

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0B5B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0B5B3) contains.

<b>Hex(A0B5B3)</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(A0B5B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B5B3
RGB	160, 181, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2902, 0.2980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	174°, 12%, 67%
HSV	174°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	39.1578, 43.7760, 49.0336
YIQ	174.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

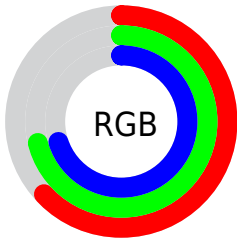
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	160, 171, 181
Decimal	10532275
CIELab	72.08, -7.60, -1.44
CIELCh	72, 7.738, 190.726
Yxy	43.7760, 0.2967, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722355 (0xFFA0B5B3)
YUV	174.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104
Hunter-Lab	66.1634, -10.1437, 2.3747

# Details

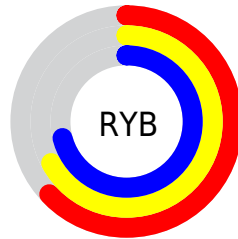
The Hex color **A0B5B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B5A0A2**, and the grayscale version is **AEAFAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7EDEB**, and **6C807E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EB5B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2B5B5**.

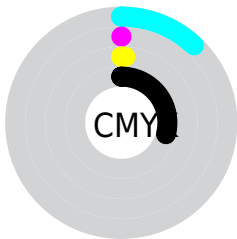
# Distribution



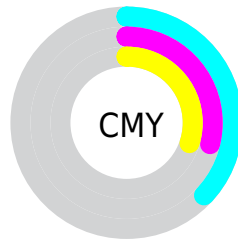
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0B5B3 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 A0B5B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0B5B3



A0B5B3

FFFFFF



869A98



D7EDEB



6C807E



F3FFFF



546765



3C4F4D



263837



112321



000D0B



000000



A0B5B3



A0B5B3

8EB5B1

B2B5B5

7CB5B0

C4B5B6

6AB5AE

D6B5B8

58B5AC

E8B5BA

46B5AA

FBB5BC

33B5A9

FFB5BD

21B5A7

FFB5BF

0FB5A5

FFB5C1

00B5A4

FFB5C3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4B5AC



A0B5B3



A0B4BA

# Triad

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



A0B5B3



B5AEBB



BBAFA4

# Complementary

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



A0B5B3



B5A0A2

# 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.



C0ADA8



A0B5B3



BCACB5

# Square

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



A0B5B3



ADB0BE



C0ACAE



B4B1A3

# Rectangle

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



A0B5B3



A3B3BD



C0ACAE



BDAEA5



# Sweetspot

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



A0B5B3



E4EBEA



A2B5A0



717575



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A0B5B3



CAEBE7



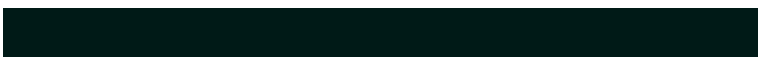
A0ADB5



505958



00998A



001A17



# Inverse Universe

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



B5A0A2



EBCACD



B5A8A0



595051



99000F



1A0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0B5B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

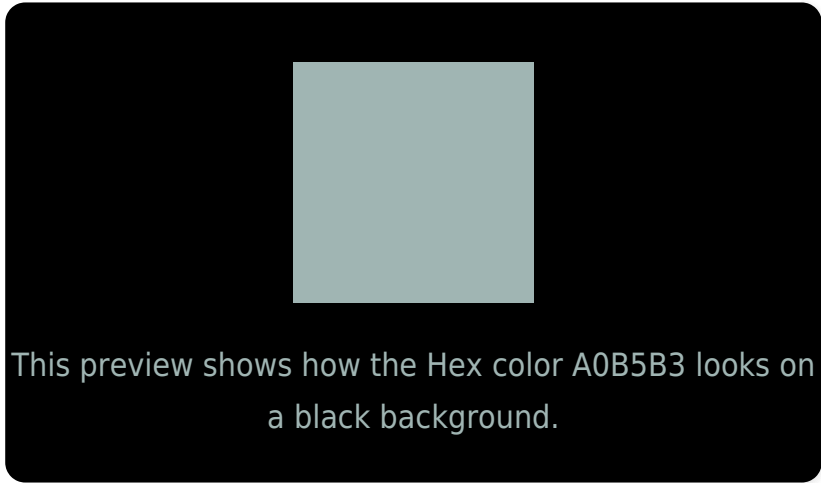
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

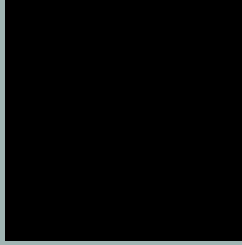
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

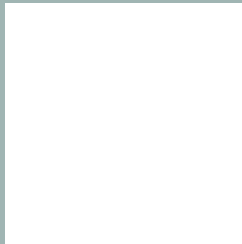
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0B5B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0B5B3.

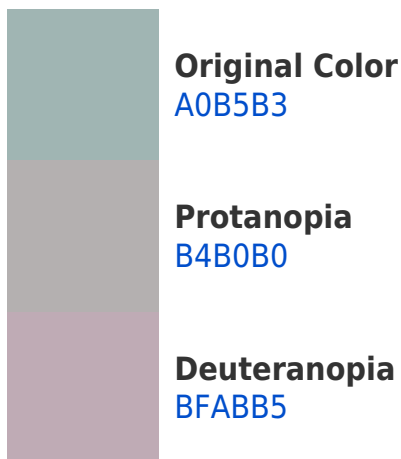


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0B5B3.

# 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](#).

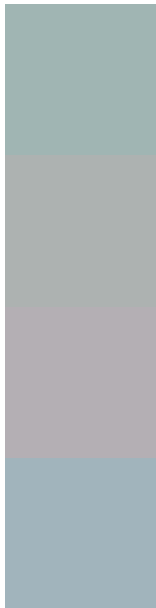
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A2B3C1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0B5B3

**Protanomaly**  
ADB2B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
B4AFB4

**Tritanomaly**  
A1B4BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0B5B3

**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE

**Achromatomaly**  
A9B1B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0B5B3 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 #A0B5B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0B5B3  
}
```

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 #A0B5B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0B5B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0B5B3 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
#A0B5B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0B5B3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0B5B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0B5B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0B5B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0B5B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0B5B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0B5B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0B5B3 }
```

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