

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0CCD4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0CCD4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0CCD4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0CCD4
RGB	160, 204, 212
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.25, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	189°, 38%, 73%
HSV	189°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	47.9737, 55.4128, 70.4546
YIQ	191.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

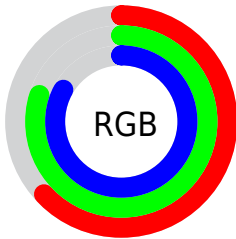
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 184, 212
Decimal	10538196
CIELab	79.28, -12.58, -8.71
CIELCh	79, 15.306, 214.702
Yxy	55.4128, 0.2760, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288728276 (0xFFA0CCD4)
YUV	191.7560, 9.9803, -27.8500
Hunter-Lab	74.4398, -15.2328, -4.0081

# Details

The Hex color **A0CCD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4A8A0**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFFF**, and **6B969D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BC9D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5CFD4**.

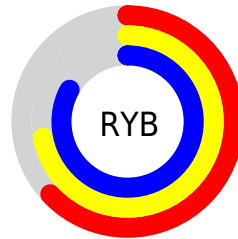
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

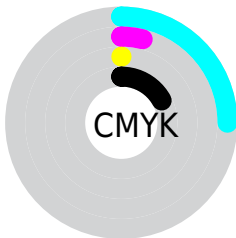
Blue (83%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (83%)

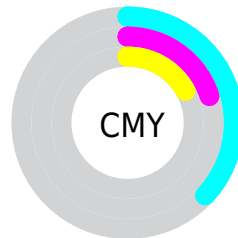


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0CCD4 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 A0CCD4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0CCD4

 A0CCD4

FFFFFF

 85B1B8

 D8FFFF

 6B969D

 F4FFFF

 527C83

 39636A

 204B52

 03343B

 001F25

 000111

 000000

 A0CCD4

 A0CCD4

 8BC9D4

 B5CFD4

 76C5D4

 CAD3D4

 60C2D4

 E0D6D4

 4BBFD4

 F5D9D4

 36BCD4

 FFDCD4

 21B8D4

 FFE0D4

 0CB5D4

 FFE3D4

 00B3D4

 FFE6D4

 FFE9D4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3CDC6



A0CCD4



A8C9DE

# Triad

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



A0CCD4



D9BCD1



CEC4A8

# Complementary

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



A0CCD4



D4A8A0

# 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.



DBBFAB



A0CCD4



E2BBC3

# Square

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



A0CCD4



CAC0DC



E2BCB5



BDC8AD

# Rectangle

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



A0CCD4



B2C6E0



E2BCB5



D3C2A8



# Sweetspot

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



A0CCD4



EDFCFF



A0D4A8



757E80



000000



808080

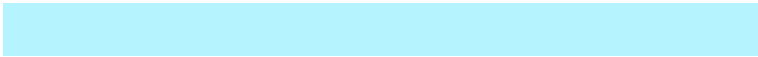


# Same Dimension

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



A0CCD4



B5F4FF



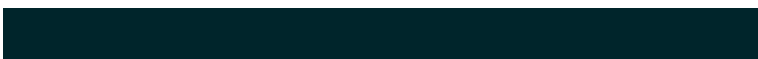
A0B2D4



60696B



0091AB



00252B



# Inverse Universe

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



D4A0CC



FFB5F4



D4C2A0



6B6069



AB0091

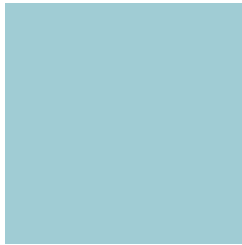


2B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0CCD4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

