

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2B3AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2B3AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2B3AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B3AF
RGB	162, 179, 175
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2980, 0.3137
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	166°, 10%, 67%
HSV	166°, 9%, 70%
XYZ	38.7583, 43.0167, 46.8177
YIQ	173.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

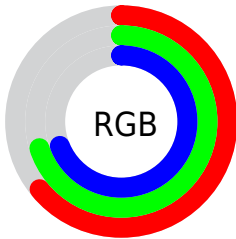
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 172, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10662831</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.57, -6.66, 0.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 6.665, 179.814</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.0167, 0.3014, 0.3345</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288852911 (0xFFA2B3AF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.5871, -9.2942, 3.5883</a>

# Details

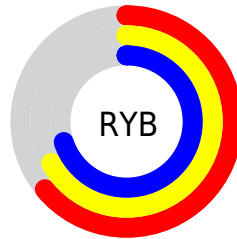
The Hex color **A2B3AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B3A2A6**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9EBE6**, and **6E7E7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90B3AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B3B3**.

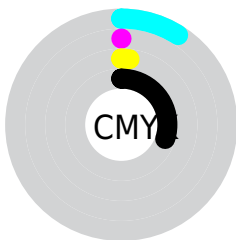
# Distribution



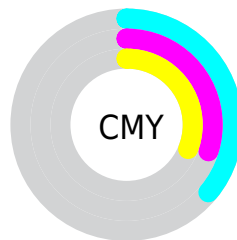
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2B3AF 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 A2B3AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2B3AF



A2B3AF

FFFFFF



889894



D9EBE6



6E7E7B



F5FFFF



566562



3E4D4A



283733



14211E



000B05



000000



A2B3AF



A2B3AF

90B3AB

B4B3B3

7EB3A7

C6B3B7

6CB3A2

D8B3BC

5AB39E

EAB3C0

49B39A

FBB3C4

37B396

FFB3C8

25B392

FFB3CC

13B38D

FFB3D1

01B389

FFB3D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7B2A9



A2B3AF



A1B3B5

# Triad

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



A2B3AF



B1AEBA



BAADA5

# Complementary

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



A2B3AF



B3A2A6

# 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.



BDACA9



A2B3AF



B7ACB5

# Square

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



A2B3AF



A9B0BB



BCABB0



B5AFA3

# Rectangle

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



A2B3AF



A2B2B8



BCABB0



BBACA6



# Sweetspot

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



A2B3AF



E1E8E6



A6B3A2



717574



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A2B3AF



CFE8E2



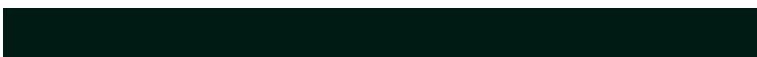
A2AFB3



505957



009975



001A14



# Inverse Universe

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



B3A2A6



E8CFD5



B3A6A2



595052



990024

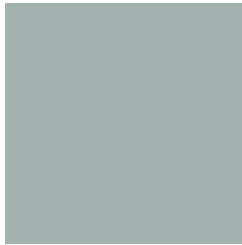


1A0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2B3AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

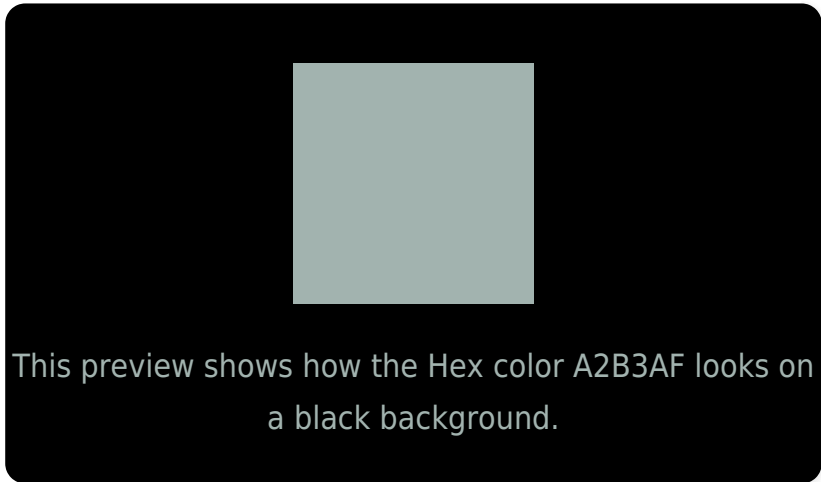
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

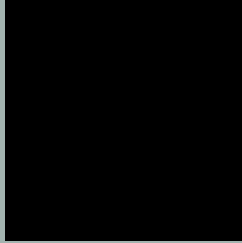
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

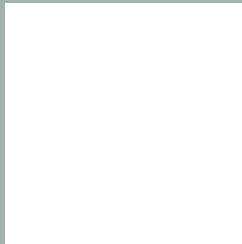
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2B3AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B3AF.

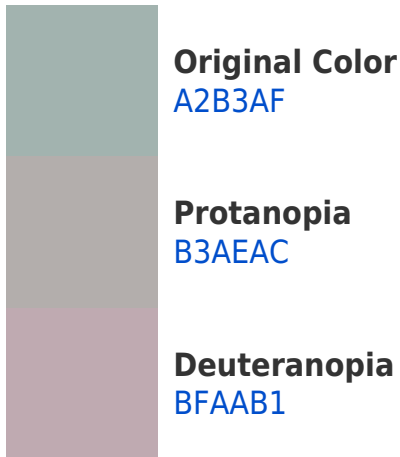


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B3AF.

# 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](#).

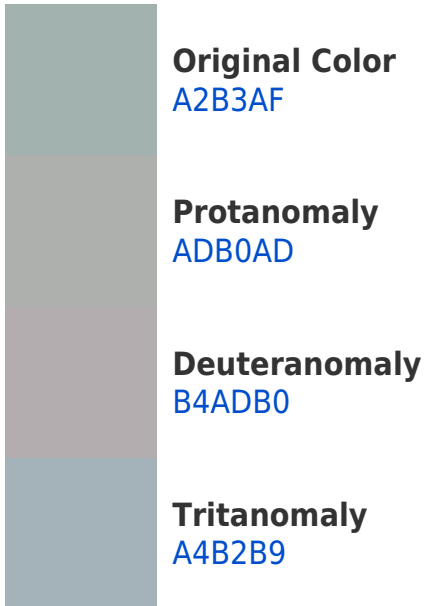
## Dichromacy



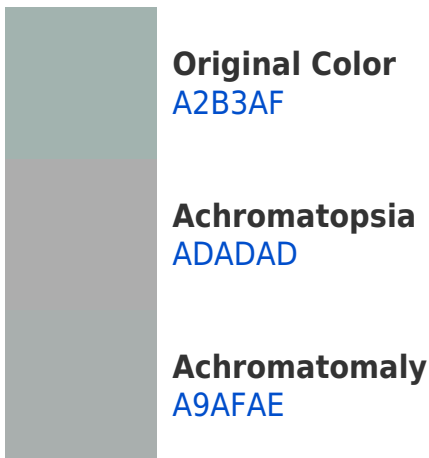


**Tritanopia**  
A5B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2B3AF 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 #A2B3AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2B3AF  
}
```

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 #A2B3AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2B3AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2B3AF 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
#A2B3AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2B3AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2B3AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B3AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2B3AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B3AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2B3AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2B3AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2B3AF }
```

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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