

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A7B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A7B9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2A7B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A7B9
RGB	162, 167, 185
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3451, 0.2745
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	227°, 14%, 68%
HSV	227°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	37.4760, 38.8216, 51.4171
YIQ	167.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

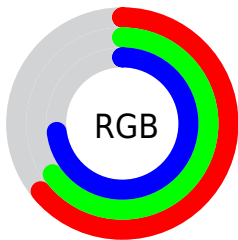
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 166, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10659769</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.62, 1.89, -9.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 10.025, 280.879</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.8216, 0.2934, 0.3040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288849849</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2A7B9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.3070, -1.6743, -5.3125</a>

# Details

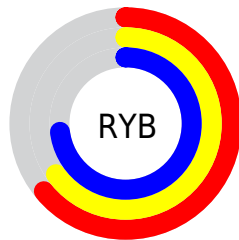
The Hex color **A2A7B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B9B4A2**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9DEF1**, and **6E7384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9099B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B5B9**.

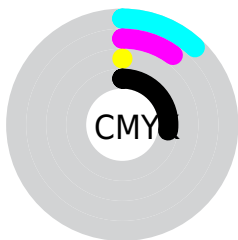
# Distribution



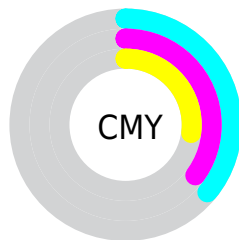
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A7B9 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 A2A7B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2A7B9

 A2A7B9

FFFFFF

 888D9E

 D9DEF1

 6E7384

 F5FBFF

 565B6B

 3E4353

 282D3B

 131926

 000111

 000000

 A2A7B9

 A2A7B9

9099B9

B5B5B9

7D8AB9

C7C4B9

6A7CB9

DAD2B9

586DB9

ECE1B9

455FB9

FEEFB9

3350B9

FFFEB9

2142B9

FFFFB9

0E33B9

0028B9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98AAB8



A2A7B9



ADA4B5

# Triad

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



A2A7B9



BAA29C



97ACA1

# Complementary

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



A2A7B9



B9B4A2

# 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.



A1AA9A



A2A7B9



B5A596

# Square

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



A2A7B9



BBA1A4



ABA896



92ADAA

# Rectangle

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



A2A7B9



B4A2B0



ABA896



9AAC9E



# Sweetspot

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



A2A7B9



E6E8F0



A2B9B4



727378



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



A2A7B9



CCD4F0



A8A2B9



53555C



00229C



00061C



# Inverse Universe

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



B9A2A7



F0CCD4



B3B9A2



5C5355



9C0022

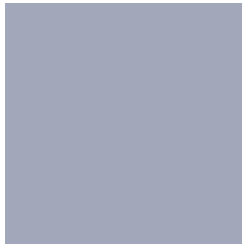


1C0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A7B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

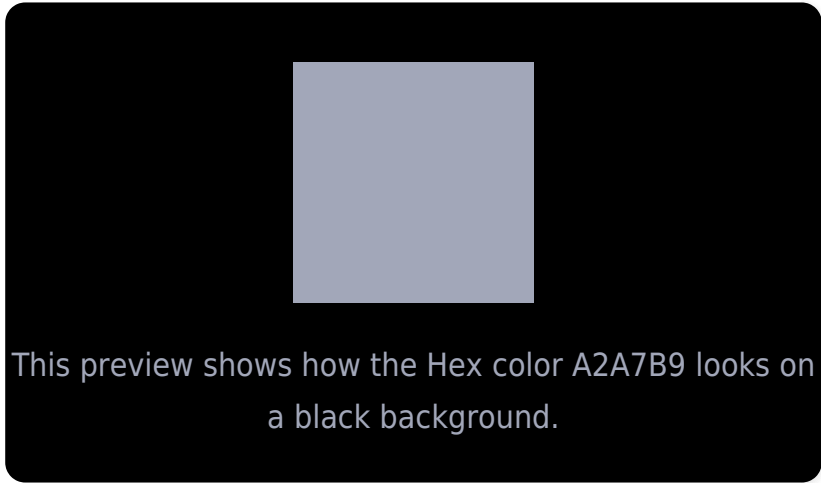
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

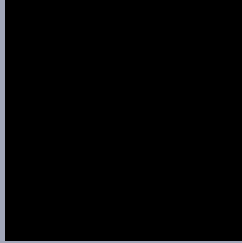
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

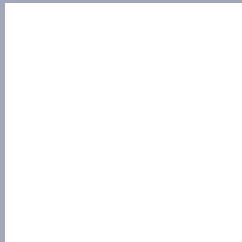
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2A7B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A7B9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A7B9.

# 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



**Original Color**

A2A7B9

**Protanopia**

A5A6B8

**Deuteranopia**

AFA3BA



**Tritanopia**  
A1A8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A7B9

**Protanomaly**  
A4A6B8

**Deuteranomaly**  
AAA4BA

**Tritanomaly**  
A1A8B6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A7B9

**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**  
A6A8AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A7B9 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 #A2A7B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A7B9  
}
```

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 #A2A7B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A7B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A7B9 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
#A2A7B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A7B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2A7B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A7B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A7B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A7B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A7B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A7B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A7B9 }
```

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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