

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2C8A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2C8A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2C8A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C8A2
RGB	162, 200, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2157, 0.3647
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	120°, 26%, 71%
HSV	120°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	42.0762, 51.5986, 41.9243
YIQ	184.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

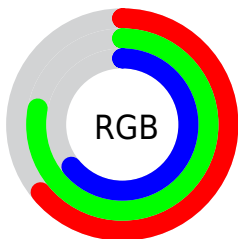
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 200, 200
Decimal	10668194
CIELab	77.04, -19.97, 14.91
CIElCh	77, 24.922, 143.244
Yxy	51.5986, 0.3103, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858274 (0xFFA2C8A2)
YUV	184.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	71.8321, -21.1487, 15.6783

# Details

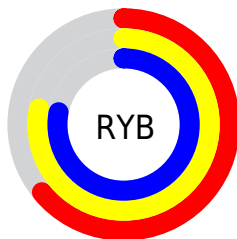
The Hex color **A2C8A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C8A2C8**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFD9**, and **6E926E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EC88E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6C8B6**.

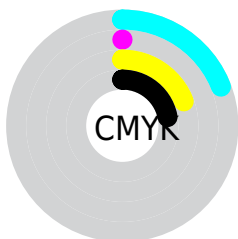
# Distribution



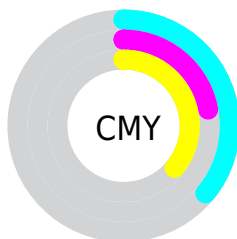
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2C8A2 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 A2C8A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2C8A2



A2C8A2

FFFFFF



87AD88



D9FFD9



6E926E



F6FFF5



557856



3D5F3E



264728



0F3114



001D00



000000



A2C8A2



A2C8A2

 8EC88E

 B6C8B6

 7AC87A

 CAC8CA

 66C866

 DEC8DE

 52C852

 F2C8F2

 3EC83E

 FFC8FF

 2AC82A

 16C816

 02C802

 00C800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCC294



A2C8A2



8ACBB8

# Triad

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



A2C8A2



9CC2EB



EEAEAD

# Complementary

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



A2C8A2



C8A2C8

# 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.



E9AEC4



A2C8A2



BBBAE8

# Square

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



A2C8A2



83C8E2



D7B3DA



E6B39A

# Rectangle

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



A2C8A2



7FCBC8



D7B3DA



EEAEB5



# Sweetspot

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



A2C8A2



F0FFF0



C8C8A2



778077



000000



808080

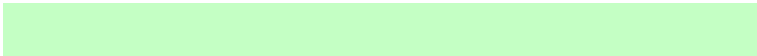


# Same Dimension

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



A2C8A2



C4FFC4



A2C8B5



5A635A



00A300



002400



# Inverse Universe

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



C8A2C8



FFC4FF



C8A2B5



635A63



A300A3

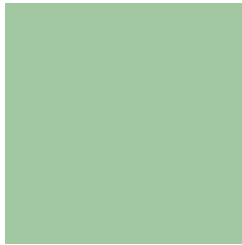


240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2C8A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

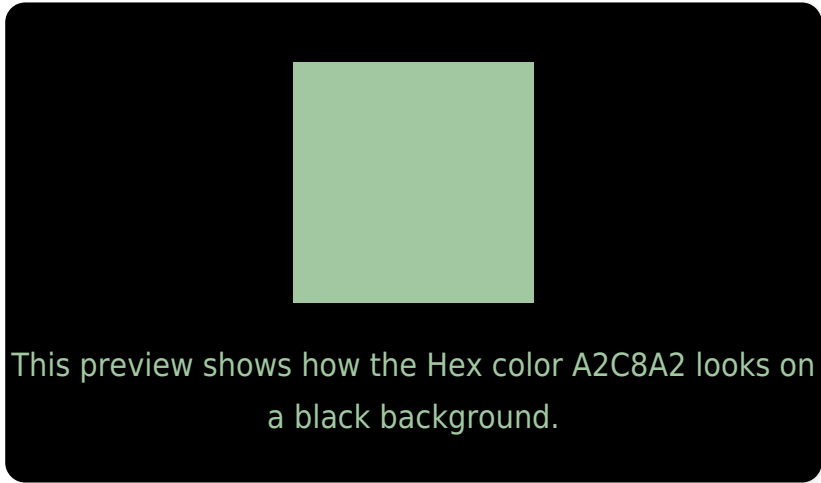
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

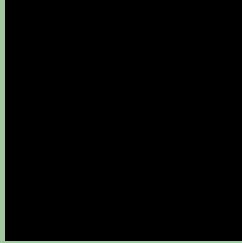
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2C8A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C8A2.

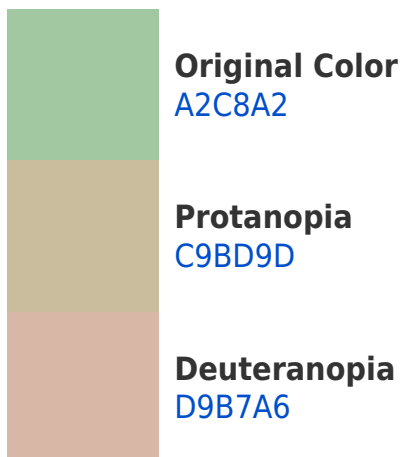


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C8A2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

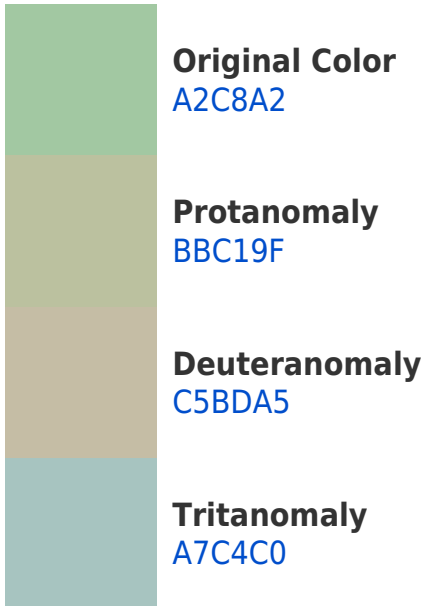
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

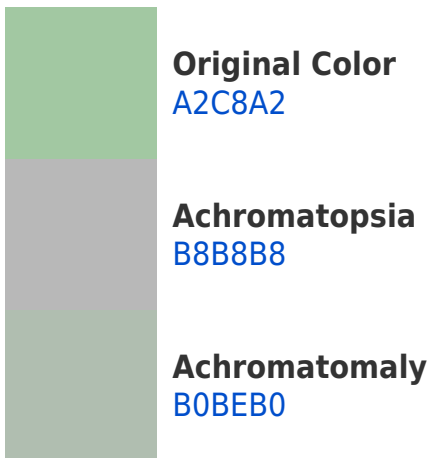




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2C8A2 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 #A2C8A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2C8A2  
}
```

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 #A2C8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2C8A2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2C8A2 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  
#A2C8A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2C8A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2C8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C8A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2C8A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C8A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2C8A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2C8A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2C8A2 }
```

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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