

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0EAFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0EAFC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0EAFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0EAFC
RGB	160, 234, 252
RGB Percent	63%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0824, 0.0118
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 94%, 81%
HSV	192°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	61.4907, 73.3475, 103.0120
YIQ	213.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

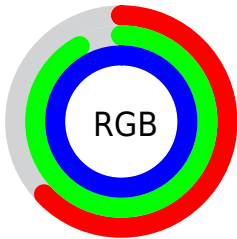
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 201, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10545916</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.61, -18.48, -15.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 24.423, 220.838</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.3475, 0.2585, 0.3084</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288735996</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA0EAFc</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.9260, 18.7705, -47.2931</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6432, -21.7148, -11.3641</a>

# Details

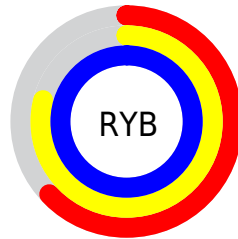
The Hex color **A0EAFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCB2A0**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **68B2C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87E5FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9EFFC**.

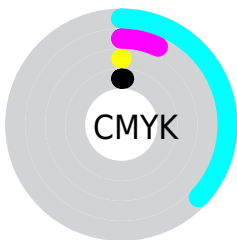
# Distribution



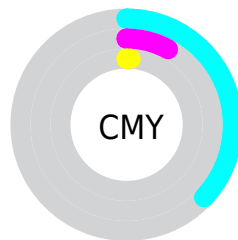
- Red (63%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0EAFC 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 A0EAFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0EAFC

 A0EAFC

FFFFFF

 84CEDF

 DAFFFF

 68B2C3

 F7FFFF

 4C97A8

 2E7D8E

 026474

 004C5C

 003544

 00202E

 00011A

 A0EAFC

 A0EAFC

 87E5FC

 B9EFC

 6EE0FC

 D2F4FC

 54DBFC

 ECF9FC

 3BD6FC

 FFFEFC

 22D1FC

 FFFFC

 09CCFC

 00CBFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

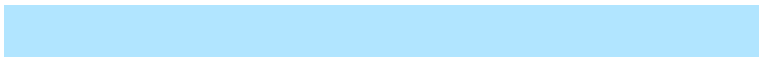
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



A2ECE6



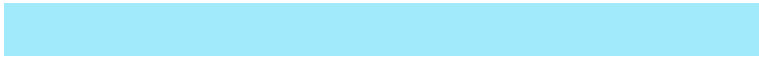
A0EAFC



B1E5FF

# Triad

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



A0EAFC



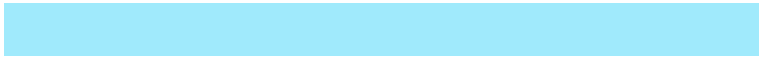
FFD0EE



E8E0B1

# Complementary

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



A0EAFC



FCB2A0

# 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.



FED8B3



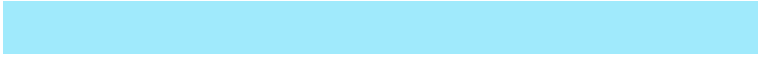
A0EAFC



FFCED7

# Square

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



A0EAFC



EDD6FF



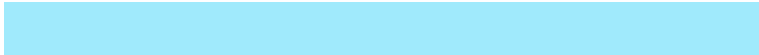
FFD1C1



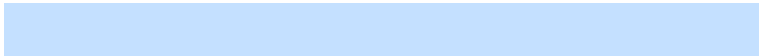
CDE6BB

# Rectangle

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



A0EAFC



C4E0FF



FFD1C1

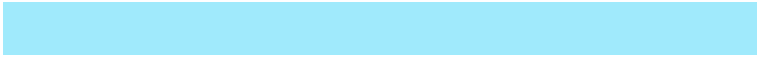


F0DDB0

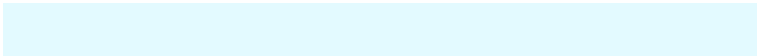


# Sweetspot

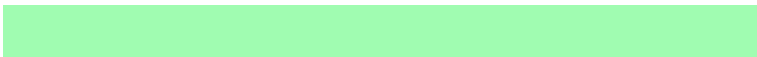
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A0EAFC



