

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0D9B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0D9B5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0D9B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D9B5
RGB	160, 217, 181
RGB Percent	63%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1490, 0.2902
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	142°, 43%, 74%
HSV	142°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	47.6505, 60.4355, 52.8698
YIQ	195.8530, -22.4160, -23.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

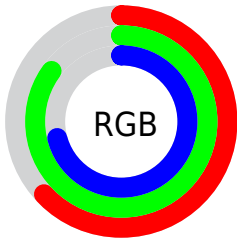
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 202, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10541493</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.07, -25.53, 11.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 28.166, 155.017</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.4355, 0.2960, 0.3755</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288731573 (0xFFA0D9B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.8530, -7.3225, -31.4431</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.7403, -26.6347, 14.0961</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0D9B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D9A0C4**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFED**, and **6BA280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8AD9A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6D9C3**.

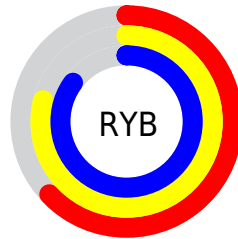
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (85%)

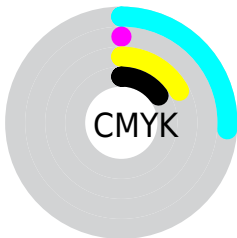
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (85%)

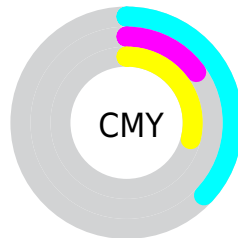


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0D9B5 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 A0D9B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0D9B5

 A0D9B5

FFFFFF

 85BD9A

 D8FFED

 6BA280

 F4FFFF

 528767


 396E4F

 205538

 023E22

 00270D

 000E00

 000000

 A0D9B5

 A0D9B5

 8AD9A7

 B6D9C3

 75D99A

 CBD9D0

 5FD98C

 E1D9DE

 49D97E

 F7D9EC

 34D970

 FFD9FA

 1ED963

 FFD9FF

 08D955

 00D950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BED4A0



A0D9B5



87DBD0

# Triad

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



A0D9B5



B2CDFE



FFBCAF

# Complementary

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



A0D9B5



D9A0C4

# 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.



FFB9C9



A0D9B5



D6C4F7

# Square

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



A0D9B5



90D5FB



F2BCE3



F3C39D

# Rectangle

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



A0D9B5



7FDBE1



F2BCE3



FFBAB7



# Sweetspot

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



A0D9B5



EBFFF2



C4D9A0



738077



000000



808080

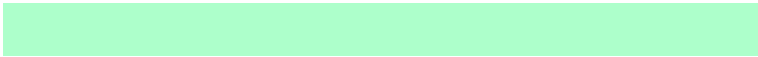


# Same Dimension

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



A0D9B5



ADFFCB



A0D9D1



636E67



00AD40



002E11



# Inverse Universe

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



D9A0C4



FFADE1



D9A0A8



6E636A



AD006E

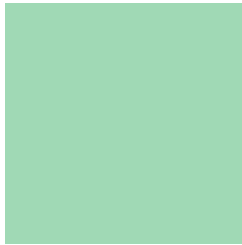


2E001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0D9B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

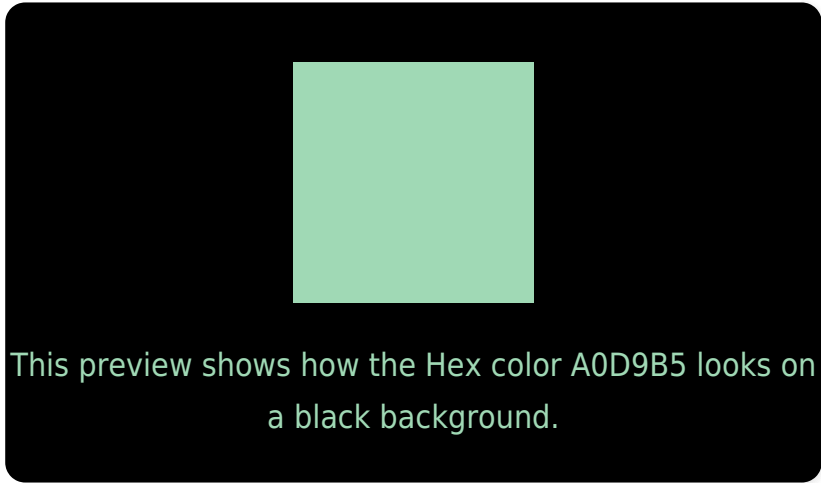
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

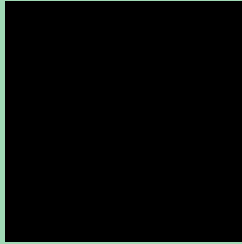
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0D9B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D9B5.

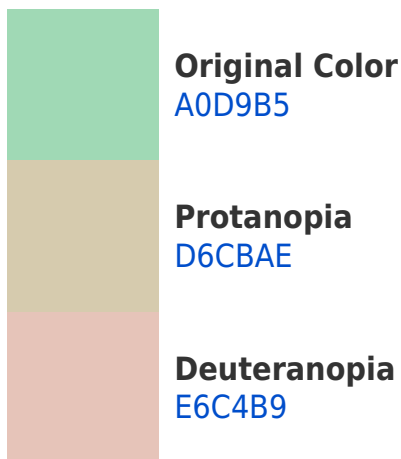


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0D9B5.

# 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**  
A9D3E3

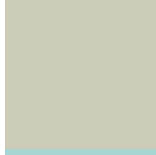
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0D9B5



**Protanomaly**  
C2D0B1



**Deuteranomaly**  
CDCCB8

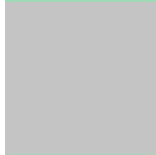


**Tritanomaly**  
A6D5D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0D9B5



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
B7CCBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0D9B5 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 #A0D9B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0D9B5  
}
```

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 #A0D9B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0D9B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0D9B5 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
#A0D9B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0D9B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0D9B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D9B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0D9B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0D9B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0D9B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0D9B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0D9B5 }
```

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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