

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2B0AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2B0AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2B0AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B0AD
RGB	162, 176, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3098, 0.3216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	167°, 8%, 66%
HSV	167°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	37.9685, 41.7492, 45.5924
YIQ	171.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

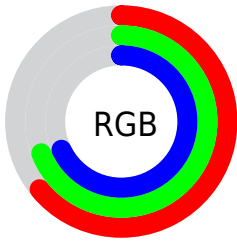
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 170, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10662061</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.70, -5.46, -0.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 5.458, 181.548</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.7492, 0.3030, 0.3332</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288852141 (0xFFA2B0AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.6136, -8.1831, 3.3935</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A2B0AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B0A2A5**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9E8E4**, and **6E7C79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90B0A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B0B1**.

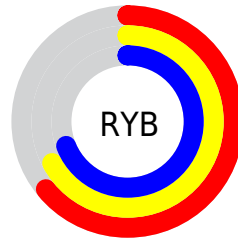
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

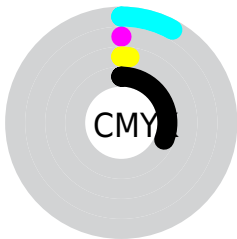
Blue (68%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

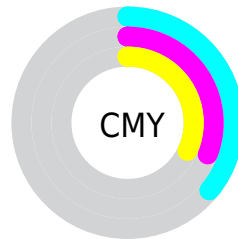


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2B0AD 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 A2B0AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2B0AD



A2B0AD

FFFFFF



889592



D9E8E4



6E7C79



F5FFFF



566360



3F4B48



293432



141F1D



000503



000000



A2B0AD



A2B0AD

90B0A9

B4B0B1

7FB0A5

C5B0B5

6DB0A2

D7B0B8

5CB09E

E8B0BC

4AB09A

FAB0C0

38B096

FFB0C4

27B093

FFB0C7

15B08F

FFB0CB

04B08B

FFB0CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6AFA8



A2B0AD



A1B0B2

# Triad

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



A2B0AD



AEACB5



B6ABA4

# Complementary

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



A2B0AD



B0A2A5

# 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.



B8AAA8



A2B0AD



B4AAB2

# Square

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



A2B0AD



A8ADB7



B7AAAD



B1ADA3

# Rectangle

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



A2B0AD



A2AFB4



B7AAAD



B7ABA5

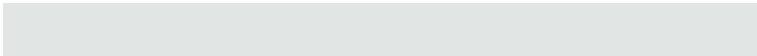


# Sweetspot

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



A2B0AD



E1E6E5



A5B0A2



707372



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A2B0AD



CFE6E1



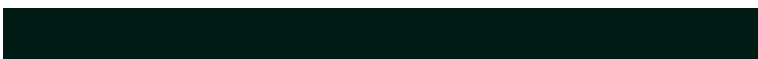
A2ACB0



505957



009978



001A14



# Inverse Universe

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



B0A2A5



E6CFD3



B0A6A2



595052



990021

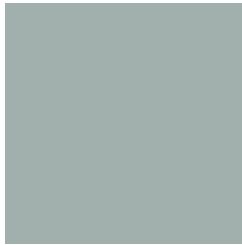


1A0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2B0AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

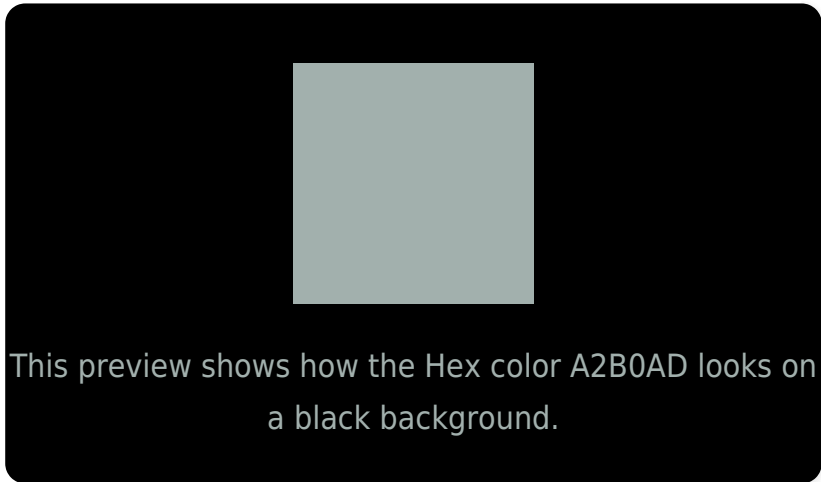
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

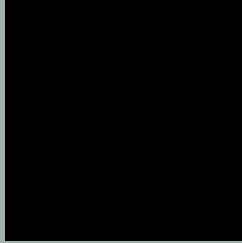
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

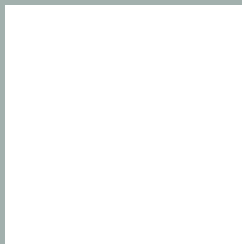
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2B0AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B0AD.

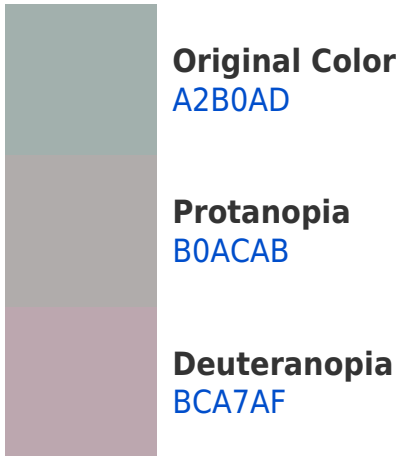


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B0AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

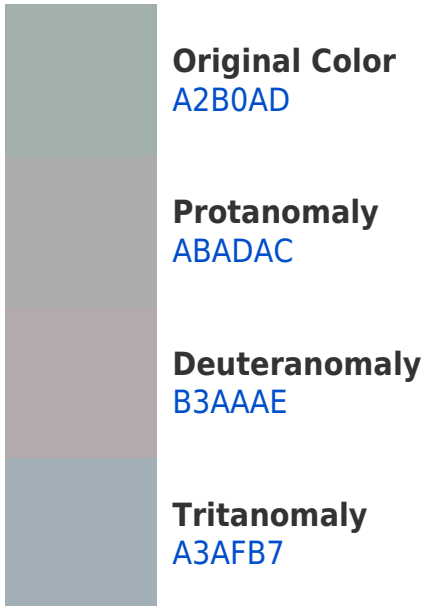
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

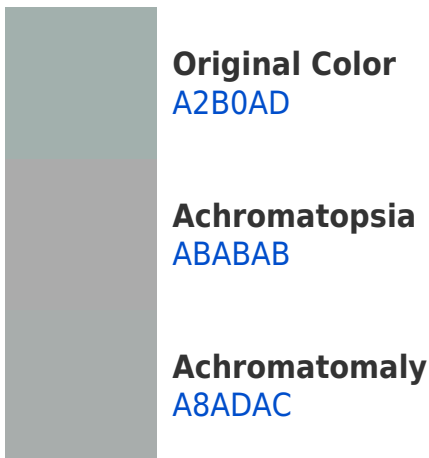




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2B0AD 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 #A2B0AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2B0AD  
}
```

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 #A2B0AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2B0AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2B0AD 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
#A2B0AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2B0AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2B0AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B0AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2B0AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B0AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2B0AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2B0AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2B0AD }
```

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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