E3FAFF



A0FCB1



6F7C80



000000

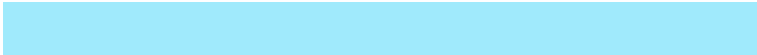


808080

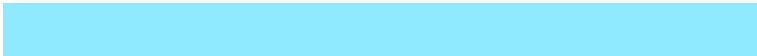


# Same Dimension

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



A0EAFC



8FE9FF



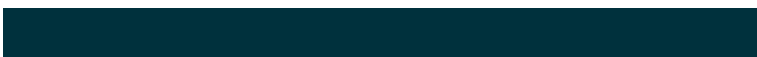
A0BDFC



707B7D



0098BD



00313D



# Inverse Universe

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



FCA0EA



FF8FE9



FCDFA0



7D707B



BD0098

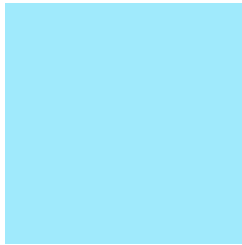


3D0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0EAFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

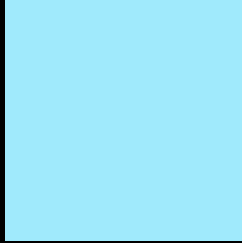
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0EAF8 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 A0EAFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0EAFC.

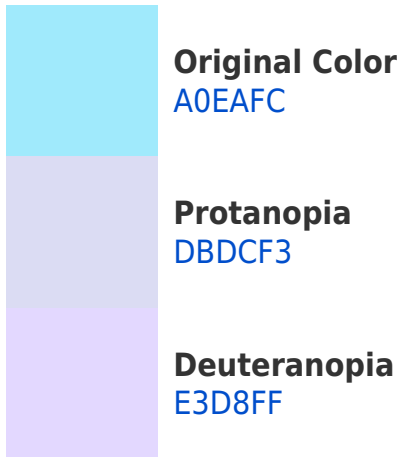


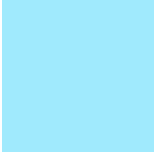
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0EAFC.

# 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](#).

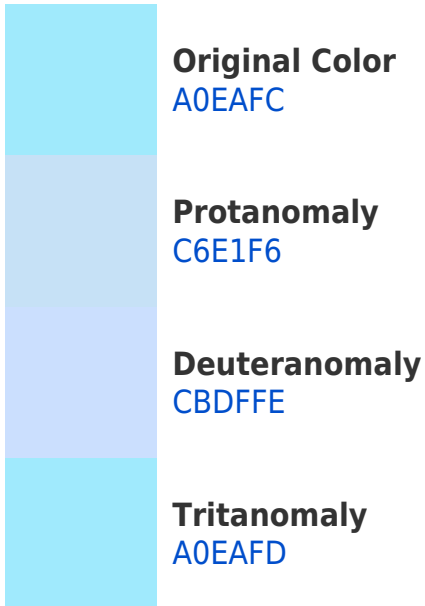
## Dichromacy



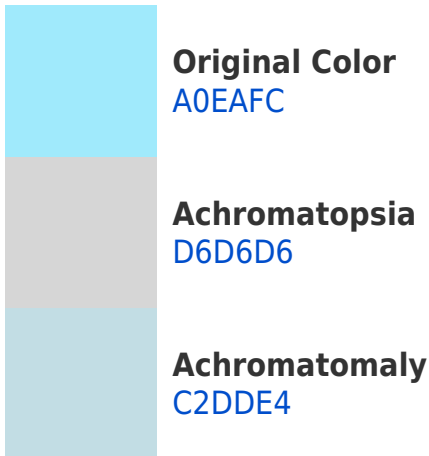


**Tritanopia**  
A0EAFD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0EAFC 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 #A0EAFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0EAFC  
}
```

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 #A0EAFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0EAFC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0EAFC 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  
#A0EAFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0EAFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0EAFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0EAFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0EAFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0EAFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0EAF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0EAF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0EAF0 }
```

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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