

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0B2C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0B2C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0B2C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B2C0
RGB	160, 178, 192
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3020, 0.2471
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 20%, 69%
HSV	206°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	39.9320, 43.1201, 56.0875
YIQ	174.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

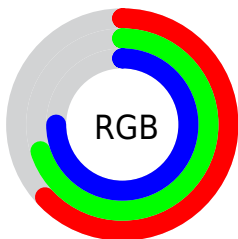
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 172, 192
Decimal	10531520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.64, -3.26, -9.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 9.786, 250.534
Yxy	43.1201, 0.2870, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721600 (0xFFA0B2C0)
YUV	174.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657
Hunter-Lab	65.6659, -6.3680, -4.6755

# Details

The Hex color **A0B2C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **C0AEA0**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7EAF8**, and **6C7D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DAAC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3BAC0**.

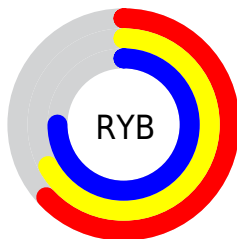
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (70%)

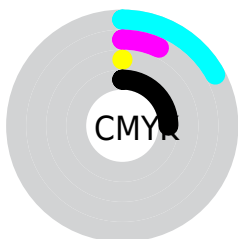
Blue (75%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

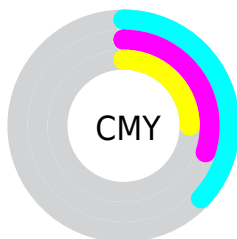


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0B2C0 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 A0B2C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0B2C0

 A0B2C0

FFFFFF

 8697A5

 D7EAF8

 6C7D8B

 F4FFFF

 546471

 3C4D59

 253641

 10212B

 000917

 000000

 A0B2C0

 A0B2C0

8DAAC0

B3BAC0

7AA1C0

C6C3C0

6699C0

DACBC0

5390C0

EDD4C0

4088C0

FFDCC0

2D80C0

FFE4C0

1A77C0

FFEDC0

066FC0

FFF5C0

006CC0

FFFEC0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AB4BB



A0B2C0



AAAF C1

# Triad

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



A0B2C0



C3AAAD



A9B3A2

# Complementary

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



A0B2C0



C0AEA0

# 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.



B4B09E



A0B2C0



C2ABA4

# Square

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



A0B2C0



BEAAB6



BDAD9F



A0B4A9

# Rectangle

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



A0B2C0



B2ADBF



BDAD9F



ADB2A0

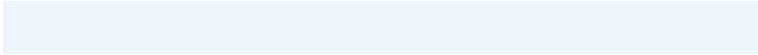


# Sweetspot

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



A0B2C0



EDF4FA



A0C0AE



757A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

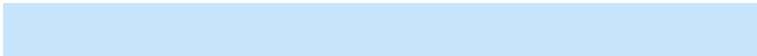


# Same Dimension

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



A0B2C0



C8E4FA



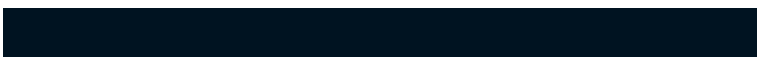
A0A2C0



575D61



005AA1



001321



# Inverse Universe

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



C0A0B2



FAC8E4



C0BEA0



61575D



A1005A

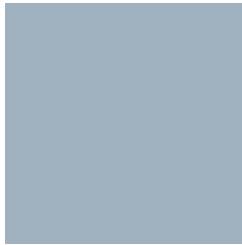


210013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0B2C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

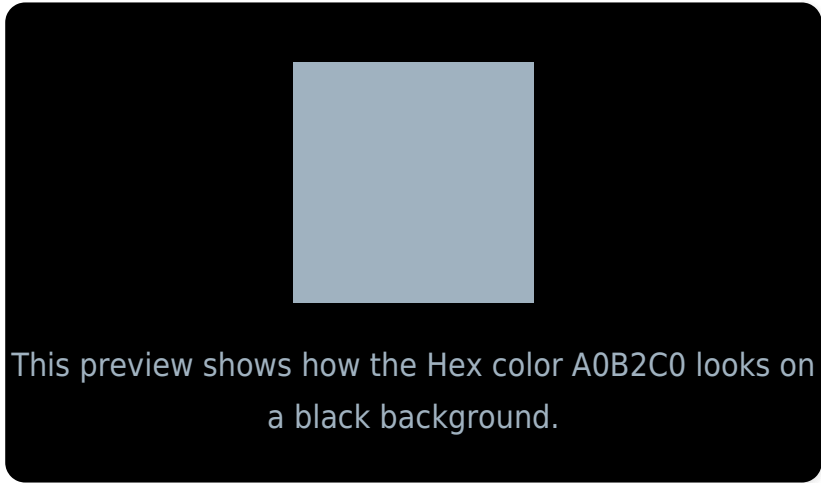
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

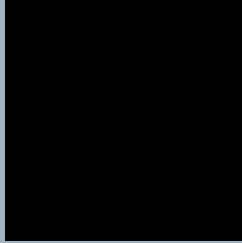
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

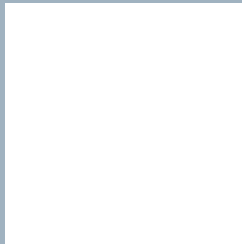
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0B2C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0B2C0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0B2C0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

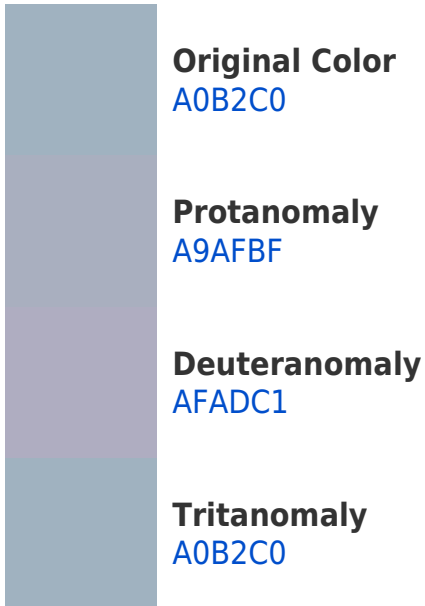
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0B2C0 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 #A0B2C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0B2C0  
}
```

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 #A0B2C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0B2C0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0B2C0 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  
#A0B2C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0B2C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0B2C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0B2C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0B2C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0B2C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0B2C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0B2C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0B2C0 }
```

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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