

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0D6CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0D6CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0D6CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D6CF
RGB	160, 214, 207
RGB Percent	63%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1608, 0.1882
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	172°, 40%, 73%
HSV	172°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	49.8063, 60.0717, 68.0014
YIQ	197.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

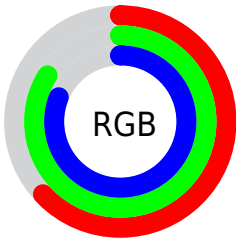
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	160, 189, 214
Decimal	10540751
CIELab	81.88, -18.78, -2.20
CIELCh	82, 18.908, 186.687
Yxy	60.0717, 0.2800, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730831 (0xFFA0D6CF)
YUV	197.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981
Hunter-Lab	77.5059, -20.9291, 2.2349

# Details

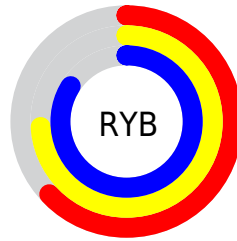
The Hex color **A0D6CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6A0A7**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFFF**, and **6B9F99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BD6CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5D6D2**.

# Distribution



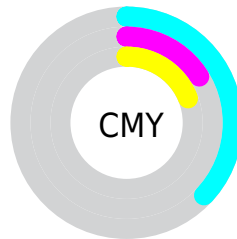
- Red (63%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0D6CF 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 A0D6CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0D6CF

 A0D6CF

FFFFFF

 85BAB3

 D8FFFF

 6B9F99

 F5FFFF

 51857F

 386C66

 1E534E

 003C37

 002622

 000D0C

 000000

 A0D6CF

 A0D6CF

 8BD6CC

 B5D6D2

 75D6C9

 CBD6D5

 60D6C7

 E0D6D7

 4AD6C4

 F6D6DA

 35D6C1

 FFD6DD

 20D6BE

 FFD6E0

 0AD6BC

 FFD6E2

 00D6BA

 FFD6E5

 FFD6E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AED5BD



A0D6CF



9DD5E0

# Triad

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



A0D6CF



D4C6E8



E6C6AC

# Complementary

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



A0D6CF



D6A0A7

# 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.



F0C1B7



A0D6CF



E6C1DA

# Square

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



A0D6CF



BDCCEE



F0BFC8



D6CCA8

# Rectangle

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



A0D6CF



A3D3E9



F0BFC8



EAC4AF



# Sweetspot

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



A0D6CF



EBFFFC



A7D6A0



73807E



000000



808080

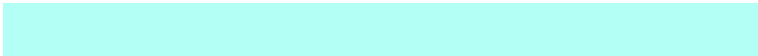


# Same Dimension

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



A0D6CF



B3FFF5



A0C2D6



606B6A



00AB95



002B26



# Inverse Universe

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



D6A0A7



FFB3BC



D6B4A0



6B6062



AB0016

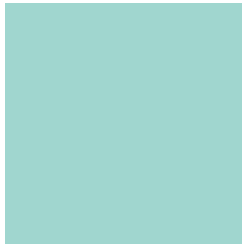


2B0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0D6CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

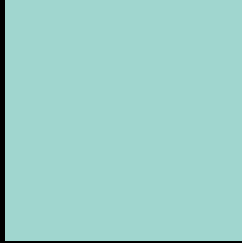
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0D6CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

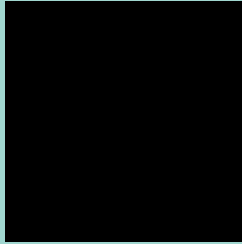
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

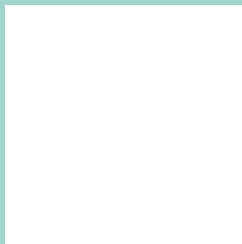
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0D6CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D6CF.

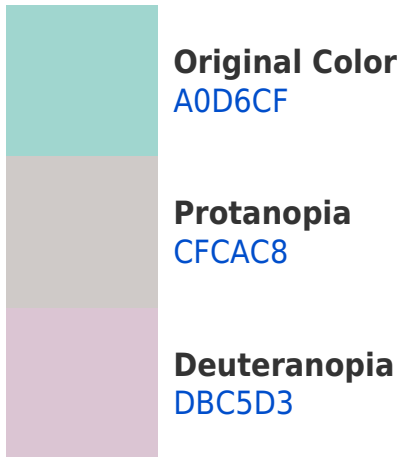


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D6CF.

# 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**  
A4D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0D6CF 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 #A0D6CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0D6CF  
}
```

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 #A0D6CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0D6CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0D6CF 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
#A0D6CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0D6CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0D6CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D6CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0D6CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D6CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0D6CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0D6CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0D6CF }
```

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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