

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C8C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C8C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0C8C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C8C0
RGB	160, 200, 192
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2157, 0.2471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	168°, 27%, 71%
HSV	168°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	44.6659, 52.5879, 57.6655
YIQ	187.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

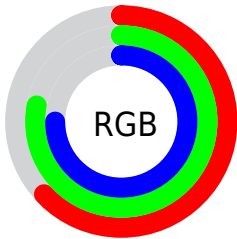
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 182, 200
Decimal	10537152
CIELab	77.63, -14.85, -0.38
CIELCh	78, 14.856, 181.469
Yxy	52.5879, 0.2883, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727232 (0xFFA0C8C0)
YUV	187.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	72.5175, -16.9617, 3.6152

# Details

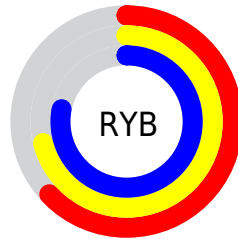
The Hex color **A0C8C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8A0A8**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFF8**, and **6C928B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC8BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4C8C4**.

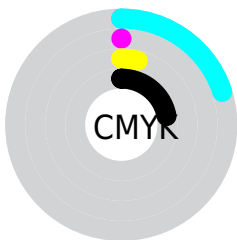
# Distribution



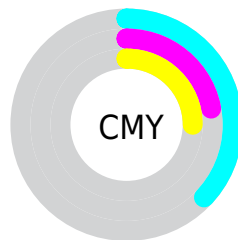
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C8C0 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 A0C8C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0C8C0

 A0C8C0

FFFFFF

 85ADA5

 D7FFF8

 6C928B

 F4FFFF

 537871

 3B5F59

 234841

 0B312B

 001D17

 000000

 A0C8C0

 A0C8C0

 8CC8BC

 B4C8C4

 78C8B8

 C8C8C8

 64C8B4

 DCC8CC

 50C8B0

 F0C8D0

 3CC8AC

 FFC8D4

 28C8A8

 FFC8D8

 14C8A4

 FFC8DC

 00C8A0

 FFC8E0

 FFC8E4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABC7B2



A0C8C0



9DC7CE

# Triad

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



A0C8C0



C3BCD7



D7BBA8

# Complementary

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



A0C8C0



C8A0A8

# 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.



DDB7B2



A0C8C0



D3B8CD

# Square

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



A0C8C0



B2C1DB



DCB6C0



CABFA4

# Rectangle

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



A0C8C0



A0C6D5



DCB6C0



D9B9AB



# Sweetspot

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



A0C8C0



F0FFFC



A8C8A0



77807E



000000



808080

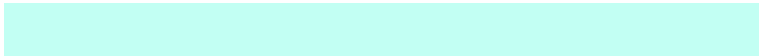


# Same Dimension

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



A0C8C0



C2FFF3



A0BCC8



5A6361



00A383



00241D



# Inverse Universe

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



C8A0A8



FFC2CE



C8ACA0



635A5B



A30021

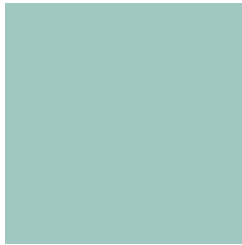


240007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C8C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

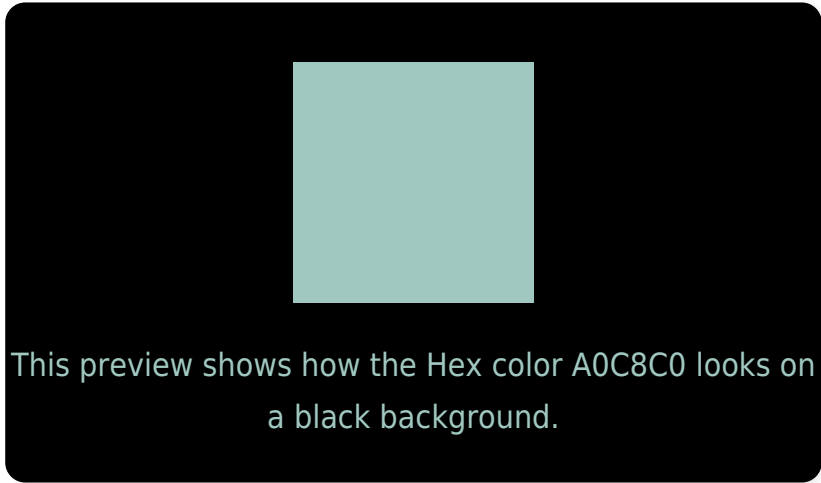
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

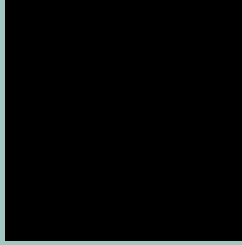
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

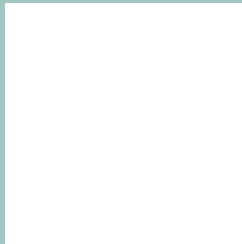
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0C8C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8C0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8C0.

# 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 A0C8C0 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 #A0C8C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C8C0  
}
```

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 #A0C8C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C8C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C8C0 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
#A0C8C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C8C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C8C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C8C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C8C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C8C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C8C0 }
```

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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