

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0BB8D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0BB8D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0BB8D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0BB8D
RGB	160, 187, 141
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2667, 0.4471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.27
HSL	95°, 25%, 64%
HSV	95°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	37.0752, 44.9373, 31.9190
YIQ	173.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

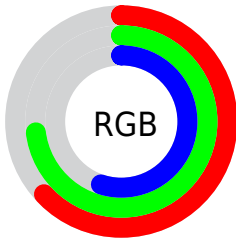
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 187, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10533773</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.85, -17.65, 20.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 26.921, 130.957</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9373, 0.3254, 0.3944</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288723853</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA0BB8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.6830, -16.1127, -12.0000</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0353, -18.5887, 18.6937</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0BB8D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A88DBB**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7F3C3**, and **6C865B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95BB7A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABBBA0**.

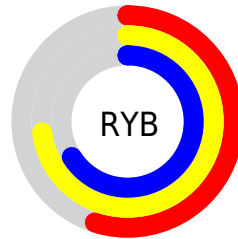
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

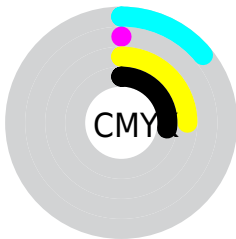
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (66%)

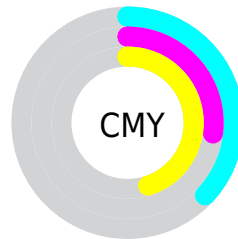


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0BB8D 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 A0BB8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0BB8D

 A0BB8D

FFFFFF

 86A073

 D7F3C3

 6C865B

 F4FFDF

 536C43

 FFFFFFFB

 3B542C

 253D17

 112700

 001200

 000000

 A0BB8D

 A0BB8D

95BB7A

ABBBA0

8ABB68

B6BBB2

7FBB55

C1BBC5

74BB42

CCBBD8

69BB30

D7BBEB

5EBB1D

E2BBFD

53BB0A

EDBBFF

4DBB00

F8BBFF

FFBBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCB482



A0BB8D



84BFA2

# Triad

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



A0BB8D



7FBAE1



E5A1AA

# Complementary

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



A0BB8D



A88DBB

# 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.



DAA3C3



A0BB8D



A1B2E3

# Square

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



A0BB8D



6BBFD2



C2A9D8



E1A494

# Rectangle

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



A0BB8D



74C1B3



C2A9D8



E3A1B3



# Sweetspot

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



A0BB8D



E8F2E1



BBA88D



757A71



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

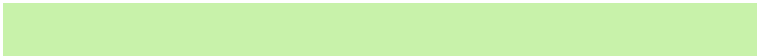


# Same Dimension

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



A0BB8D



C8F2AA



8DBB91



595E55



419E00



0D1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



A88DBB



D4AAF2



BB8DB7



5A555E



5D009E



12001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0BB8D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

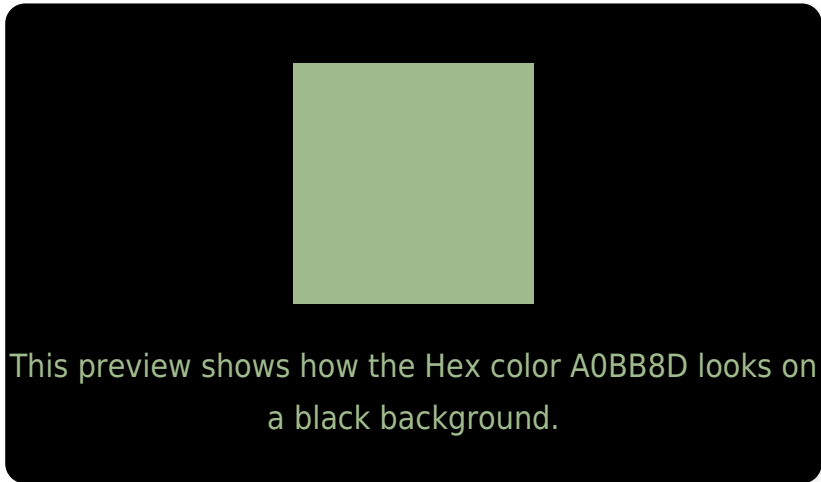
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

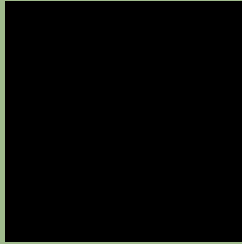
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0BB8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0BB8D.

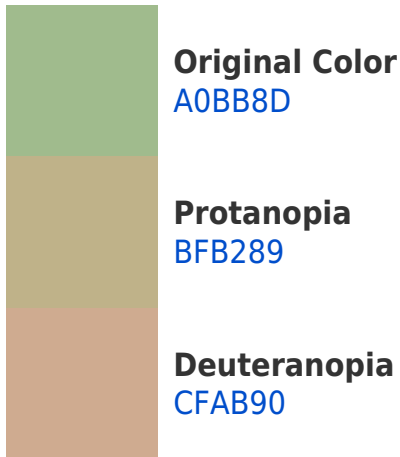


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0BB8D.

# 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](#).

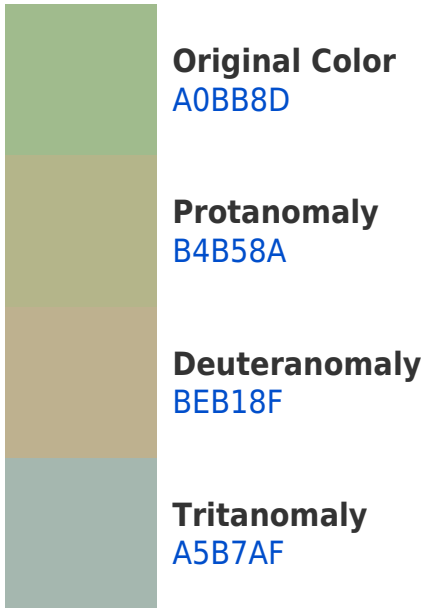
## Dichromacy



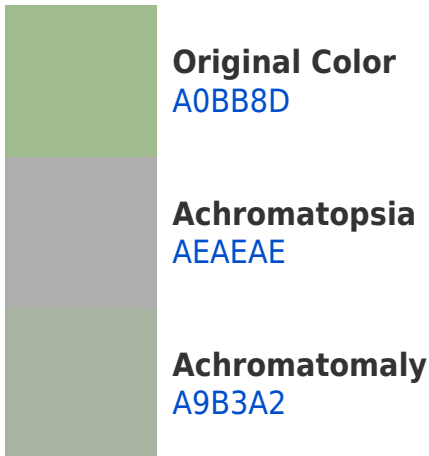


**Tritanopia**  
A8B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0BB8D 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 #A0BB8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0BB8D  
}
```

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 #A0BB8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0BB8D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0BB8D 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
#A0BB8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0BB8D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0BB8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0BB8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0BB8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0BB8D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0BB8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0BB8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0BB8D }
```

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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