

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0D0DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0D0DC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0D0DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D0DC
RGB	160, 208, 220
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1843, 0.1373
CMYK	0.27, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	192°, 46%, 75%
HSV	192°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	49.9713, 57.7526, 76.2238
YIQ	195.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

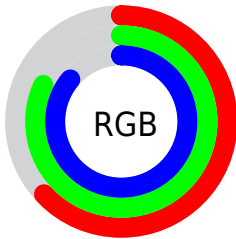
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 187, 220
Decimal	10539228
CIE Lab	80.60, -12.83, -11.03
CIE LCh	81, 16.923, 220.682
Yxy	57.7526, 0.2717, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288729308 (0xFFA0D0DC)
YUV	195.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090
Hunter-Lab	75.9952, -15.6171, -6.2717

# Details

The Hex color **A0D0DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCACA0**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFFF**, and **6B9AA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ACDCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6D4DC**.

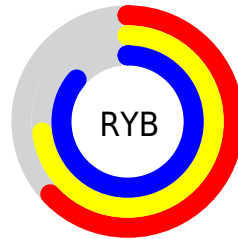
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

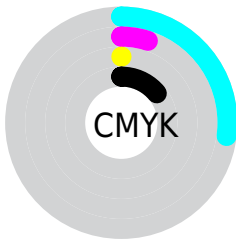
Blue (86%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (86%)

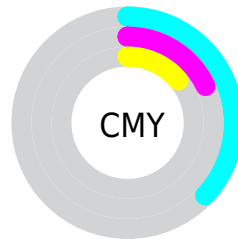


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0D0DC 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 A0D0DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0D0DC

 A0D0DC

FFFFFF

 85B4C0

 D8FFFF

 6B9AA5

 F5FFFF

 51808B

 376671

 1D4E59

 003741

 00222B

 000517

 000000

 A0D0DC

 A0D0DC

 8ACDC

 B6D4DC

 74C7DC

 CCD9DC

 5EC3DC

 E2DDDC

 48BEDC

 F8E2DC

 32BADC

 FFE6DC

 1CB6DC

 FFEADC

 06B1DC

 FFEFDC

 00B0DC

 FFF3DC

 FFF8DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1D1CD



A0D0DC



ABCCE5

# Triad

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



A0D0DC



E2BED3



CFC9A9

# Complementary

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



A0D0DC



DCACA0

# 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.



DEC4AB



A0D0DC



E9BDC3

# Square

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



A0D0DC



D2C2E0



E8BFB4



BDCDB0

# Rectangle

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



A0D0DC



B7C9E7



E8BFB4



D4C7A9



# Sweetspot

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



A0D0DC



EBFBFF



A0DCAC



737D80



000000



808080

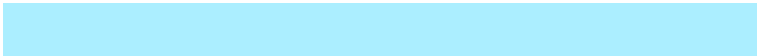


# Same Dimension

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



A0D0DC



ABEEFF



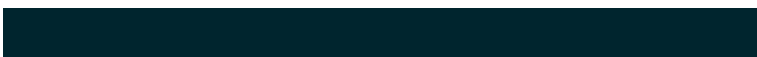
A0B2DC



636B6E



008BAD



00252E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCA0D0



FFABEE



DCCAA0



6E636B



AD008B

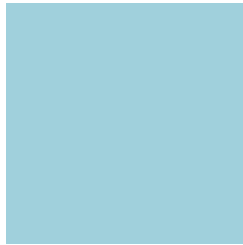


2E0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0D0DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

