

Converting Colors

Hex(A2B6C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2B6C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A2B6C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A2B6C1 |
| RGB | 162, 182, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 71%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.3647, 0.2863, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 201°, 20%, 70% |
| HSV | 201°, 16%, 76% |
| XYZ | 41.2539, 44.9875, 56.9612 |
| YIQ | 177.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

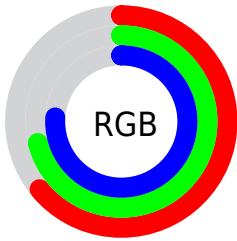
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 162, 174, 193 |
| Decimal | 10663617 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 72.88, -4.55, -7.90 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 73, 9.121, 240.075 |
| Yxy | 44.9875, 0.2881, 0.3142 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288853697 (0xFFA2B6C1) |
| YUV | 177.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.0727, -7.5888, -3.4008 |

Details

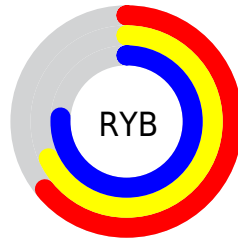
The Hex color **A2B6C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1ADA2**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9EEF9**, and **6E818C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FAFC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5BDC1**.

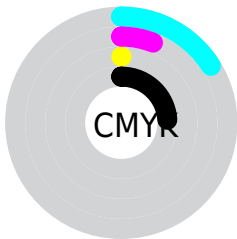
Distribution



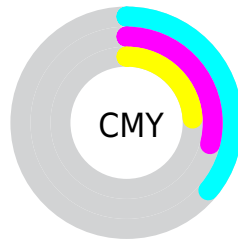
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2B6C1 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 A2B6C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A2B6C1



A2B6C1

FFFFFF



889BA6



D9EEF9



6E818C



F6FFFF



556872



3E505A



273942



11242C



000E18



000000



A2B6C1



A2B6C1

8FAFC1

B5BDC1

7BA8C1

C9C4C1

68A1C1

DCCBC1

559BC1

EFD1C1

4294C1

FFD8C1

2E8DC1

FFDFC1

1B86C1

FFE6C1

087FC1

FFEDC1

007DC1

FFF4C1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9EB8BB



A2B6C1



AAB4C3

Triad

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



A2B6C1



C4ADB3



B0B5A4

Complementary

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



A2B6C1



C1ADA2

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.



BAB2A2



A2B6C1



C5AEAB

Square

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



A2B6C1



BEAEBB



C1B0A5



A7B7AA

Rectangle

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



A2B6C1



B1B2C2



C1B0A5



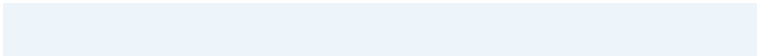
B4B4A3

Sweetspot

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



A2B6C1



EDF5FA



A2C1AD



757A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



A2B6C1



CAE9FA



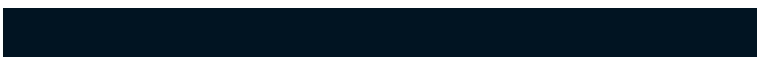
A2A7C1



575D61



0068A1



001521

Inverse Universe

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



C1A2B6



FACAE9



C1BCA2



61575D



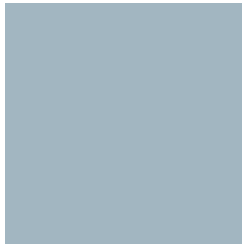
A10068



210015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2B6C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

