

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A289) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2A289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A289
RGB	162, 162, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3647, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	60°, 12%, 59%
HSV	60°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	32.3360, 35.3282, 28.7816
YIQ	159.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

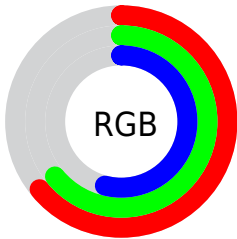
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 162, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10658441</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.00, -4.41, 13.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 13.757, 108.716</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3282, 0.3353, 0.3663</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288848521</a> (0xFFA2A289)
YUV	<a href="#">159.1500, -10.9199, 2.4995</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4375, -6.9057, 12.8961</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A2A289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **8989A2**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9D9BE**, and **6E6E57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2A279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2A299**.

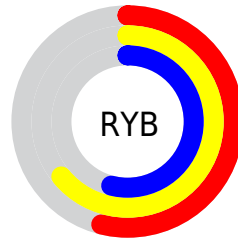
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

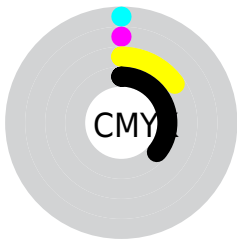
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (54%)

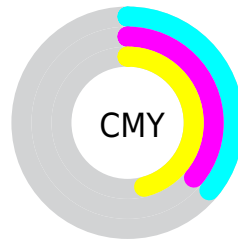


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A289 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 A2A289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2A289



A2A289

FFFFFF



888870



D9D9BE



6E6E57



F5F5DA



565640



FFFFF7



3E3F2A



282915



141500



000000



A2A289



A2A289



A2A279



A2A299

 A2A269

 A2A2A9

 A2A258

 A2A2BA

 A2A248

 A2A2CA

 A2A238

 A2A2DA

 A2A228

 A2A2EA

 A2A218

 A2A2FA

 A2A207

 A2A2FF

 A2A200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AF9E88



A2A289



94A590

# Triad

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



A2A289



83A6B2



B798A6

# Complementary

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



A2A289



8989A2

# 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.



AC9BB1



A2A289



8DA3B8

# Square

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



A2A289



81A8A8



9D9FB8



BB9899

# Rectangle

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



A2A289



8BA797



9D9FB8



B499AA



# Sweetspot

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



A2A289



D4D4C9



A28989



6B6B65



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A2A289



D4D4AB



95A289



525249



919100



121200



# Inverse Universe

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



8989A2



ABABD4



9589A2



494952



000091



000012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

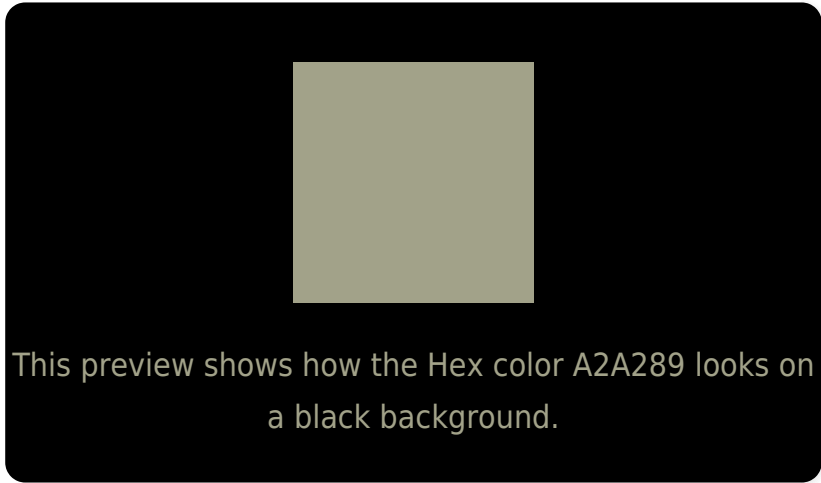
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

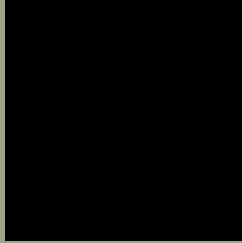
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

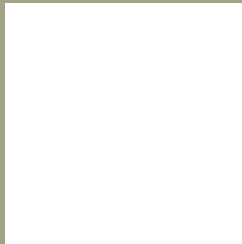
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2A289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A289.

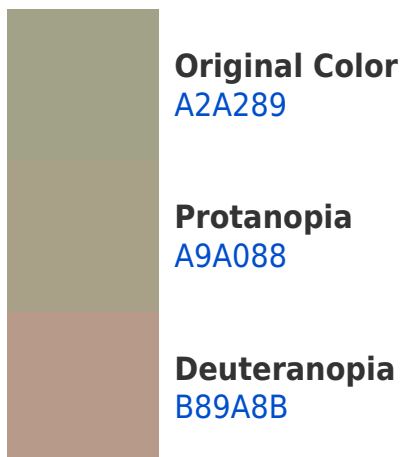


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A289.

# 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**  
A79DAA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A289

**Protanomaly**  
A6A188

**Deuteranomaly**  
B09D8A

**Tritanomaly**  
A59F9E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A289

**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F

**Achromatomaly**  
A0A097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A289 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 #A2A289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A289  
}
```

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 #A2A289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A289
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A289 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
#A2A289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A289 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2A289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A289 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A289 }
```

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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