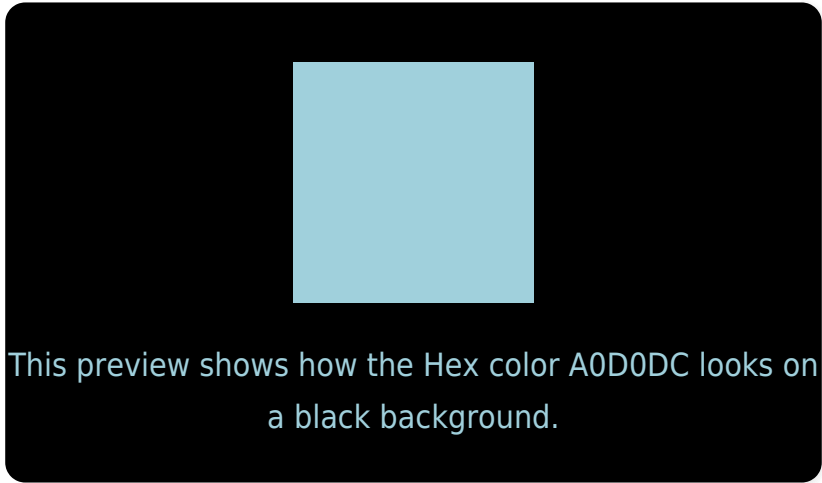
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

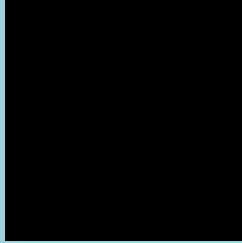
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

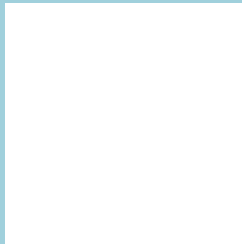
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0D0DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D0DC.

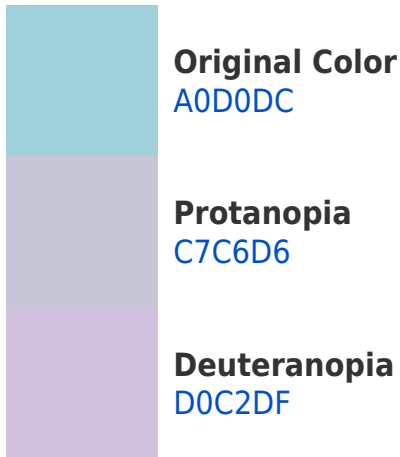


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D0DC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

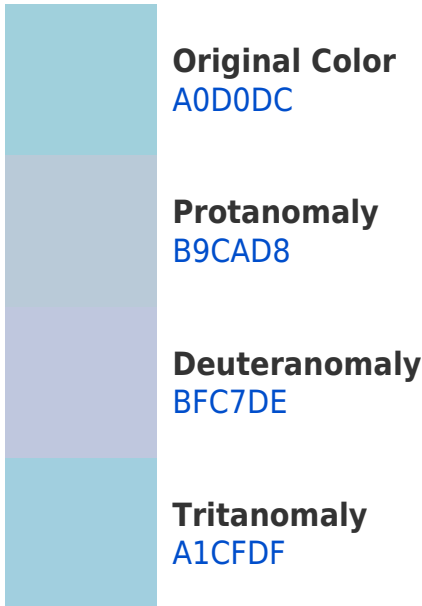
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

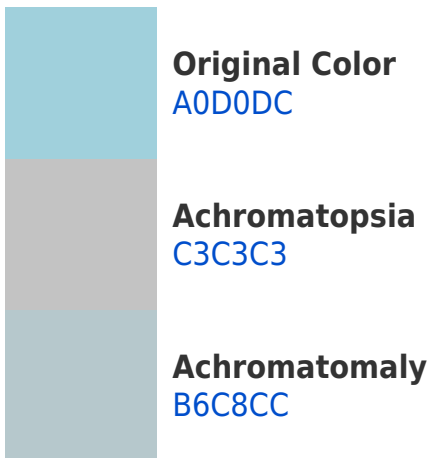




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0D0DC 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 #A0D0DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0D0DC  
}
```

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 #A0D0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0D0DC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0D0DC 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  
#A0D0DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0D0DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0D0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D0DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0D0DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D0DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0D0DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0D0DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0D0DC }
```

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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