

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2C1C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2C1C3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2C1C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C1C3
RGB	162, 193, 195
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2431, 0.2353
CMYK	0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	184°, 22%, 70%
HSV	184°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	43.8206, 49.7614, 58.9251
YIQ	183.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

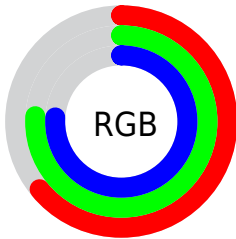
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 178, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10666435</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.92, -9.95, -4.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 10.923, 204.306</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.7614, 0.2873, 0.3263</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288856515</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2C1C3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5418, -12.5639, -0.1470</a>

# Details

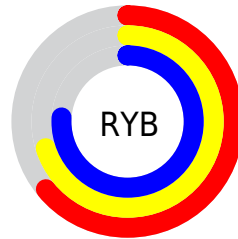
The Hex color **A2C1C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3A4A2**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9F9FC**, and **6E8B8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FC0C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6C2C3**.

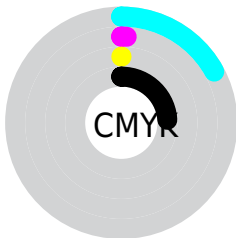
# Distribution



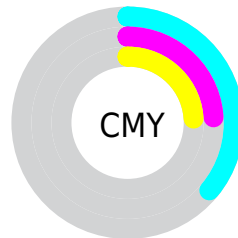
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2C1C3 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 A2C1C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2C1C3

 A2C1C3

FFFFFF

 87A6A8

 D9F9FC

 6E8B8D

 F6FFFF

 557274

 3D595B

 264244

 0F2C2E

 001819

 000000

 A2C1C3

 A2C1C3

8FC0C3

B6C2C3

7BBFC3

C9C3C3

68BDC3

DCC5C3

54BCC3

F0C6C3

41BBC3

FFC7C3

2DBAC3

FFC8C3

19B9C3

FFC9C3

06B8C3

FFCAC3

00B7C3

FFCCC3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6C1B9



A2C1C3



A5BFCB

# Triad

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



A2C1C3



C7B6C7



C6BAA7

# Complementary

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



A2C1C3



C3A4A2

# 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.



CEB7AB



A2C1C3



CFB5BD

# Square

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



A2C1C3



BBB9CD



D1B5B3



BABDA9

# Rectangle

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



A2C1C3



ABBECE



D1B5B3



C9B9A8

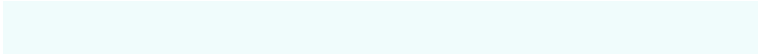


# Sweetspot

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



A2C1C3



F0FCFC



A2C3A4



787F80



000000



808080

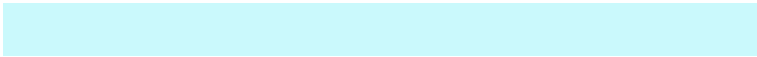


# Same Dimension

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



A2C1C3



CAF9FC



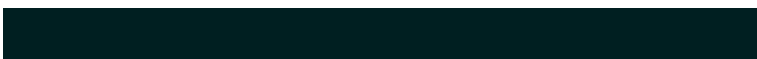
A2B1C3



576061



0097A1



001F21



# Inverse Universe

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



C3A2C1



FCCAF9



C3B4A2



615760



A10097

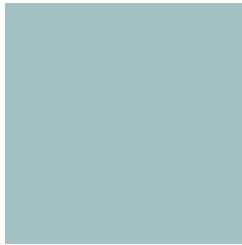


21001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2C1C3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

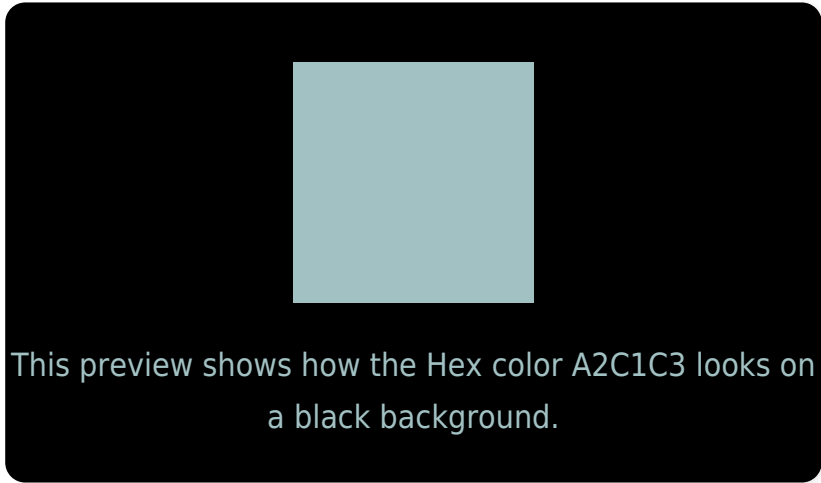
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

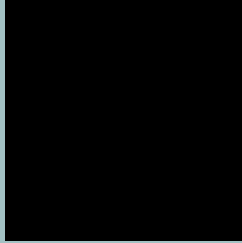
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

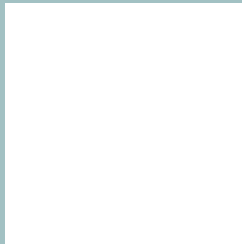
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2C1C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C1C3.

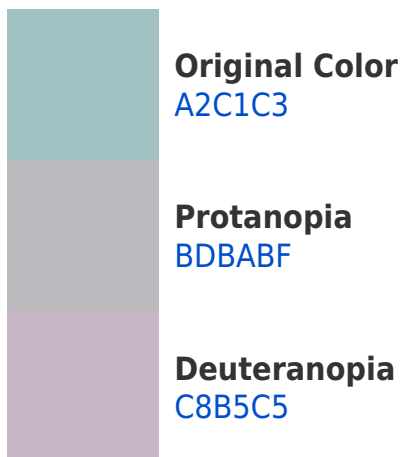


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C1C3.

# 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](#).

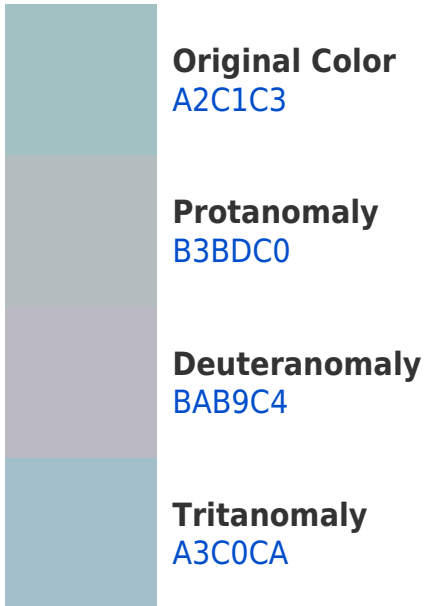
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A4BFCE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2C1C3 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 #A2C1C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2C1C3  
}
```

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 #A2C1C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2C1C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2C1C3 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
#A2C1C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2C1C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2C1C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C1C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2C1C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C1C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2C1C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2C1C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2C1C3 }
```

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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