

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C8AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C8AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0C8AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C8AD
RGB	160, 200, 173
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2157, 0.3216
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	140°, 27%, 71%
HSV	140°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	42.6943, 51.7993, 47.2832
YIQ	184.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

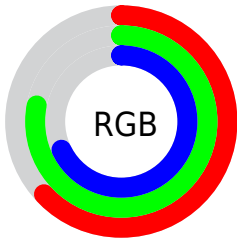
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 190, 200
Decimal	10537133
CIELab	77.16, -18.63, 9.17
CIELCh	77, 20.763, 153.796
Yxy	51.7993, 0.3011, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727213 (0xFFA0C8AD)
YUV	184.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917
Hunter-Lab	71.9717, -20.0626, 11.4285

# Details

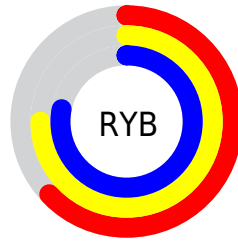
The Hex color **A0C8AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C8A0BB**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFE4**, and **6C9279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC8A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4C8BB**.

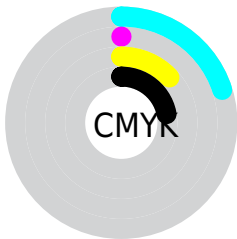
# Distribution



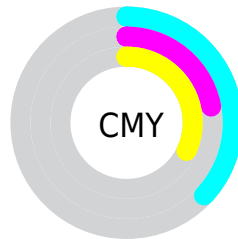
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C8AD 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 A0C8AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0C8AD



A0C8AD

FFFFFF



86AD92



D7FFE4



6C9279



F4FFFF



537860



3B5F48



244732



0D311D



001D03



000000



A0C8AD



A0C8AD

 8CC8A0

 B4C8BB

 78C892

 C8C8C8

 64C885

 DCC8D6

 50C877

 F0C8E3

 3CC86A

 FFC8F1

 28C85C

 FFC8FE

 14C84F

 FFC8FF

 00C841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6C49E



A0C8AD



8FCAC0

# Triad

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



A0C8AD



ACBFE5



E6B3AA

# Complementary

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



A0C8AD



C8A0BB

# 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.



E5B1BD



A0C8AD



C5B9DE

# Square

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



A0C8AD



95C5E0



DAB3D0



DCB89D

# Rectangle

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



A0C8AD



8AC9CD



DAB3D0



E7B2B0



# Sweetspot

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



A0C8AD



F0FFF5



BBC8A0



778079



000000



808080

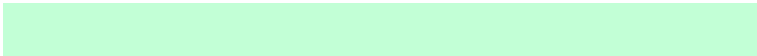


# Same Dimension

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



A0C8AD



C2FFD6



A0C8C1



5A635D



00A335



00240C



# Inverse Universe

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



C8A0BB



FFC2EB



C8A0A7



635A60



A3006E



240018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C8AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

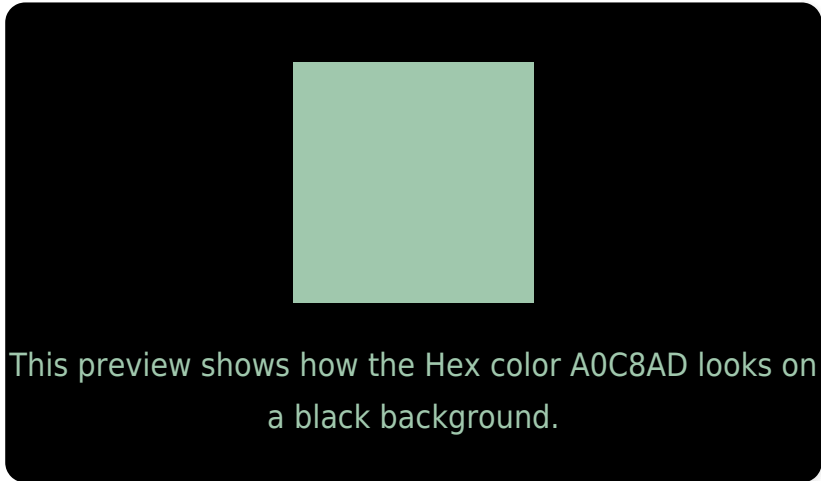
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

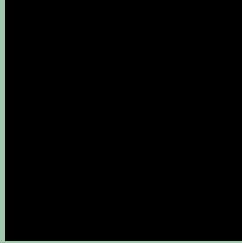
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0C8AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8AD.

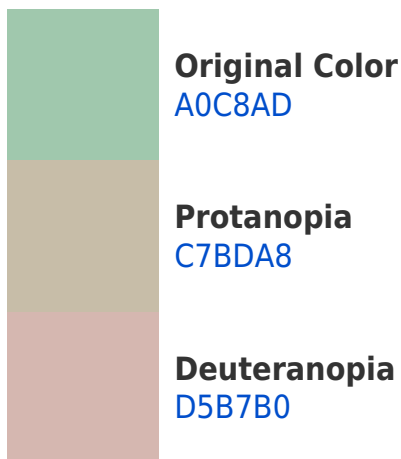


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8AD.

# 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](#).

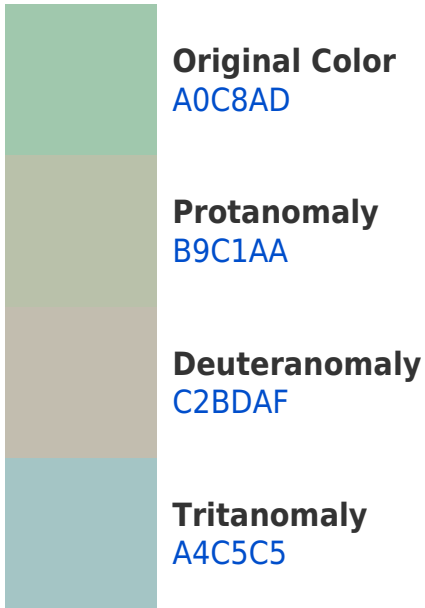
## Dichromacy



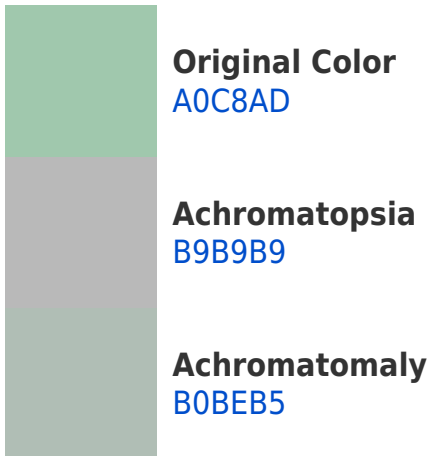


**Tritanopia**  
A7C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C8AD 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 #A0C8AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C8AD  
}
```

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 #A0C8AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C8AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C8AD 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
#A0C8AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C8AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C8AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C8AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C8AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C8AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C8AD }
```

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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