

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C1BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C1BD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0C1BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C1BD
RGB	160, 193, 189
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2431, 0.2588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	173°, 21%, 69%
HSV	173°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.7525, 49.2876, 55.4043
YIQ	182.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

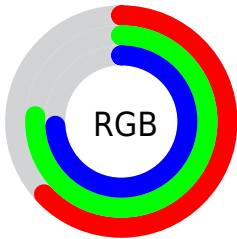
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 178, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10535357</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.63, -11.86, -1.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 11.977, 188.101</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2876, 0.2900, 0.3343</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288725437 (0xFFA0C1BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2052, -14.1588, 2.3533</a>

# Details

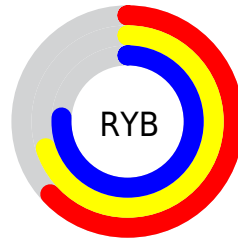
The Hex color **A0C1BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1A0A4**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7F9F5**, and **6C8B88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DC1BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3C1BF**.

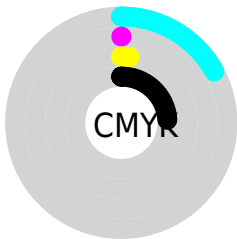
# Distribution



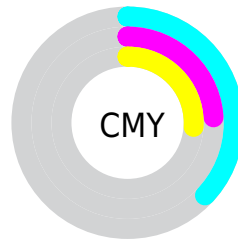
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C1BD 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 A0C1BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0C1BD

 A0C1BD

FFFFFF

 86A6A2

 D7F9F5

 6C8B88

 F4FFFF

 53726E

 3B5956

 24423F

 0E2C29

 001815

 000000

 A0C1BD

 A0C1BD

 8DC1BB

 B3C1BF

 79C1B8

 C7C1C2

 66C1B6

 DAC1C4

 53C1B4

 EDC1C6

 3FC1B1

 FFC1C9

 2CC1AF

 FFC1CB

 19C1AD

 FFC1CD

 06C1AA

 FFC1D0

 00C1AA

 FFC1D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8C0B2



A0C1BD



9FC0C8

# Triad

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



A0C1BD



C0B7CC



CBB7A6

# Complementary

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



A0C1BD



C1A0A4

# 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.



D1B4AD



A0C1BD



CCB4C3

# Square

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



A0C1BD



B2BAD0



D2B3B8



C0BBA5

# Rectangle

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



A0C1BD



A3BFCD



D2B3B8



CEB6A8

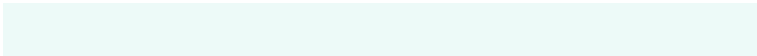


# Sweetspot

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



A0C1BD



EDFAF8



A4C1A0



757D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

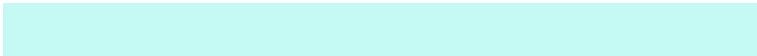


# Same Dimension

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



A0C1BD



C5FAF4



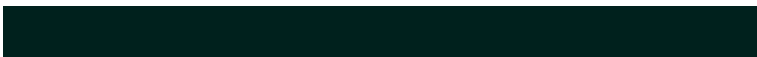
A0B5C1



576160



00A18D



00211D



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A0A4



FAC5CC



C1ACA0



615758



A10013

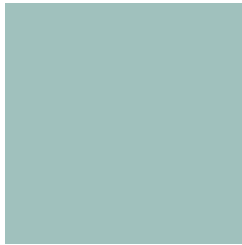


210004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C1BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

