

Converting Colors

Hex(A2C6C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2C6C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A2C6C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C6C1
RGB	162, 198, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2235, 0.2431
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.22
HSL	172°, 24%, 71%
HSV	172°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	44.7200, 51.9198, 58.1166
YIQ	186.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

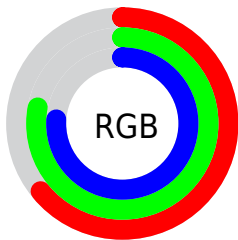
Format	Color
RYB	162, 181, 198
Decimal	10667713
CIELab	77.23, -12.98, -1.49
CIELCh	77, 13.063, 186.542
Yxy	51.9198, 0.2890, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288857793 (0xFFA2C6C1)
YUV	186.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321
Hunter-Lab	72.0554, -15.3138, 2.6182

Details

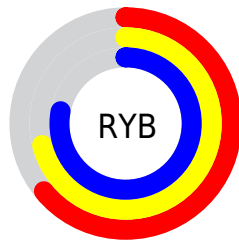
The Hex color **A2C6C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6A2A7**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFF9**, and **6E908C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EC6BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6C6C4**.

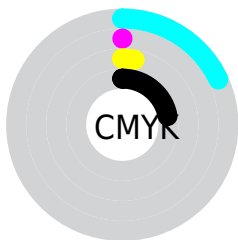
Distribution



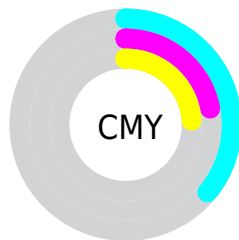
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2C6C1 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 A2C6C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A2C6C1



A2C6C1

FFFFFF



87ABA6



D9FFF9



6E908C



F6FFFF



557672



3D5E5A



264642



0E2F2C



001B18



000000



A2C6C1



A2C6C1

 8EC6BE

 B6C6C4

 7AC6BB

 CAC6C7

 67C6B9

 DDC6C9

 53C6B6

 F1C6CC

 3FC6B3

 FFC6CF

 2BC6B0

 FFC6D2

 17C6AE

 FFC6D4

 04C6AB

 FFC6D7

 00C6AA

 FFC6DA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ABC5B5



A2C6C1



A1C5CD

Triad

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



A2C6C1



C4BBD2



D1BBA9

Complementary

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



A2C6C1



C6A2A7

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.



D8B8B1



A2C6C1



D1B8C9

Square

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



A2C6C1



B5BFD7



D8B7BC



C6BFA7

Rectangle

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



A2C6C1



A4C4D2



D8B7BC



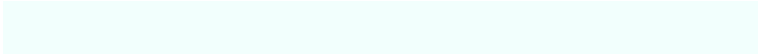
D4BAAB

Sweetspot

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



A2C6C1



F2FFFD



A7C6A2



78807E



000000



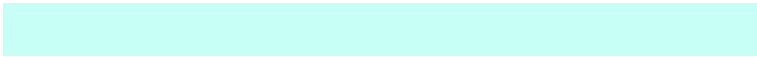
808080

Same Dimension

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



A2C6C1



C7FFF7



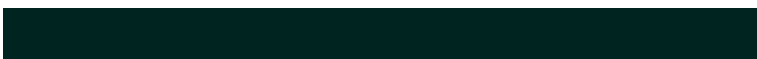
A2B9C6



5A6362



00A38D



00241F

Inverse Universe

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



C6A2A7



FFC7CF



C6AFA2



635A5B



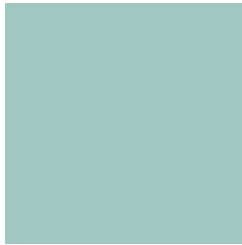
A30017



240005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2C6C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

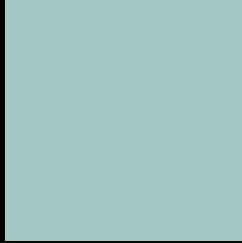
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2C6C1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

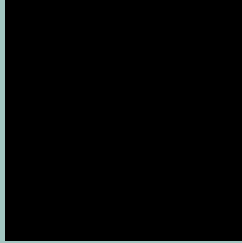
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

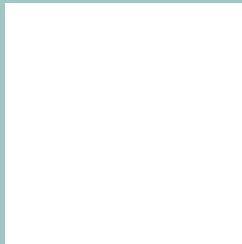
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A2C6C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C6C1.

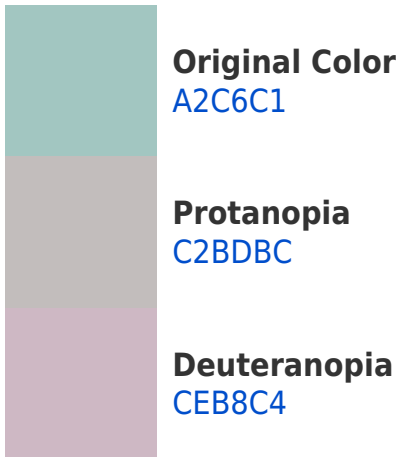


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C6C1.

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
A5C3D3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2C6C1 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 #A2C6C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2C6C1  
}
```

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 #A2C6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2C6C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2C6C1 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
#A2C6C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2C6C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2C6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C6C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2C6C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C6C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2C6C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2C6C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2C6C1 }
```

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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