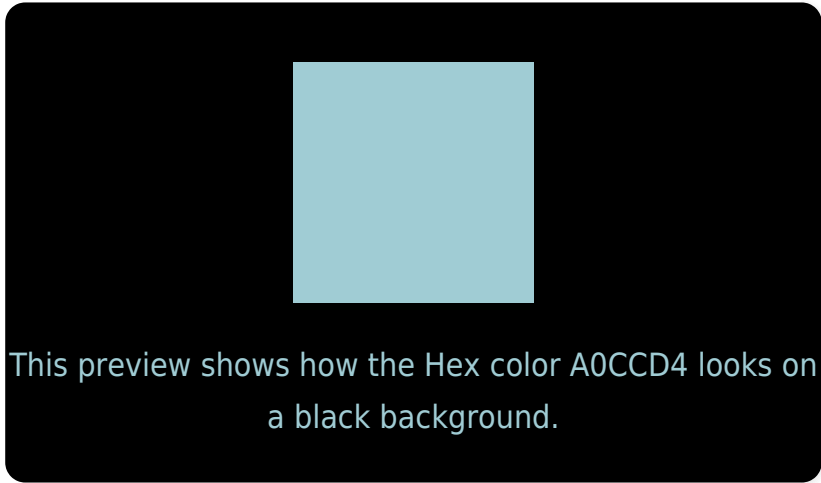
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

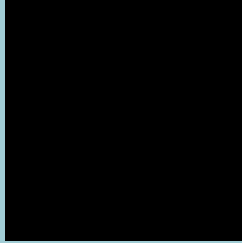
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

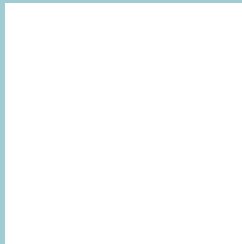
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0CCD4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0CCD4.

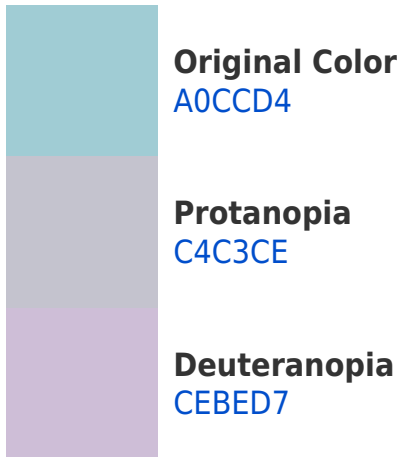


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0CCD4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

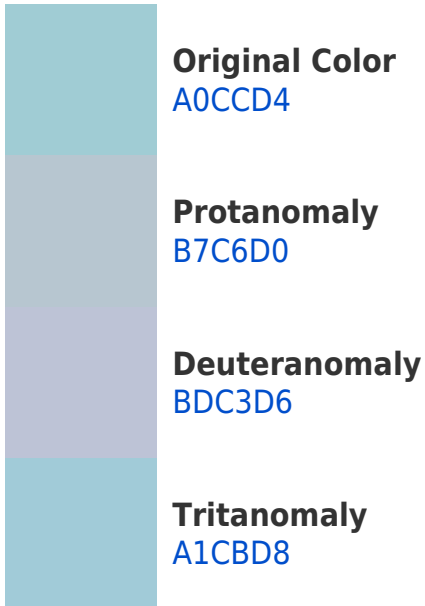
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

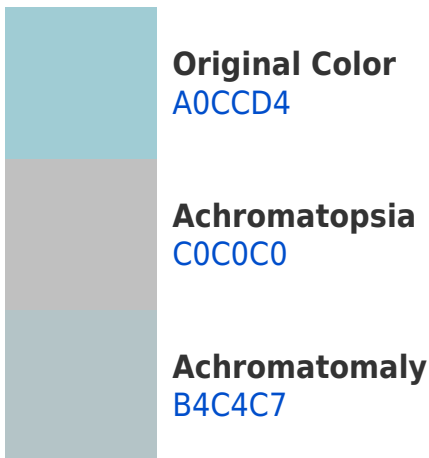




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0CCD4 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 #A0CCD4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0CCD4  
}
```

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 #A0CCD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0CCD4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0CCD4 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
#A0CCD4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0CCD4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0CCD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0CCD4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0CCD4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0CCD4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0CCD4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0CCD4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0CCD4 }
```

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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