

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A6A4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A6A4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2A6A4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A6A4
RGB	162, 166, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3490, 0.3569
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	150°, 2%, 64%
HSV	150°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.2373, 37.6342, 40.5289
YIQ	164.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

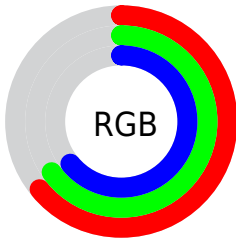
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 165, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10659492</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.75, -1.80, 0.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 1.877, 163.647</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.6342, 0.3107, 0.3319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288849572</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2A6A4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.3467, -4.8268, 3.7726</a>

# Details

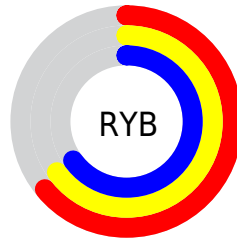
The Hex color **A2A6A4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A6A2A4**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9DDDB**, and **6E7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91A69C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3A6AC**.

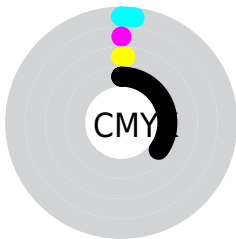
# Distribution



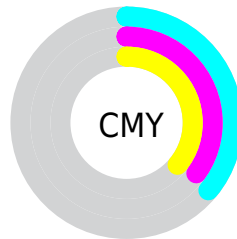
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A6A4 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 A2A6A4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2A6A4



A2A6A4

FFFFFF



888C8A



D9DDDB



6E7270



F5FAF7



565A58



3F4241



292C2B



151816



000000



A2A6A4



A2A6A4



91A69C



B3A6AC

 81A693

 C3A6B5

 70A68B

 D4A6BD

 60A683

 E4A6C5

 4FA67B

 F5A6CD

 3EA672

 FFA6D6

 2EA66A

 FFA6DE

 1DA662

 FFA6E6

 0DA659

 FFA6EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4A6A3



A2A6A4



A1A6A6

# Triad

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



A2A6A4



A4A5A8



A9A4A3

# Complementary

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



A2A6A4



A6A2A4

# 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.



A9A4A4



A2A6A4



A6A4A7

# Square

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



A2A6A4



A2A5A8



A8A4A6



A7A5A2

# Rectangle

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



A2A6A4



A1A6A7



A8A4A6



A9A4A3



# Sweetspot

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



A2A6A4



D7D9D8



A4A6A2



6D6E6D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A2A6A4



D2D9D5



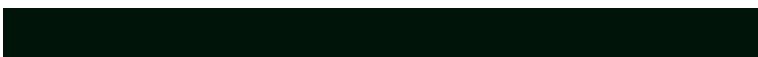
A2A6A6



515452



00944A



00140A



# Inverse Universe

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



A6A2A4



D9D2D5



A6A2A2



545152



94004A



14000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A6A4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

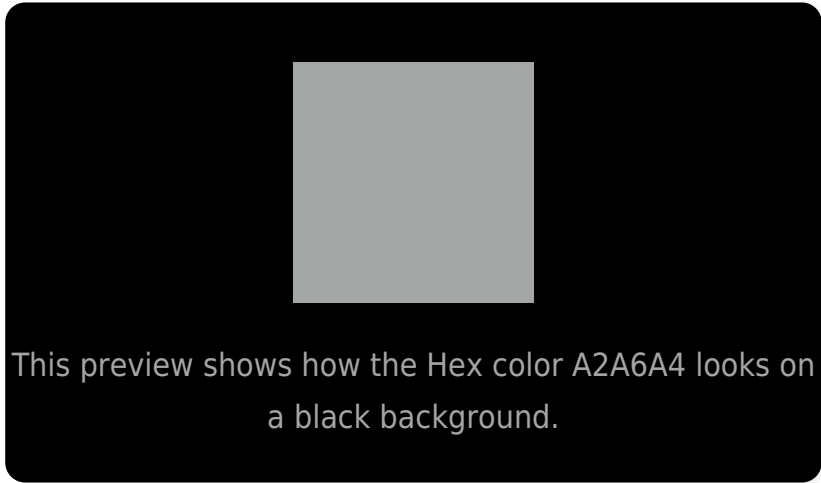
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

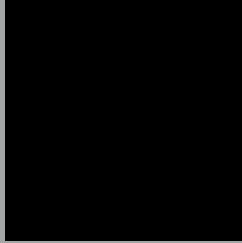
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2A6A4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A6A4.

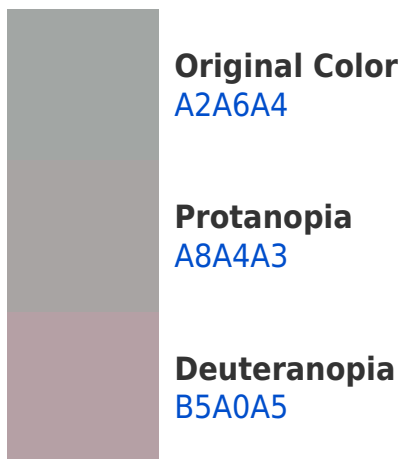


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A6A4.

# 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**  
A4A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A2A6A4

**Protanomaly**

A6A5A3

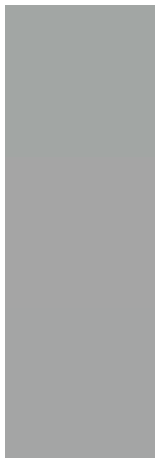
**Deuteranomaly**

AEA2A5

**Tritanomaly**

A3A5AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A2A6A4

**Achromatopsia**

A5A5A5

**Achromatomaly**

A4A5A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A6A4 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 #A2A6A4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A6A4  
}
```

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 #A2A6A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A6A4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A6A4 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

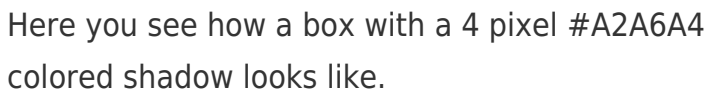
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A2A6A4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A6A4 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A2A6A4` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A6A4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A6A4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A6A4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A6A4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A6A4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A6A4 }
```

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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