

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C8F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0C8F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C8F1
RGB	160, 200, 241
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.34, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 74%, 79%
HSV	210°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	51.0287, 55.1330, 91.1713
YIQ	192.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

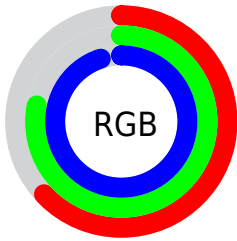
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 187, 241
Decimal	10537201
CIE Lab	79.12, -3.61, -24.51
CIE LCh	79, 24.777, 261.613
Yxy	55.1330, 0.2586, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727281 (0xFFA0C8F1)
YUV	192.7140, 23.8050, -28.6902
Hunter-Lab	74.2516, -7.2680, -20.8243

# Details

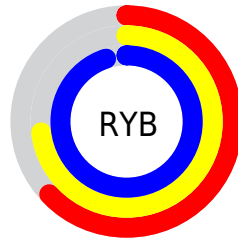
The Hex color **A0C8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1C9A0**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFFF**, and **6A92B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88BCF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D4F1**.

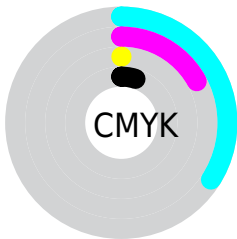
# Distribution



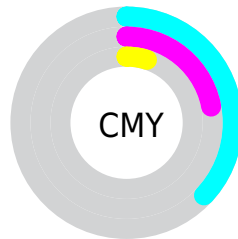
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C8F1 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 A0C8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0C8F1

 A0C8F1

FFFFFF

 85ADD5

 D8FFFF

 6A92B9

 F6FFFF

 4F799E

 346084

 16486A

 003252

 001D3B

 000225

 00010E

 A0C8F1

 A0C8F1

 88BCF1

 B8D4F1

 70B0F1

 D0E0F1

 58A3F1

 E8EDF1

 4097F1

 FFF9F1

 288BF1

 FFFFF1

 0F7FF1

 0077F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88CEE7



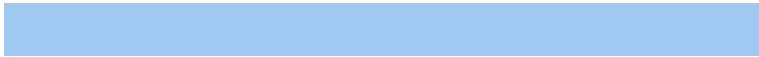
A0C8F1



BFC0EF

# Triad

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



A0C8F1



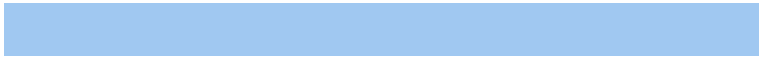
F4B4B4



A9CDA7

# Complementary

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



A0C8F1



F1C9A0

# 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.



C4C899



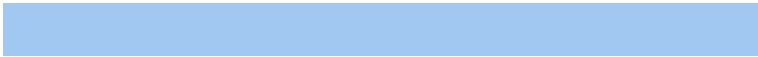
A0C8F1



EDB9A1

# Square

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



A0C8F1



EEB4CB



DBC097



91D1BC

# Rectangle

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



A0C8F1



D3BBE6



DBC097

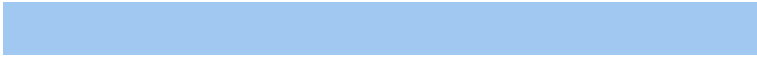


B2CCA1

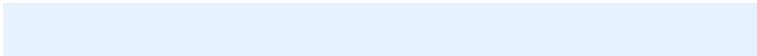


# Sweetspot

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



A0C8F1



E6F2FF



A0F1C8



707880



000000

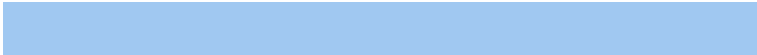


808080

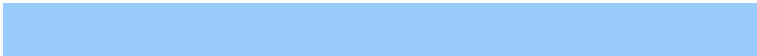


# Same Dimension

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



A0C8F1



99CBFF



A0A0F1



6C7278



005BB8



001C38



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A0C8



FF99CB



F1F1A0



786C72



B8005B

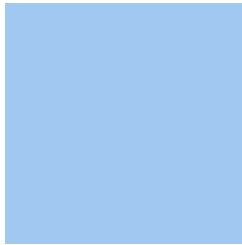


38001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C8F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

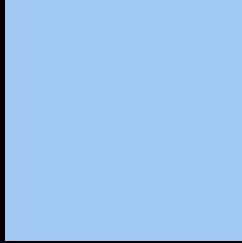
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C8F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

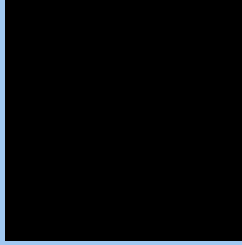
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

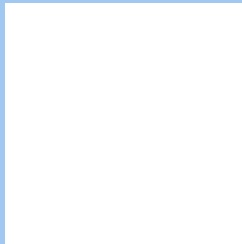
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0C8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8F1.

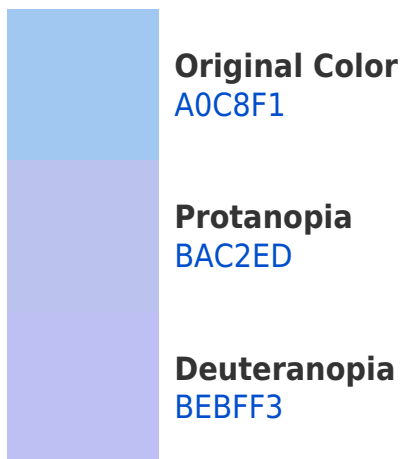


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C8F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

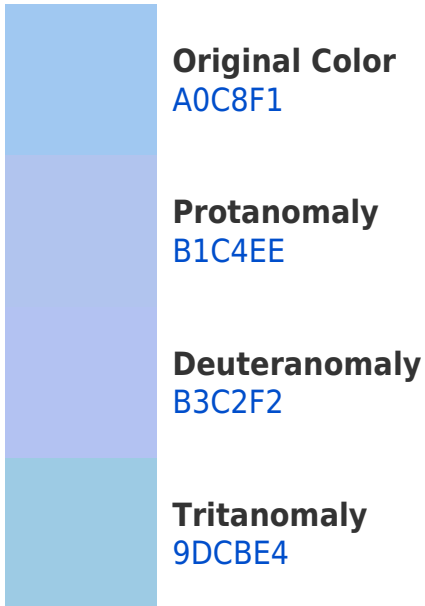
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

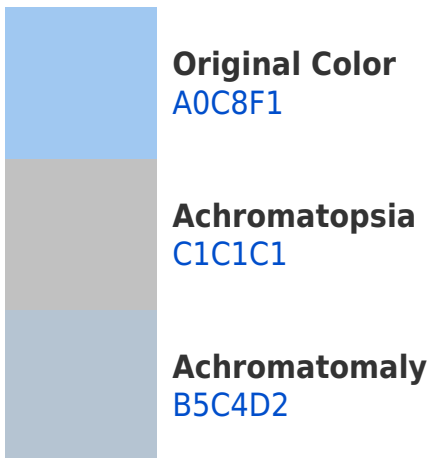




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C8F1 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 #A0C8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C8F1  
}
```

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 #A0C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C8F1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C8F1 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  
#A0C8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C8F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C8F1 }
```

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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