

Converting Colors

Hex(A2C2A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2C2A1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A2C2A1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C2A1
RGB	162, 194, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2392, 0.3686
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	118°, 21%, 70%
HSV	118°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	40.6251, 48.8382, 41.0038
YIQ	180.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

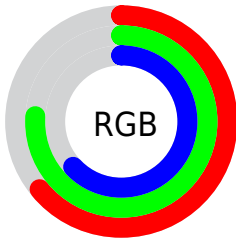
Format	Color
RYB	161, 194, 193
Decimal	10666657
CIELab	75.35, -17.12, 13.07
CIElCh	75, 21.538, 142.628
Yxy	48.8382, 0.3114, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288856737 (0xFFA2C2A1)
YUV	180.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736
Hunter-Lab	69.8843, -18.5320, 14.1313

Details

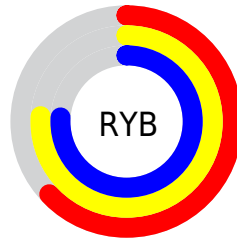
The Hex color **A2C2A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C1A1C2**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FBD8**, and **6E8C6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FC28E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5C2B4**.

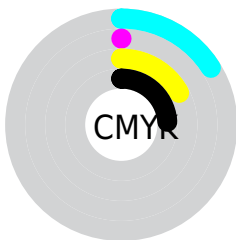
Distribution



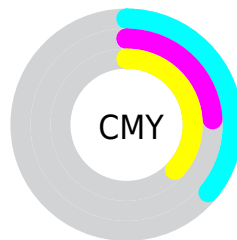
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2C2A1 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 A2C2A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A2C2A1



A2C2A1

FFFFFF



88A787



D9FBD8



6E8C6D



F6FFF4



557355



3D5A3E



274228



112C13



001900



000000



A2C2A1



A2C2A1

 8FC28E

 B5C2B4

 7CC27A

 C8C2C8

 6AC267

 DAC2DB

 57C253

 EDC2EF

 44C240

 FFC2FF

 31C22D

 1EC219

 0CC206

 06C200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B9BD95



A2C2A1



8EC5B4

Triad

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



A2C2A1



9CBDE0



E3ACAB

Complementary

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



A2C2A1



C1A1C2

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.



DEACBF



A2C2A1



B7B6DE

Square

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



A2C2A1



88C2D8



CFB0D2



DDB09B

Rectangle

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



A2C2A1



85C5C1



CFB0D2



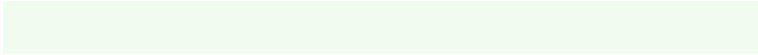
E3ACB2

Sweetspot

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



A2C2A1



F0FCF0



C2C1A1



788078



000000



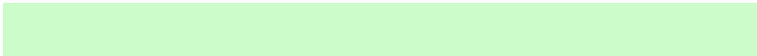
808080

Same Dimension

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



A2C2A1



CBFCCA



A1C2B0



586157



05A100



012100

Inverse Universe

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



C1A1C2



FBCAFC



C2A1B3



615761



9C00A1



200021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2C2A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

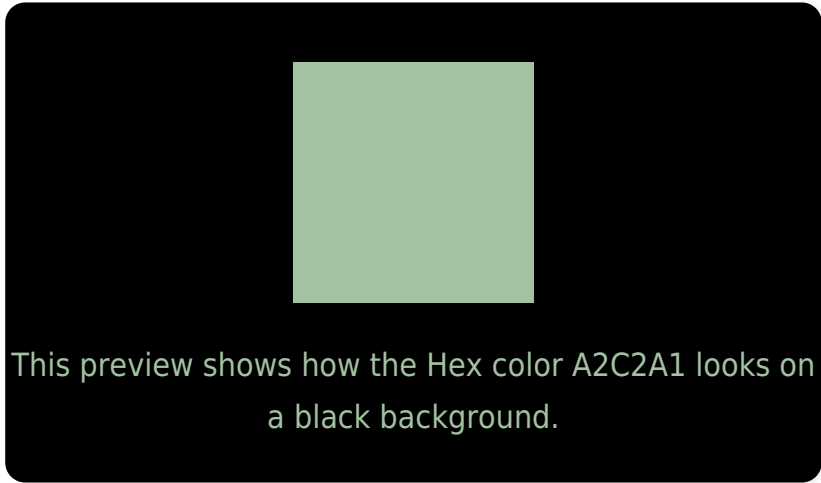
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

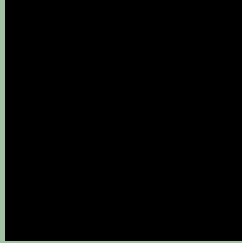
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A2C2A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C2A1.

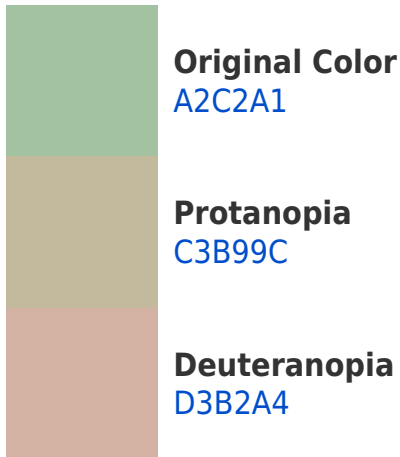


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C2A1.

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](#).

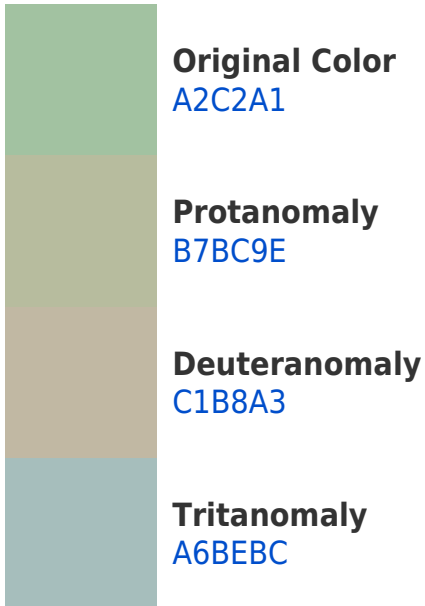
Dichromacy



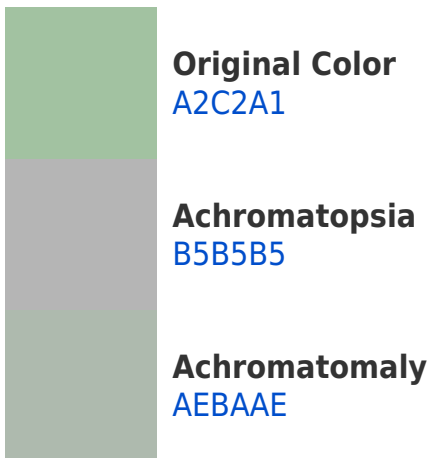


Tritanopia
A9BCCB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2C2A1 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 #A2C2A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2C2A1  
}
```

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 #A2C2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2C2A1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2C2A1 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
#A2C2A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2C2A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2C2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C2A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2C2A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C2A1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2C2A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2C2A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2C2A1 }
```

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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