

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2B4DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2B4DE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A2B4DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2B4DE
RGB	162, 180, 222
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2941, 0.1294
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 48%, 75%
HSV	222°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	44.4064, 45.5978, 75.5680
YIQ	179.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

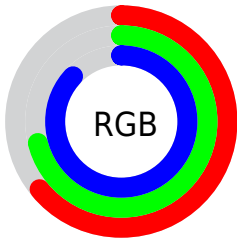
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	162, 176, 222
Decimal	10663134
CIELab	73.28, 3.13, -23.14
CIELCh	73, 23.348, 277.711
Yxy	45.5978, 0.2682, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853214 (0xFFA2B4DE)
YUV	179.4060, 20.9988, -15.2651
Hunter-Lab	67.5262, -0.7861, -19.0827

# Details

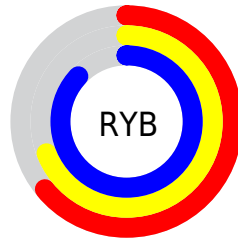
The Hex color **A2B4DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **DECCA2**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAECFF**, and **6D7FA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CA4DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8C4DE**.

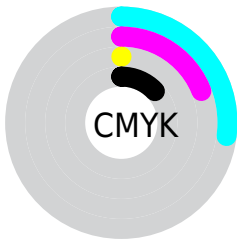
# Distribution



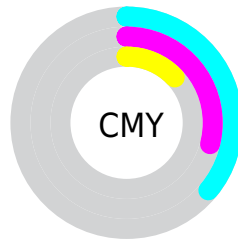
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2B4DE 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 A2B4DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2B4DE

 A2B4DE

FFFFFF

 8799C2

 DAECFF

 6D7FA7

 F7FFFF

 54668C

 3B4F73

 22385A

 052342

 000C2C

 000117

 000000

 A2B4DE

 A2B4DE

 8CA4DE

 B8C4DE

 7695DE

 CED3DE

 5F85DE

 E5E3DE

 4976DE

 FBF2DE

 3366DE

 FFFFDE

 1D57DE

 0747DE

 0043DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87BBDB



A2B4DE



BFADD6

# Triad

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



A2B4DE



DEA79B



8FBFA3

# Complementary

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



A2B4DE



DECCA2

# 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.



A7BB92



A2B4DE



D2AD8D

# Square

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



A2B4DE



DFA5AF



BEB48A



7CC0B9

# Rectangle

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



A2B4DE



CEA8CB



BEB48A



96BE9D



# Sweetspot

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



A2B4DE



EBF1FF



A2DECC



737780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A2B4DE



ADC6FF



ADA2DE



656870



0035B0



000F30



# Inverse Universe

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



DEA2B4



FFADC6



D2DEA2



706568



B00035

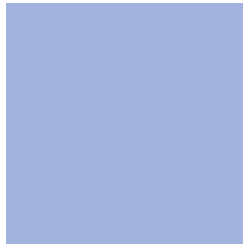


30000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2B4DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

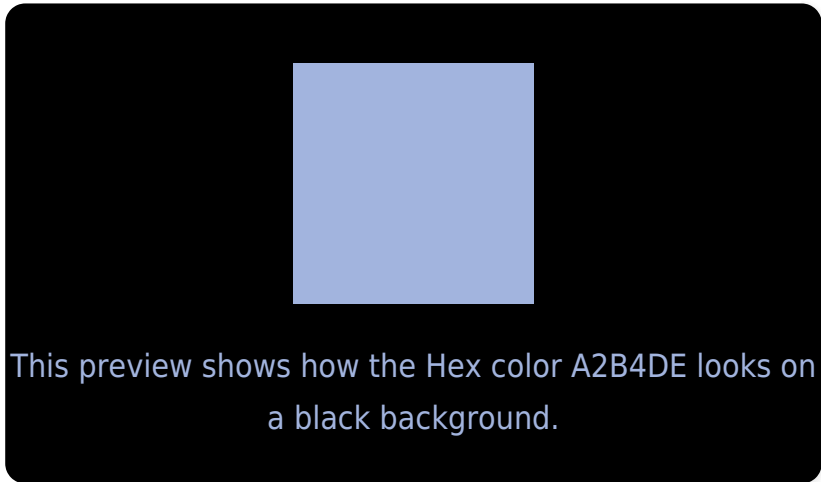
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

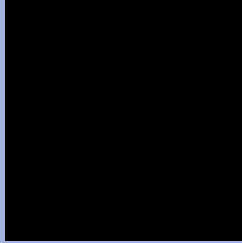
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

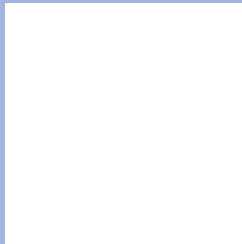
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2B4DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B4DE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B4DE.

# 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**

A2B4DE

**Protanopia**

AAB2DD

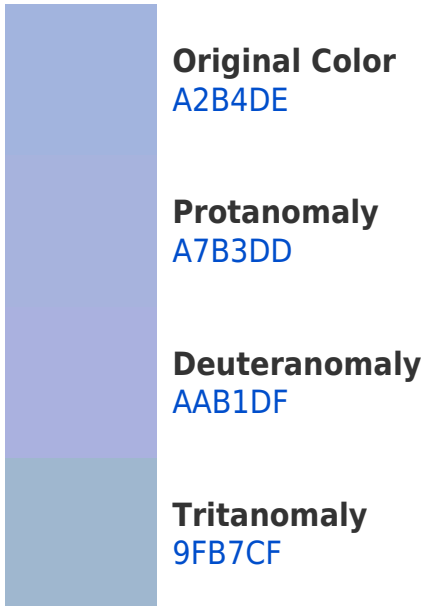
**Deuteranopia**

AFB0DF

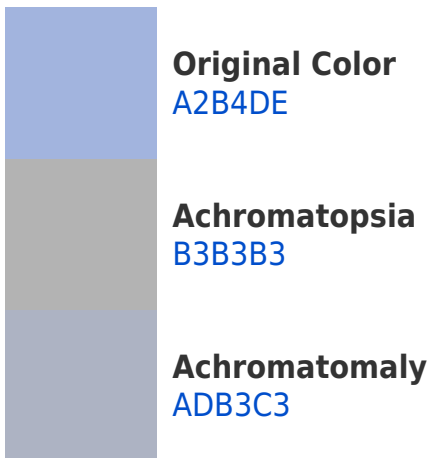


**Tritanopia**  
9DB8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2B4DE 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 #A2B4DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2B4DE  
}
```

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 #A2B4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2B4DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2B4DE 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
#A2B4DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2B4DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2B4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B4DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2B4DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B4DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2B4DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2B4DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2B4DE }
```

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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