

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0A8CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0A8CE) contains.

<b>Hex(A0A8CE)</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(A0A8CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A8CE
RGB	160, 168, 206
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 81%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.22, 0.18, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	230°, 32%, 72%
HSV	230°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	39.6404, 39.9351, 64.0115
YIQ	169.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

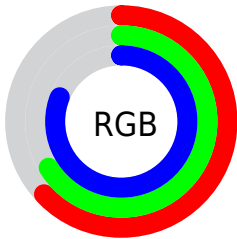
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 167, 206
Decimal	10528974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.42, 5.36, -20.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 20.961, 284.829
Yxy	39.9351, 0.2761, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719054 (0xFFA0A8CE)
YUV	169.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174
Hunter-Lab	63.1942, 1.3795, -15.8208

# Details

The Hex color **A0A8CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CEC6A0**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7DFFF**, and **6C7498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8B97CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B9CE**.

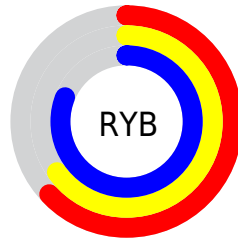
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

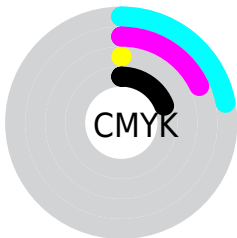
Blue (81%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (81%)

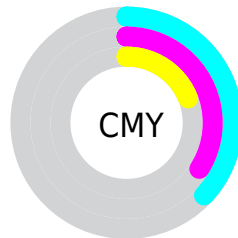


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0A8CE 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 A0A8CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0A8CE

 A0A8CE

FFFFFF

 858EB2

 D7DFFF

 6C7498

 F4FCFF

 535C7E

 3B4465

 232E4D

 0B1A36

 000021

 000005

 000000

 A0A8CE

 A0A8CE

 8B97CE

 B5B9CE

 7786CE

 C9CACE

 6275CE

 DEDBCE

 4E64CE

 F2ECCE

 3953CE

 FFFDCE

 2442CE

 FFFFCE

 1031CE

 0024CE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87AECE



A0A8CE



B8A2C5

# Triad

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



A0A8CE



CD9F90



84B49F

# Complementary

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



A0A8CE



CEC6A0

# 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.



99B18E



A0A8CE



C1A585

# Square

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



A0A8CE



D19CA1



AEAB85



76B4B3

# Rectangle

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



A0A8CE



C59EBA



AEAB85



8AB399



# Sweetspot

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



A0A8CE



EDF0FF



A0CEC6



757780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0A8CE



BAC6FF



AFA0CE



5C5E66



001DA6



000726



# Inverse Universe

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



CEA0A8



FFBAC6



BFCEA0



665C5E



A6001D

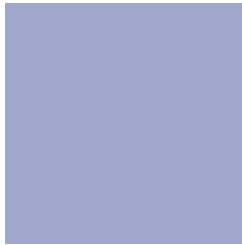


260007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A8CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

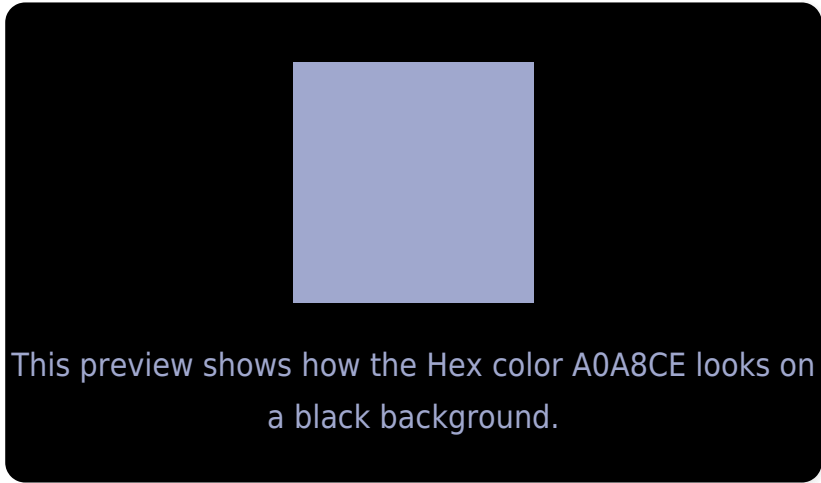
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

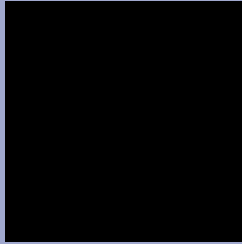
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0A8CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A8CE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A8CE.

# 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**  
A0A8CE

**Protanopia**  
A1A8CE

**Deuteranopia**  
A7A6CE



**Tritanopia**  
9CACB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A8CE

**Protanomaly**  
A1A8CE

**Deuteranomaly**  
A4A7CE

**Tritanomaly**  
9DABC1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0A8CE

**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA

**Achromatomaly**  
A6A9B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0A8CE 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 #A0A8CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0A8CE  
}
```

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 #A0A8CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0A8CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0A8CE 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
#A0A8CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0A8CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0A8CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A8CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0A8CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A8CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0A8CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0A8CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0A8CE }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor