

Converting Colors

Hex(A0DCC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0DCC2) contains.

Hex(A0DCC2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A0DCC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DCC2
RGB	160, 220, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1373, 0.2392
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	154°, 46%, 75%
HSV	154°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	49.8280, 62.5550, 60.4870
YIQ	199.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

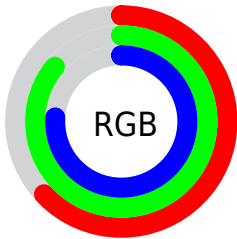
Format	Color
RYB	160, 198, 220
Decimal	10542274
CIELab	83.21, -24.46, 6.64
CIELCh	83, 25.340, 164.817
Yxy	62.5550, 0.2882, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288732354 (0xFFA0DCC2)
YUV	199.0960, -2.5123, -34.2872
Hunter-Lab	79.0917, -25.9550, 10.0210

Details

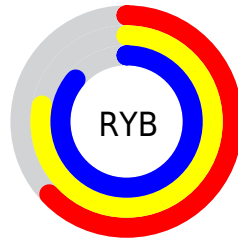
The Hex color **A0DCC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DCA0BA**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFFA**, and **6BA58C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ADCB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6DCCC**.

Distribution



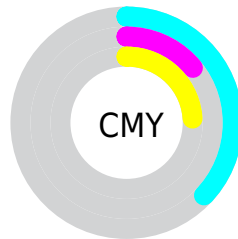
- Red (63%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0DCC2 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 A0DCC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A0DCC2

 A0DCC2


FFFFFF

 85C0A7

 D8FFFA

 6BA58C

 F5FFFF

 518A73

 38715A

 1E5843

 00402D

 002A18

 001300

 000000

 A0DCC2

 A0DCC2

 8ADCB8

 B6DCCC

 74DCAF

 CCDCD5

 5EDCA5

 E2DCDF

 48DC9C

 F8DCE8

 32DC92

 FFDCF2

 1CDC89

 FFDCFB

 06DC7F

 FFDCFF

 00DC7D

Harmonies

Analogous

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



`BAD8AD`



`A0DCC2`



`8FDDBB`

Triad

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



A0DCC2



C3CDFD



FCC2AF

Complementary

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



A0DCC2



DCA0BA

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.



FFBEC4



A0DCC2



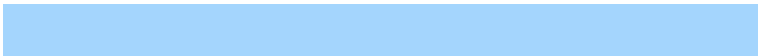
E2C5F1

Square

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



A0DCC2



A4D5FD



F7C0DC



ECCAA2

Rectangle

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



A0DCC2



8CDCEA



F7C0DC



FFC1B5

Sweetspot

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



A0DCC2



EBFFF6



BADCA0



73807A



000000



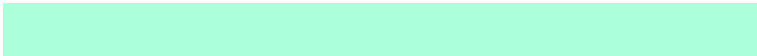
808080

Same Dimension

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



A0DCC2



ABFFDB



A0D8DC



636E69



00AD62



002E1A

Inverse Universe

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



DCA0BA



FFABCF



DCA4A0



6E6367



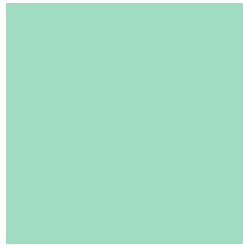
AD004B



2E0014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0DCC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

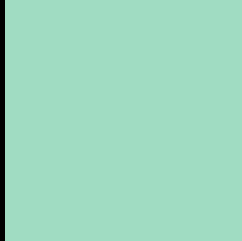
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0DCC2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

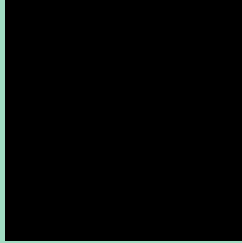
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

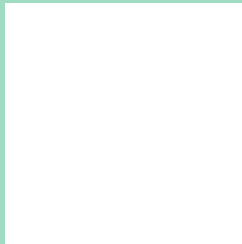
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A0DCC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DCC2.

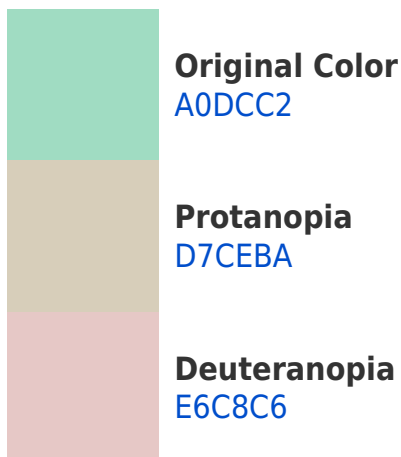


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DCC2.

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](#).

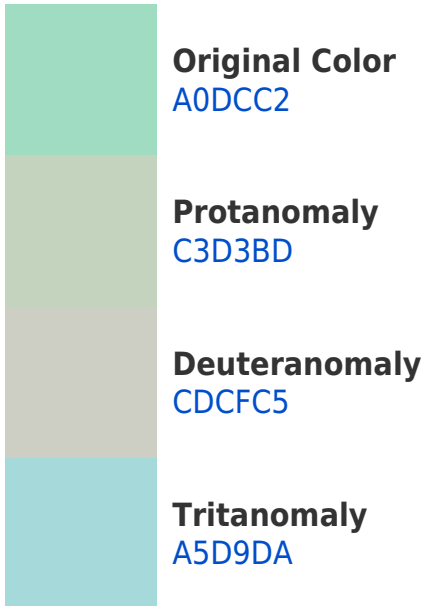
Dichromacy



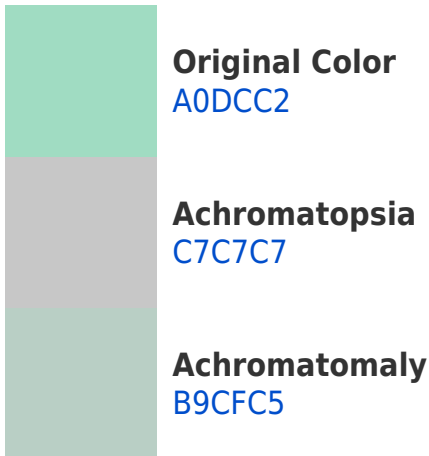


Tritanopia
A8D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0DCC2 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 #A0DCC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0DCC2  
}
```

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 #A0DCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0DCC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0DCC2 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
#A0DCC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0DCC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0DCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DCC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0DCC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DCC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0DCC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0DCC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0DCC2 }
```

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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