

Converting Colors

Hex(A0DFAF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0DFAF) contains.

Hex(A0DFAF)	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(A0DFAF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DFAF
RGB	160, 223, 175
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1255, 0.3137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	134°, 50%, 75%
HSV	134°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	48.6227, 63.3441, 50.2214
YIQ	198.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

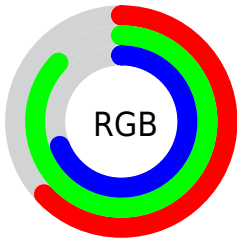
Format	Color
RYB	160, 211, 223
Decimal	10543023
CIELab	83.62, -29.52, 17.24
CIELCh	84, 34.186, 149.723
Yxy	63.3441, 0.2998, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288733103 (0xFFA0DFAF)
YUV	198.6910, -11.6797, -33.9320
Hunter-Lab	79.5890, -30.2310, 18.2998

Details

The Hex color **A0DFAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DFA0D0**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFE7**, and **6BA87A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ADF9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6DFC0**.

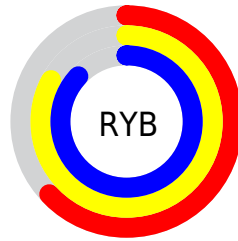
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (87%)

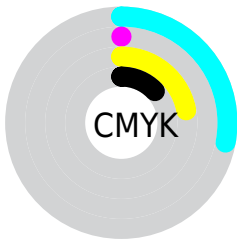
Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

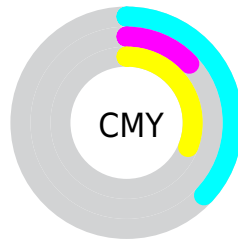


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0DFAF 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 A0DFAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A0DFAF

 A0DFAF


FFFFFF

 85C394

 D8FFE7

 6BA87A

 F5FFFF

 518D61

 377349

 1D5A33

 00421D

 002B05

 001500

 000000

 A0DFAF

 A0DFAF

 8ADF9E

 B6DFC0

 73DF8D

 CDDFD1

 5DDF7C

 E3DFE2

 47DF6B

 F9DFF3

 30DF5A

 FFDFFF

 1ADF49

 04DF38

 00DF35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C5D898



A0DFAF



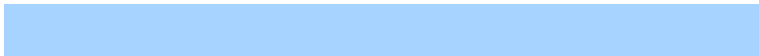
7DE2CF

Triad

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



A0DFAF



A6D3FF



FFBBB2

Complementary

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



A0DFAF



DFA0D0

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.



FFB9D2



A0DFAF



D5C8FF

Square

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



A0DFAF



7BDCFF



F9BEF1



FFC39A

Rectangle

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



A0DFAF



6DE2E5



F9BEF1



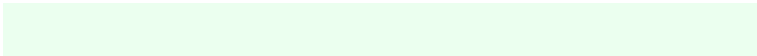
FFB9BC

Sweetspot

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



A0DFAF



EBFFEF



D0DFA0



738076



000000



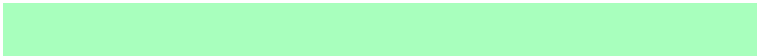
808080

Same Dimension

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



A0DFAF



A8FFBD



A0DFCE



657068



00B02A



00300C

Inverse Universe

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



DFA0D0



FFA8EA



DFA0B1



70656E



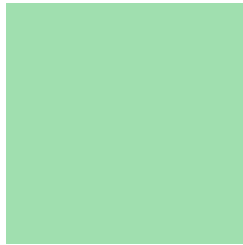
B00086



300025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0DFAF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

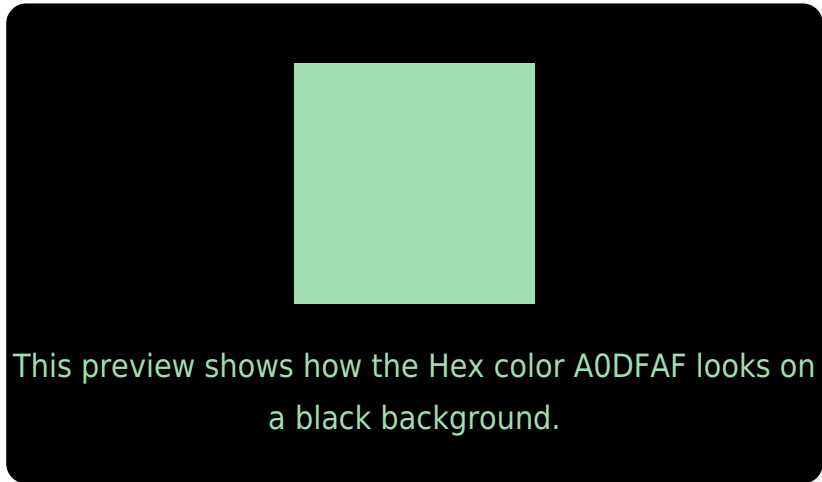
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0DFAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DFAF.

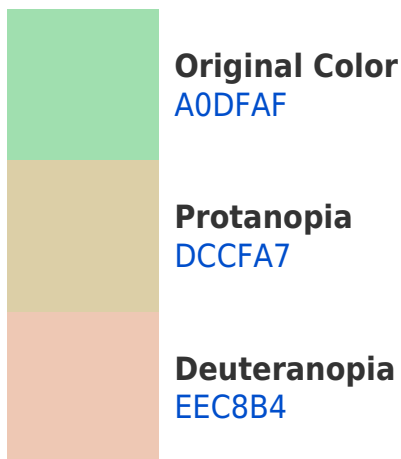


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DFAF.

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](#).

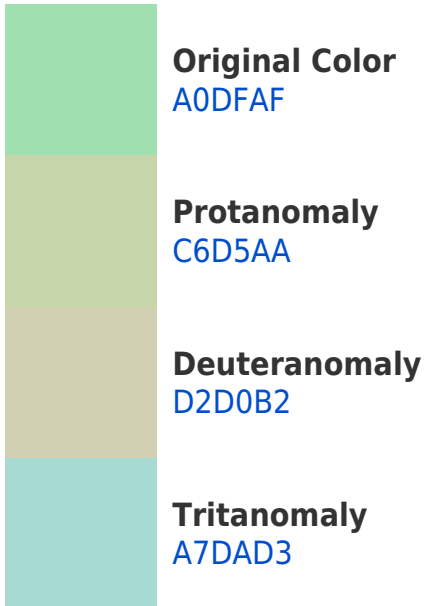
Dichromacy



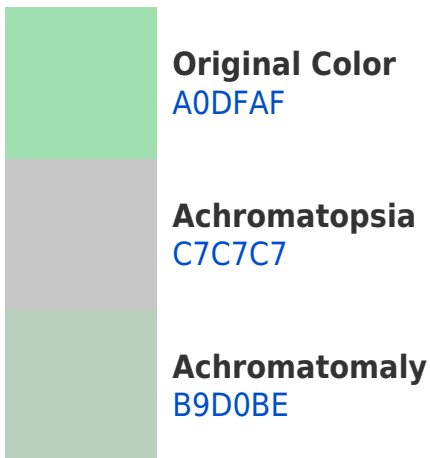


Tritanopia
ABD7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0DFAF 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 #A0DFAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0DFAF  
}
```

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 #A0DFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0DFAF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0DFAF 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
#A0DFAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0DFAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0DFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DFAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0DFAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DFAF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0DFAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0DFAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0DFAF }
```

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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