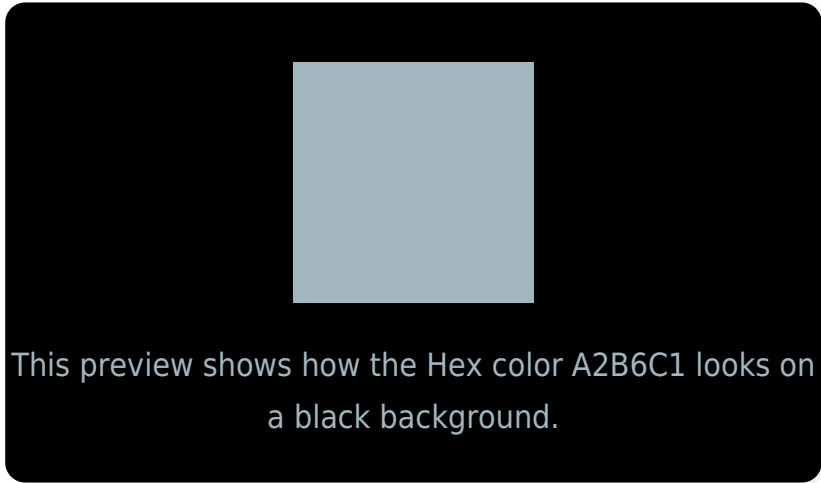
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

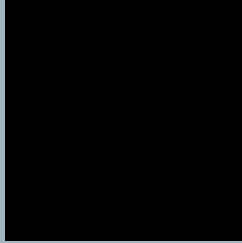
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

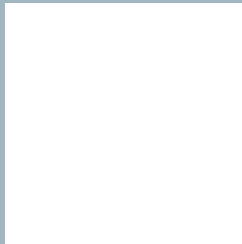
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A2B6C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B6C1.

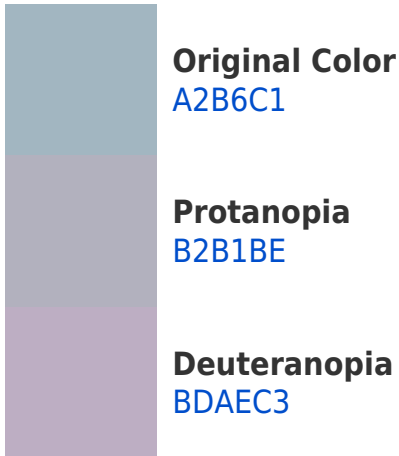


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2B6C1.

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](#).

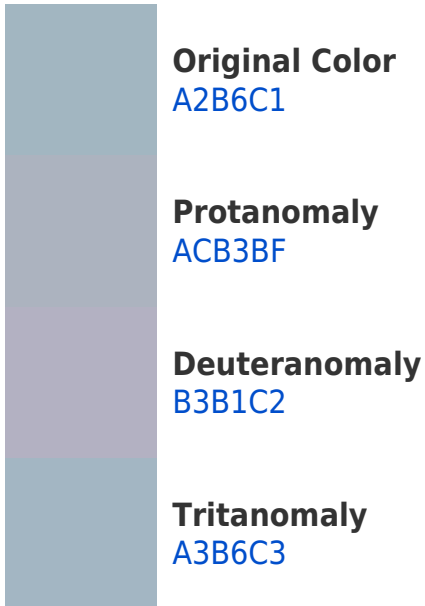
Dichromacy



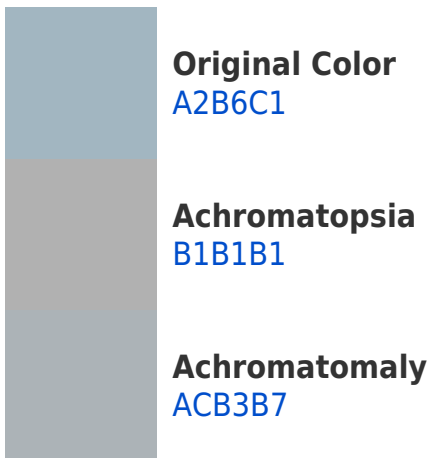


Tritanopia
A3B6C4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2B6C1 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 #A2B6C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2B6C1  
}
```

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 #A2B6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2B6C1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2B6C1 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  
#A2B6C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2B6C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2B6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B6C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2B6C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2B6C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2B6C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2B6C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2B6C1 }
```

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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