

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0A6CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0A6CB) contains.

<b>Hex(A0A6CB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A0A6CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A6CB
RGB	160, 166, 203
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3490, 0.2039
CMYK	0.21, 0.18, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	232°, 29%, 71%
HSV	232°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	38.9129, 39.0578, 61.9879
YIQ	168.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

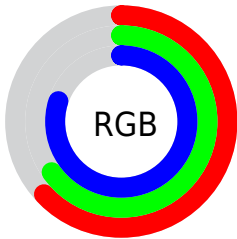
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 165, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10528459</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.79, 5.78, -19.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 20.401, 286.462</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.0578, 0.2780, 0.2791</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288718539 (0xFFA0A6CB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4963, 1.7735, -15.0603</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0A6CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CBC5A0**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7DDFF**, and **6C7295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8C95CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B7CB**.

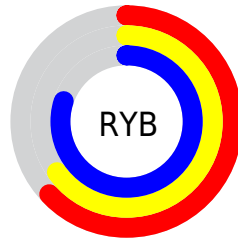
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

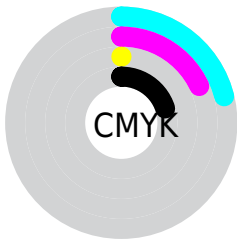
Blue (80%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

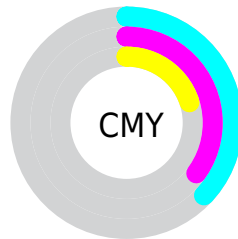


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0A6CB 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 A0A6CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0A6CB

 A0A6CB

FFFFFF

 868CB0

 D7DDFF

 6C7295

 F4FAFF

 535A7B

 3B4262

 242C4A

 0C1833

 00011E

 000001

 000000

 A0A6CB

 A0A6CB

 8C95CB

 B4B7CB

 7783CB

 C9C9CB

 6372CB

 DDDACB

 4F60CB

 F1ECCB

 3B4FCB

 FFFDCB

 263DCB

 FFFFCB

 122CCB

 001CCB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88ACCB



A0A6CB



B7A0C1

# Triad

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



A0A6CB



CA9E8E



83B29F

# Complementary

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



A0A6CB



CBC5A0

# 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.



96AF8E



A0A6CB



BEA484

# Square

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



A0A6CB



CE9B9E



ABAA84



76B2B2

# Rectangle

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



A0A6CB



C39DB7



ABAA84



89B199



# Sweetspot

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



A0A6CB



F0F2FF



A0CBC5



777880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0A6CB



BFC8FF



AFA0CB



5C5D66



0017A6



000526



# Inverse Universe

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



CBA0A6



FFBFC8



BCCBA0



665C5D



A60017

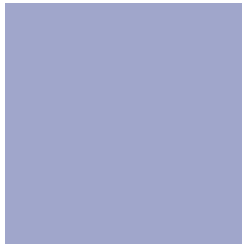


260005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A6CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

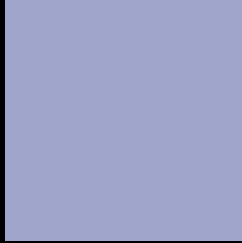
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A6CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

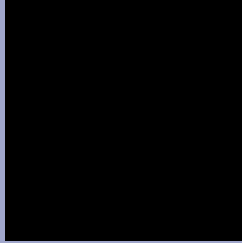
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

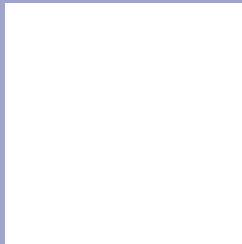
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0A6CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A6CB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A6CB.

# 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**

A0A6CB

**Protanopia**

A0A6CB

**Deuteranopia**

A6A4CB



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A6CB

**Protanomaly**  
A0A6CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
A4A5CB

**Tritanomaly**  
9DA9BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A6CB

**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**  
A5A7B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0A6CB 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 #A0A6CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0A6CB  
}
```

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 #A0A6CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0A6CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0A6CB 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
#A0A6CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0A6CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0A6CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A6CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0A6CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A6CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0A6CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0A6CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0A6CB }
```

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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