

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0F5F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0F5F5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0F5F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F5F5
RGB	160, 245, 245
RGB Percent	63%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 81%, 79%
HSV	180°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	63.6310, 79.3710, 98.3526
YIQ	219.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

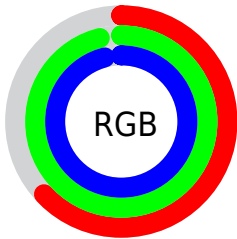
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	160, 203, 245
Decimal	10548725
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.40, -25.54, -8.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 26.809, 197.714
Y <sub>xy</sub>	79.3710, 0.2636, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288738805 (0xFFA0F5F5)
YUV	219.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560
Hunter-Lab	89.0904, -28.4181, -3.0908

# Details

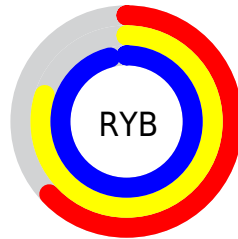
The Hex color **A0F5F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5A0A0**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **68BDBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88F5F5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F5F5**.

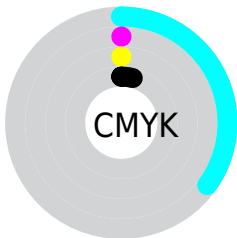
# Distribution



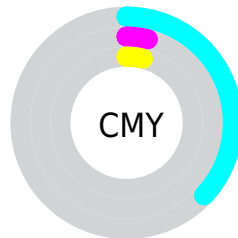
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0F5F5 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 A0F5F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0F5F5

 A0F5F5

FFFFFF

 84D8D9

 DAFFFF

 68BDBD

 F7FFFF

 4BA1A2

 2D8788

 006D6E

 005556

 003D3F

 002729

 000B15

 A0F5F5

 A0F5F5

 88F5F5

 B9F5F5

 6FF5F5

 D1F5F5

 56F5F5

 EAF5F5

 3EF5F5

 FFF5F5

 25F5F5

 0DF5F5

 00F5F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1F4DB



A0F5F5



A3F2FF

# Triad

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



A0F5F5



FDDBF5



FFE1B5

# Complementary

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



A0F5F5



F5A0A0

# 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.



FFD9C1



A0F5F5



FFD5F2

# Square

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



A0F5F5



DDE3FF



FFD4D8



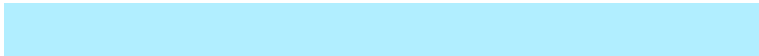
EAEAB5

# Rectangle

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



A0F5F5



B1EEFF



FFD4D8



FFDEB7



# Sweetspot

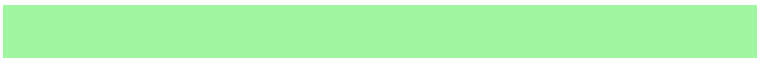
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A0F5F5



E6FFFF



A0F5A0



708080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

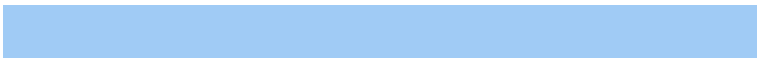
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A0F5F5



94FFFF



A0CBF5



6E7A7A



00BABA



003B3B



# Inverse Universe

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



F5A0F5



FF94FF



F5CBA0



7A6E7A



BA00BA

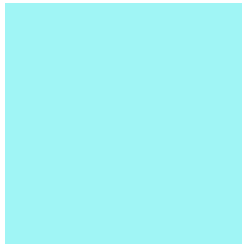


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0F5F5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

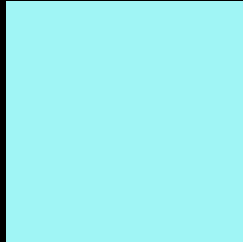
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0F5F5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

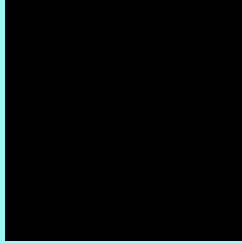
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0F5F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0F5F5.

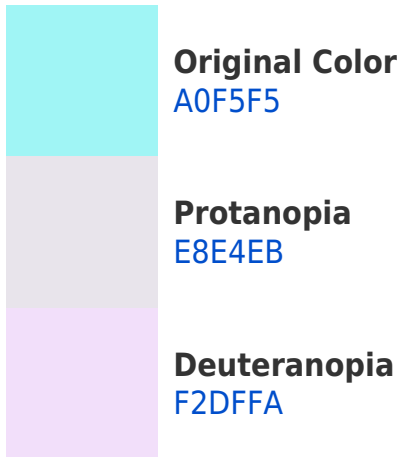


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0F5F5.

# 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



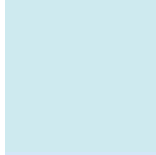


**Tritanopia**  
B5F0FF

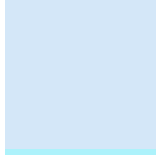
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0F5F5



**Protanomaly**  
CEEAEF



**Deuteranomaly**  
D4E7F8

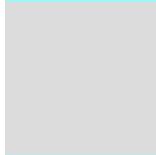


**Tritanomaly**  
ADF2FB

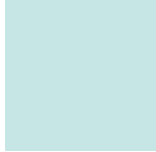
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0F5F5



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E5E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0F5F5 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 #A0F5F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0F5F5  
}
```

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 #A0F5F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0F5F5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0F5F5 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  
#A0F5F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0F5F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0F5F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0F5F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0F5F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0F5F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0F5F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0F5F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0F5F5 }
```

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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