

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C4C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C4C4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0C4C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C4C4
RGB	160, 196, 196
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 23%, 70%
HSV	180°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	44.2009, 50.9390, 59.7271
YIQ	185.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

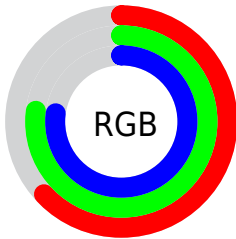
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 178, 196
Decimal	10536132
CIE Lab	76.64, -11.94, -3.99
CIE LCh	77, 12.591, 198.484
Yxy	50.9390, 0.2854, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726212 (0xFFA0C4C4)
YUV	185.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320
Hunter-Lab	71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434

# Details

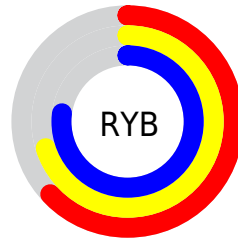
The Hex color **A0C4C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4A0A0**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7DFD7**, and **6C8E8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC4C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4C4C4**.

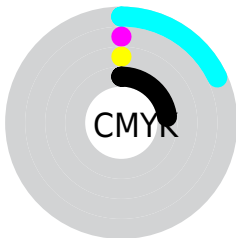
# Distribution



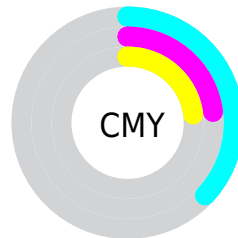
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C4C4 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 A0C4C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0C4C4



A0C4C4

FFFFFF



85A9A9



D7FDFD



6C8E8E



F4FFFF



537575



3B5C5C



234445



0B2E2E



001A1A



000000



A0C4C4



A0C4C4

 8CC4C4

 B4C4C4

 79C4C4

 C7C4C4

 65C4C4

 DBC4C4

 52C4C4

 EEC4C4

 3EC4C4

 FFC4C4

 2AC4C4

 17C4C4

 03C4C4

 00C4C4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6C4B8



A0C4C4



A2C2CE

# Triad

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



A0C4C4



C8B8CD



CBBBA7

# Complementary

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



A0C4C4



C4A0A0

# 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.



D4B7AC



A0C4C4



D2B6C2

# Square

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



A0C4C4



BABCD3



D6B5B6



BFBFA7

# Rectangle

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



A0C4C4



A8C1D2



D6B5B6



CFBAA8



# Sweetspot

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



A0C4C4



F0FFFF



A0C4A0



778080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0C4C4



C7FFFF



A0B2C4



576161



00A1A1



002121



# Inverse Universe

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



C4A0C4



FFC7FF



C4B2A0



615761



A100A1



210021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C4C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

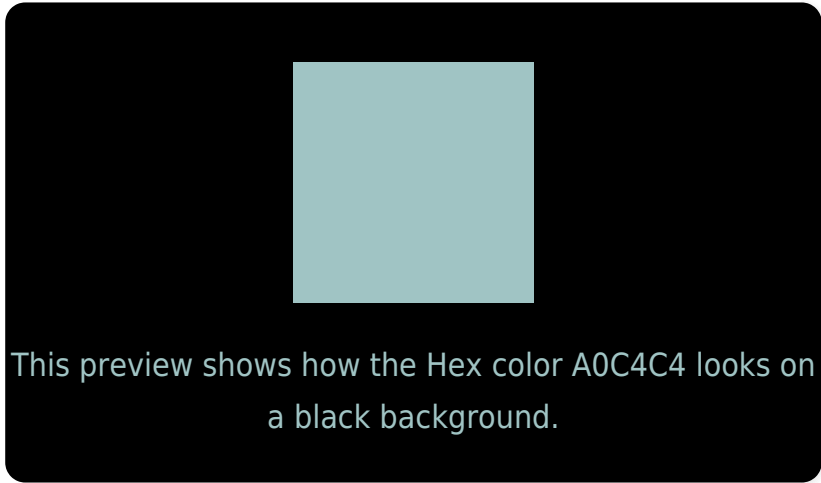
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

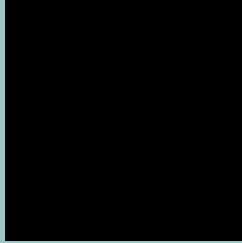
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

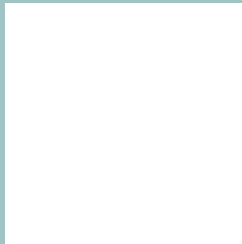
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0C4C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C4C4.

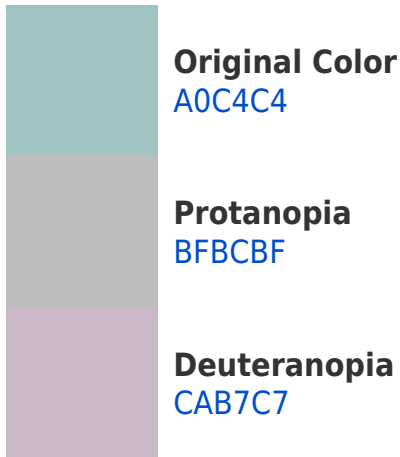


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C4C4.

# 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



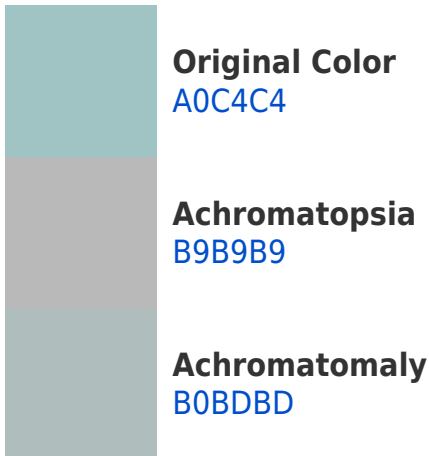


**Tritanopia**  
A3C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C4C4 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 #A0C4C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C4C4  
}
```

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 #A0C4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C4C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C4C4 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
#A0C4C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C4C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C4C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C4C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C4C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C4C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C4C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C4C4 }
```

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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