

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2BCD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2BCD3) contains.

<b>Hex(A2BCD3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A2BCD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BCD3
RGB	162, 188, 211
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2627, 0.1725
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	208°, 36%, 73%
HSV	208°, 23%, 83%
XYZ	44.6414, 48.3510, 68.6078
YIQ	182.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

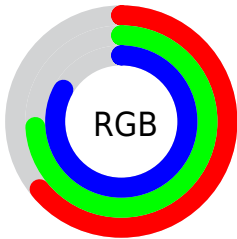
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 179, 211
Decimal	10665171
CIELab	75.05, -3.78, -14.49
CIELCh	75, 14.971, 255.381
Yxy	48.3510, 0.2762, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288855251 (0xFFA2BCD3)
YUV	182.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837
Hunter-Lab	69.5349, -7.0890, -9.8252

# Details

The Hex color **A2BCD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3B9A2**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9F4FF**, and **6D879C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DB2D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7C6D3**.

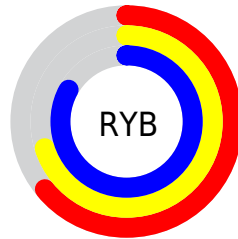
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (74%)

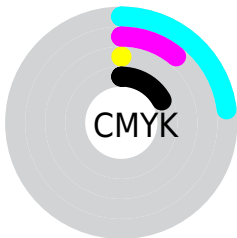
Blue (83%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (83%)

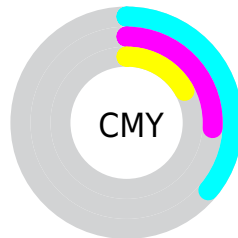


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2BCD3 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 A2BCD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2BCD3

 A2BCD3

FFFFFF

 87A1B7

 D9F4FF

 6D879C

 F6FFFF

 546E82

 3C5569

 243E51

 0B283A

 001424

 00010E

 000000

 A2BCD3

 A2BCD3

 8DB2D3

 B7C6D3

 78A8D3

 CCD0D3

 639ED3

 E1DAD3

 4E94D3

 F6E4D3

 398AD3

 FFEED3

 2381D3

 FFF7D3

 0E77D3

 FFFFD3

 0070D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97BFCC



A2BCD3



B3B8D3

# Triad

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



A2BCD3



D6AFB2



ACBEA5

# Complementary

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



A2BCD3



D3B9A2

# 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.



BCBA9E



A2BCD3



D4B2A6

# Square

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



A2BCD3



D1B0C0



CAB69E



9EC0B1

# Rectangle

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



A2BCD3



BFB4CF



CAB69E



B2BDA2

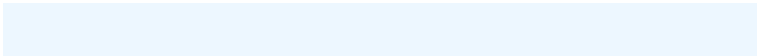


# Sweetspot

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



A2BCD3



EDF7FF



A2D3B9



757B80



000000



808080

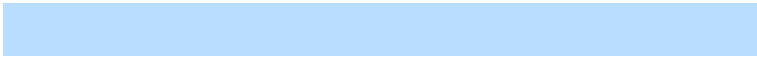


# Same Dimension

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



A2BCD3



B8DDFF



A2A4D3



5E6469



0059A8



001629



# Inverse Universe

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



D3A2BC



FFB8DD



D3D1A2



695E64



A80059

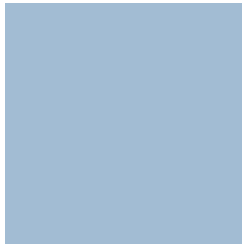


290016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2BCD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

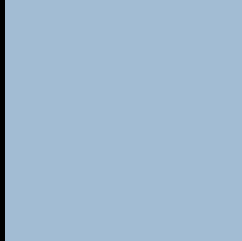
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2BCD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

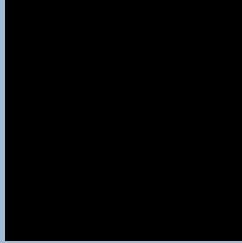
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

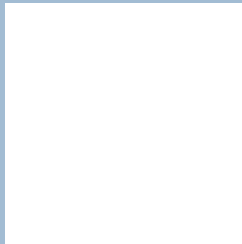
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2BCD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2BCD3.

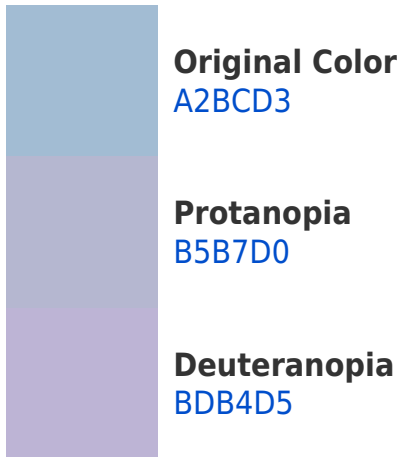


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2BCD3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

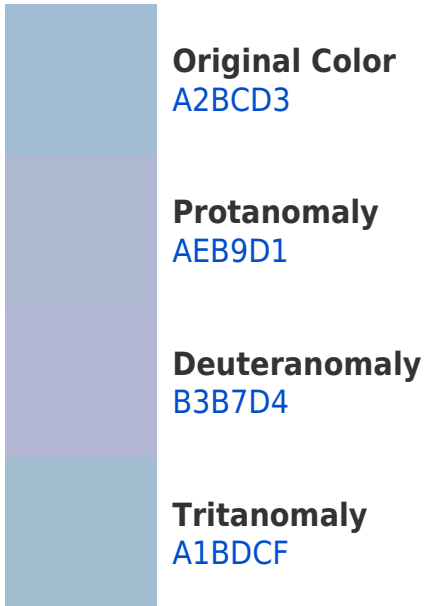
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

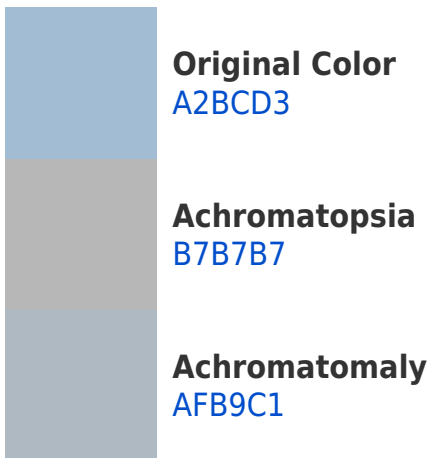




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2BCD3 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 #A2BCD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2BCD3  
}
```

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 #A2BCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2BCD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2BCD3 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
#A2BCD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2BCD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2BCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2BCD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2BCD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2BCD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2BCD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2BCD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2BCD3 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor