

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A2A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A2A3) contains.

<b>Hex(A2A2A3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(A2A2A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A2A3
RGB	162, 162, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3647, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	240°, 1%, 64%
HSV	240°, 1%, 64%
XYZ	34.4315, 36.1664, 39.8164
YIQ	162.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 162, 163
Decimal	10658467
CIELab	66.65, 0.19, -0.53
CIELCh	67, 0.561, 290.334
Yxy	36.1664, 0.3118, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848547 (0xFFA2A2A3)
YUV	162.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	60.1385, -3.0446, 2.8423

# Details

The Hex color **A2A2A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A3A3A2**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9D9DA**, and **6E6E6F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9292A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2B2A3**.

# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

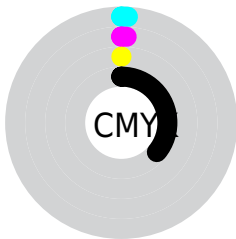
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A2A3 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 A2A2A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2A2A3



A2A2A3

FFFFFF



888889



D9D9DA



6E6E6F



F5F5F6



565657



3F3F40



29292A



151515



000000



A2A2A3



A2A2A3



9292A3



B2B2A3

8181A3

C3C3A3

7171A3

D3D3A3

6161A3

E3E3A3

5151A3

F3F3A3

4040A3

FFFA3

3030A3

2020A3

0F0FA3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1A2A3



A2A2A3



A3A2A3

# Triad

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



A2A2A3



A3A2A1



A1A2A2

# Complementary

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



A2A2A3



A3A3A2

# 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.



A2A2A1



A2A2A3



A3A2A1

# Square

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



A2A2A3



A3A2A2



A2A2A1



A1A2A2

# Rectangle

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



A2A2A3



A3A2A2



A2A2A1



A1A2A2



# Sweetspot

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



A2A2A3



D4D4D4



A2A3A3



6B6B6B



EBEBEB

# Same Dimension

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



A2A2A3



D2D2D4



A3A2A3



515152



000091



000012



# Inverse Universe

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



A3A2A3



D4D2D4



A3A3A2



525152



910091



120012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A2A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

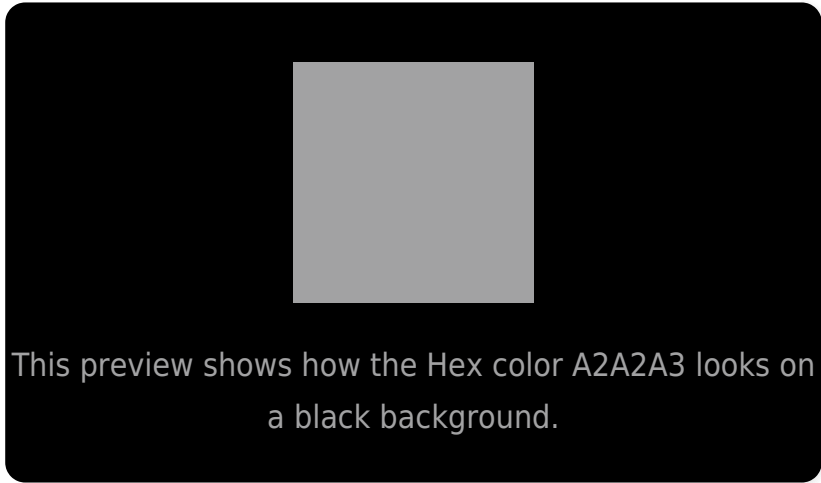
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

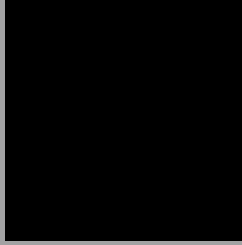
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

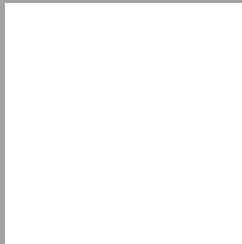
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex A2A2A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A2A3.



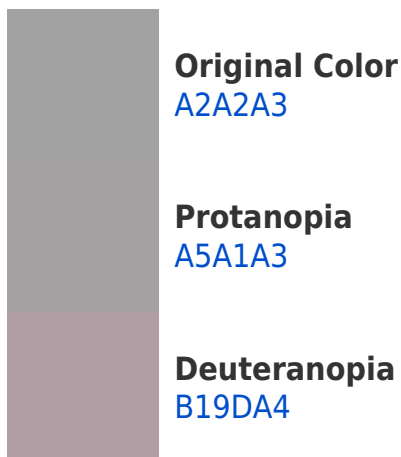
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A2A3.



# 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](#).

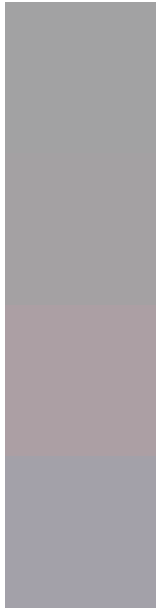
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A4A0AD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A2A3

**Protanomaly**  
A4A1A3

**Deuteranomaly**  
AC9FA4

**Tritanomaly**  
A3A1A9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A2A3

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
A2A2A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A2A3 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 #A2A2A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A2A3  
}
```

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 #A2A2A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A2A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A2A3 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

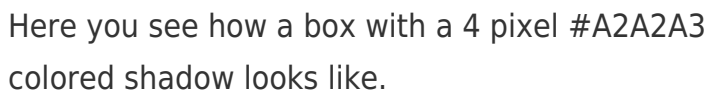
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A2A2A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A2A3 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2A2A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A2A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A2A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A2A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A2A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A2A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A2A3 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor