

Converting Colors

Hex(A0C9B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0C9B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A0C9B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C9B1
RGB	160, 201, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2118, 0.3059
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	145°, 28%, 71%
HSV	145°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	43.3197, 52.4212, 49.4301
YIQ	186.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

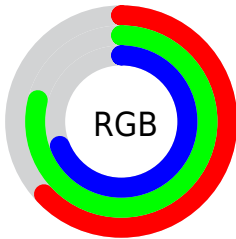
Format	Color
RYB	160, 189, 201
Decimal	10537393
CIELab	77.53, -18.37, 7.55
CIELCh	78, 19.861, 157.656
Yxy	52.4212, 0.2984, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727473 (0xFFA0C9B1)
YUV	186.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064
Hunter-Lab	72.4025, -19.9047, 10.2037

Details

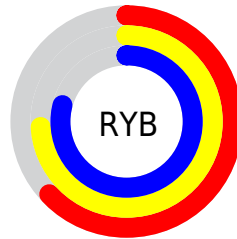
The Hex color **A0C9B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C9A0B8**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFE9**, and **6C937C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC9A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4C9BD**.

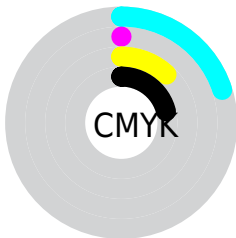
Distribution



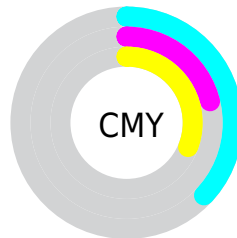
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C9B1 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 A0C9B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A0C9B1



A0C9B1

FFFFFF



85AE96



D7FFE9



6C937C



F4FFFF



537964



3B604C



244835



0C3120



001D08



000000



A0C9B1



A0C9B1

 8CC9A5

 B4C9BD

 78C999

 C8C9C9

 64C98E

 DCC9D4

 50C982

 F0C9E0

 3BC976

 FFC9EC

 27C96A

 FFC9F8

 13C95F

 FFC9FF

 00C953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B4C5A2



A0C9B1



91CAC4

Triad

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



A0C9B1



B1C0E4



E5B5AA

Complementary

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



A0C9B1



C9A0B8

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.



E5B3BB



A0C9B1



C9B9DD

Square

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



A0C9B1



9BC5E1



DCB4CE



DABA9E

Rectangle

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



A0C9B1



8ECAD0



DCB4CE



E6B4AF

Sweetspot

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



A0C9B1



F0FFF6



B9C9A0



77807A



000000



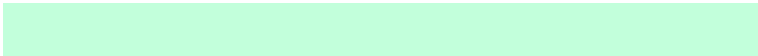
808080

Same Dimension

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



A0C9B1



C2FFDB



A0C9C5



5A635E



00A344



00240F

Inverse Universe

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



C9A0B8



FFC2E6



C9A0A4



635A5F



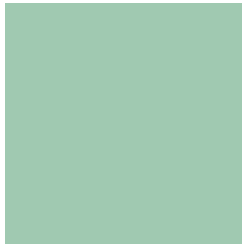
A30060



240015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C9B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

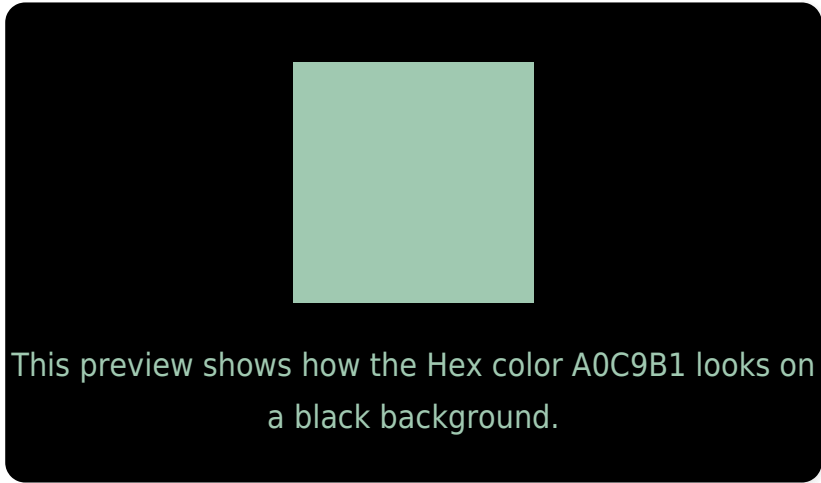
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

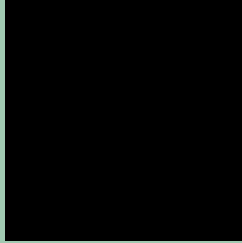
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

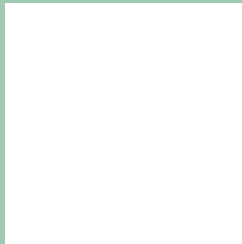
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A0C9B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C9B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C9B1.

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](#).

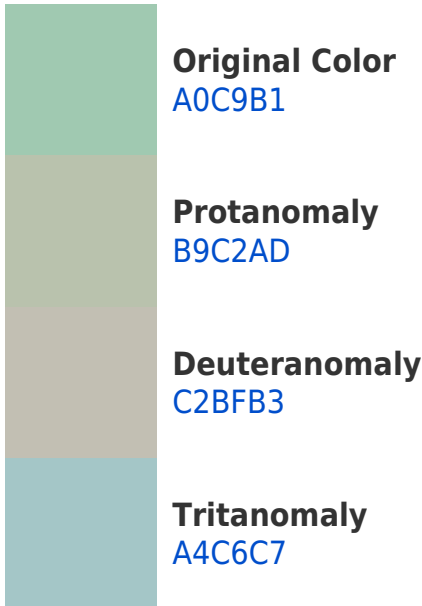
Dichromacy



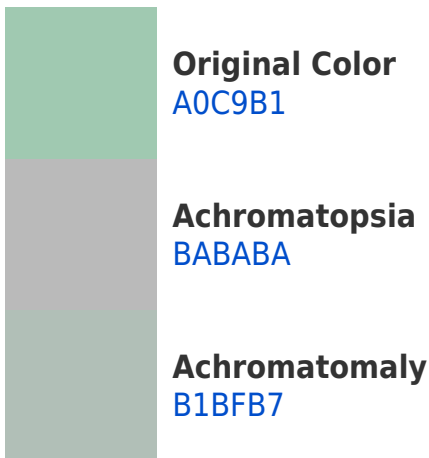


Tritanopia
A6C4D4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C9B1 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 #A0C9B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C9B1  
}
```

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 #A0C9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C9B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C9B1 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
#A0C9B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C9B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C9B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C9B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C9B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C9B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C9B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C9B1 }
```

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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