

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0BAFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0BAFF) contains.

<b>Hex(A0BAFF)</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(A0BAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BAFF
RGB	160, 186, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 81%
HSV	224°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	50.1061, 49.8114, 101.5814
YIQ	186.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

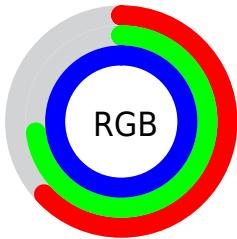
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 180, 255
Decimal	10533631
CIE Lab	75.95, 7.56, -36.89
CIE LCh	76, 37.652, 281.586
Yxy	49.8114, 0.2487, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288723711 (0xFFA0BAFF)
YUV	186.0920, 33.9716, -22.8827
Hunter-Lab	70.5772, 3.2156, -35.9318

# Details

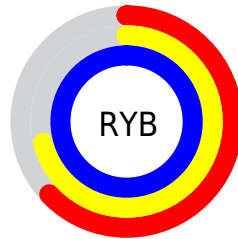
The Hex color **A0BAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE5A0**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9F2FF**, and **6985C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86A7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BACDFF**.

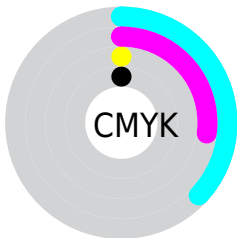
# Distribution



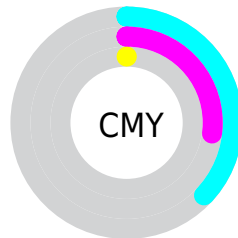
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0BAFF 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 A0BAFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0BAFF

 A0BAFF

FFFFFF

 849FE2

 D9F2FF

 6985C6

 F6FFFF

 4D6CAA

 315490

 0C3D76

 00285D

 001445

 00042E

 000118

 A0BAFF

 A0BAFF

 86A7FF

 BACDFF

 6D95FF

 D3DFFF

 5482FF

 EDF2FF

 3A70FF

FFFFFF

 215DFF

 074BFF

 0046FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67C5FC



A0BAFF



D1ADEF

# Triad

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



A0BAFF



FAA78F



74CCA4

# Complementary

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



A0BAFF



FFE5A0

# 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.



9FC786



A0BAFF



E5B27A

# Square

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



A0BAFF



FFA1AF



C5BD76



4ACEC8

# Rectangle

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



A0BAFF



E9A6DD



C5BD76



83CB99



# Sweetspot

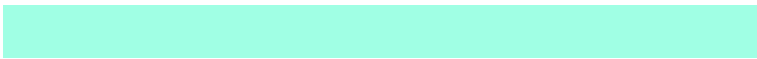
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A0BAFF



E3EBFF



A0FFE4



6F7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0BAFF



8CACFF



B5A0FF



737680



0034BF



001140



# Inverse Universe

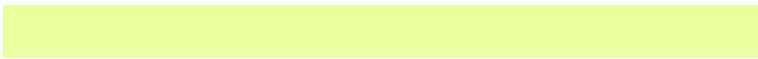
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA0BA



FF8CAC



EAFFA0



807376



BF0034



400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0BAFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

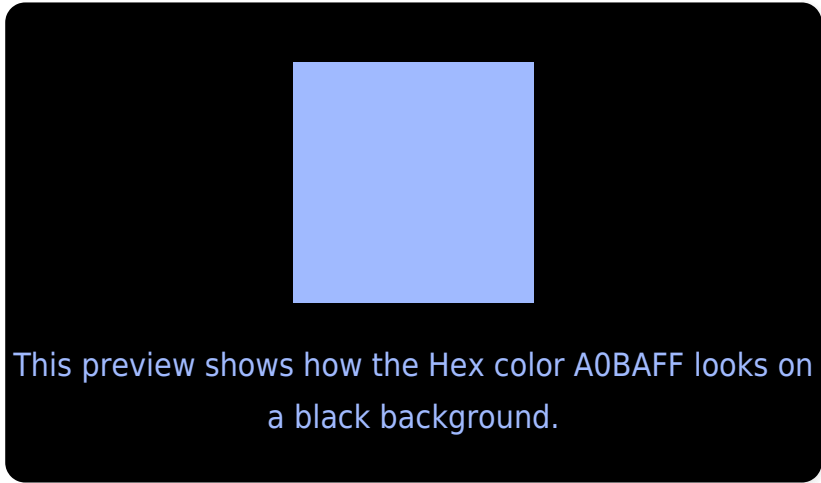
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

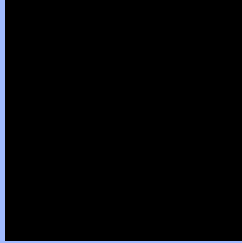
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

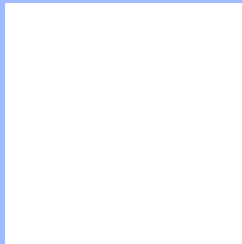
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0BAFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0BAFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0BAFF.

# 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**  
A0BAFF

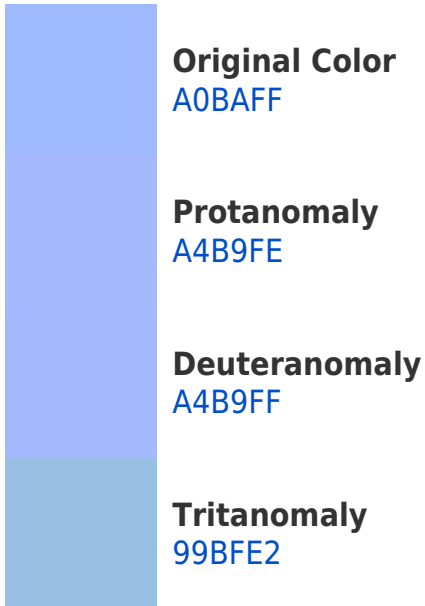
**Protanopia**  
A7B8FE

**Deuteranopia**  
A6B8FF

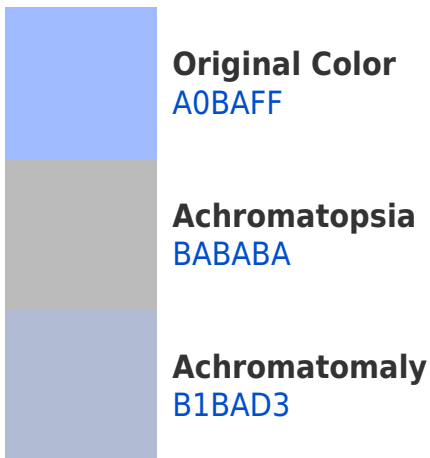


**Tritanopia**  
95C2D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0BAFF 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 #A0BAFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0BAFF  
}
```

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 #A0BAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0BAFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0BAFF 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
#A0BAFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0BAFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0BAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0BAFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0BAFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0BAFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0BAFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0BAFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0BAFF }
```

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