

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0A5B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0A5B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0A5B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A5B1
RGB	160, 165, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3529, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	222°, 10%, 66%
HSV	222°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	35.8881, 37.5582, 46.9529
YIQ	164.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

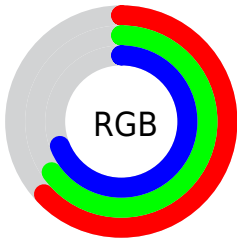
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 164, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10528177</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.69, 0.64, -6.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 6.830, 275.374</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.5582, 0.2981, 0.3119</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288718257 (0xFFA0A5B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2847, -2.7192, -2.5254</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0A5B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1ACA0**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7DCE9**, and **6C717C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8E99B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2B1B1**.

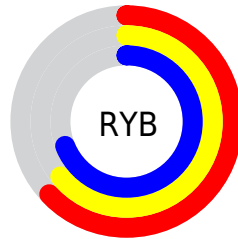
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

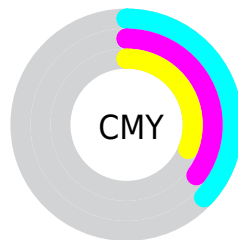


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0A5B1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A0A5B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0A5B1



A0A5B1

FFFFFF



868B96



D7DCE9



6C717C



F3F8FF



545964



3D414C



272B35



131720



000007



000000



A0A5B1



A0A5B1

8E99B1

B2B1B1

7D8CB1

C3BEB1

6B80B1

D5CAB1

5973B1

E7D7B1

4867B1

F9E3B1

365AB1

FFF0B1

244EB1

FFFCB1

1241B1

FFFFB1

0135B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9AA7B0



A0A5B1



A8A3AF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A0A5B1



B2A19E



9BA8A0

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



A0A5B1



B1ACA0

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



A2A79B



A0A5B1



AFA39A

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A0A5B1



B2A1A4



A9A599



97A9A6

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A0A5B1



ACA2AC



A9A599



9DA89E

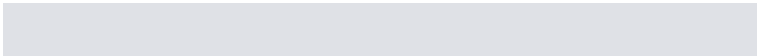


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A0A5B1



DFE1E6



A0B1AC



6E7073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A0A5B1



CAD2E6



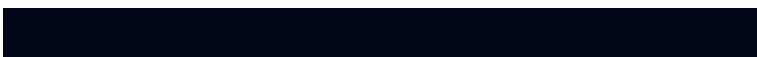
A3A0B1



505359



002D99



00081A



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



B1A0A5



E6CAD2



AEB1A0



595053



99002D

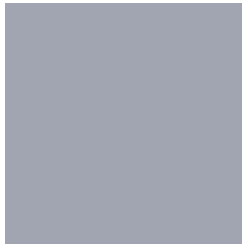


1A0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A5B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

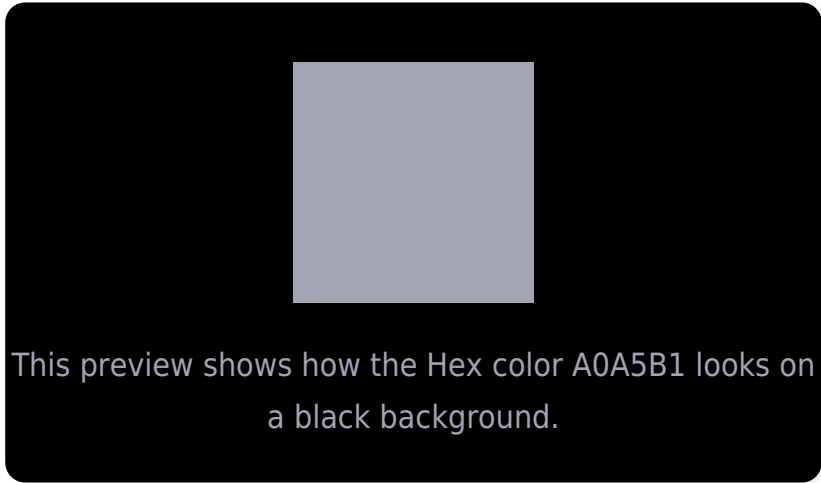
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

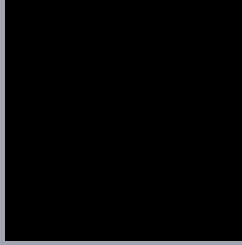
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

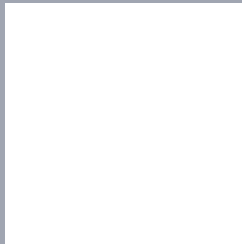
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0A5B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A5B1.

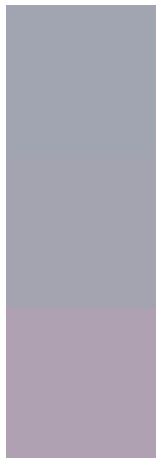


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A5B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A5B1

**Protanopia**  
A4A4B0

**Deuteranopia**  
AFA0B2



**Tritanopia**  
A0A5B2

# Trichromacy



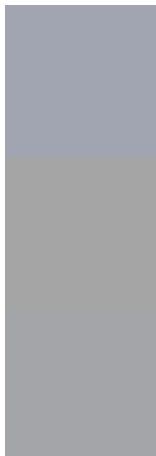
**Original Color**  
A0A5B1

**Protanomaly**  
A3A4B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
AAA2B2

**Tritanomaly**  
A0A5B2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A5B1

**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5

**Achromatomaly**  
A3A5A9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0A5B1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A0A5B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0A5B1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A0A5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0A5B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0A5B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A0A5B1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A0A5B1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0A5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A5B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0A5B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A5B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0A5B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0A5B1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A0A5B1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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