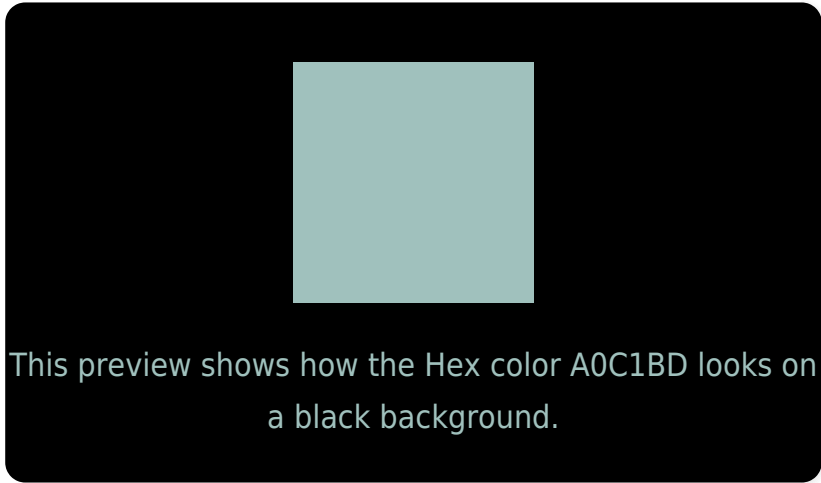
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

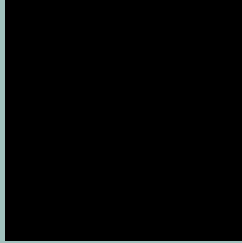
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

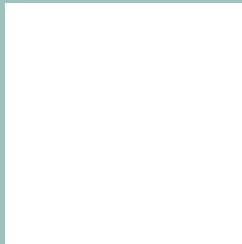
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0C1BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C1BD.

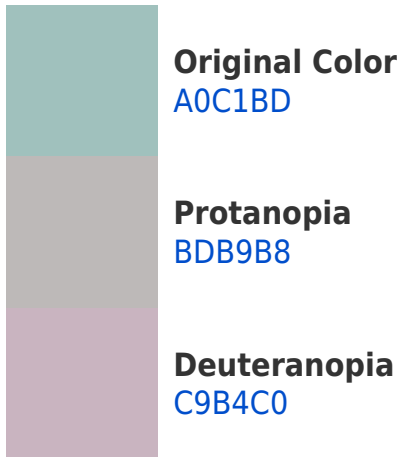


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C1BD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

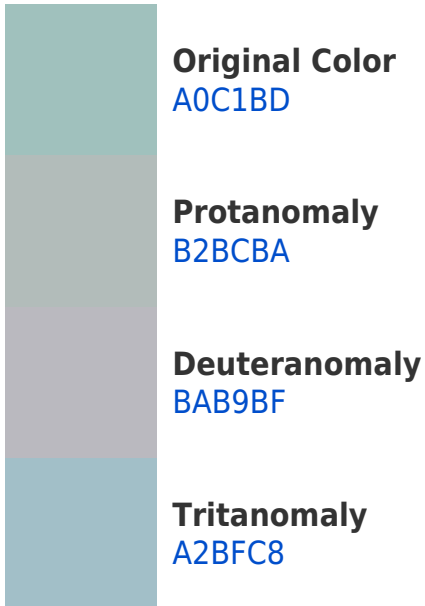
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

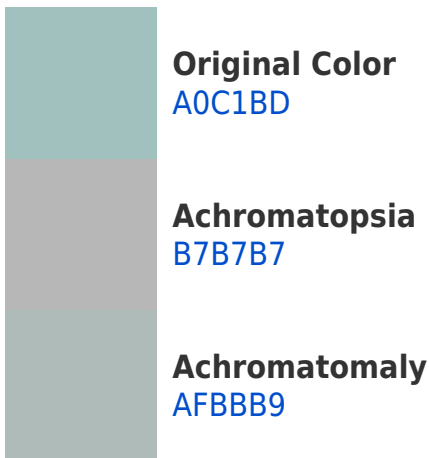




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C1BD 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 #A0C1BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C1BD  
}
```

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 #A0C1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C1BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C1BD 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
#A0C1BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C1BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C1BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C1BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C1BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C1BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C1BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C1BD }
```

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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