

Converting Colors

Hex(A2C8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2C8F1) contains.

Hex(A2C8F1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A2C8F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C8F1
RGB	162, 200, 241
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	211°, 74%, 79%
HSV	211°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	51.4318, 55.3408, 91.1902
YIQ	193.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

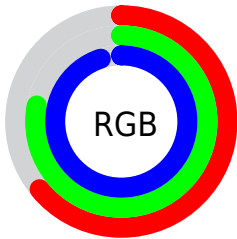
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 188, 241
Decimal	10668273
CIE Lab	79.24, -3.06, -24.32
CIE LCh	79, 24.511, 262.825
Yxy	55.3408, 0.2598, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858353 (0xFFA2C8F1)
YUV	193.3120, 23.5102, -27.4606
Hunter-Lab	74.3914, -6.7760, -20.6047

Details

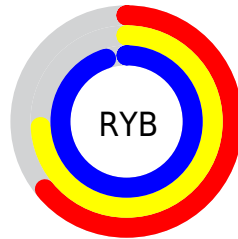
The Hex color **A2C8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1CBA2**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6C92B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ABBF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAD5F1**.

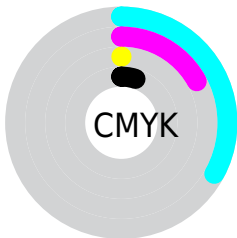
Distribution



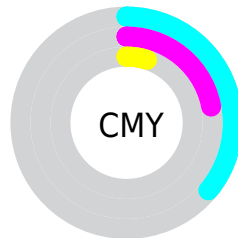
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2C8F1 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 A2C8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A2C8F1

 A2C8F1

FFFFFF

 87ADD5

 DAFFFF

 6C92B9

 F8FFFF

 51799E

 376084

 1A486A

 003252

 001D3B

 000225

 00010E

 A2C8F1

 A2C8F1

 8ABBF1

 BAD5F1

 72AFF1

 D2E1F1

 5AA2F1


 EAEEF1

 4296F1

 FFFAF1

 2A89F1

 FFFFF1

 117DF1

 0074F1

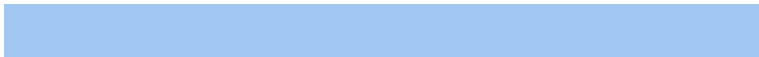
Harmonies

Analogous

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



8ACEE8



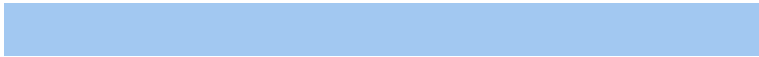
A2C8F1



C1C0EE

Triad

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



A2C8F1



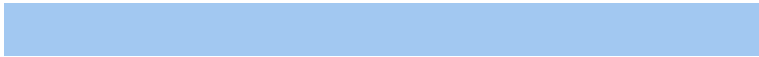
F3B5B4



A9CEA8

Complementary

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



A2C8F1



F1CBA2

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.



C3C89A



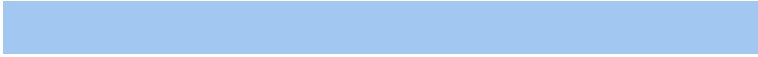
A2C8F1



ECBAA1

Square

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



A2C8F1



EEB4CB



DBC197



91D1BE

Rectangle

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



A2C8F1



D4BBE6



DBC197



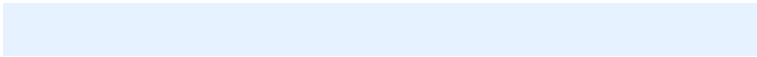
B2CCA2

Sweetspot

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



A2C8F1



E6F2FF



A2F1CB



707880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A2C8F1



9CCBFF



A3A2F1



6C7278



0058B8



001B38

Inverse Universe

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



F1A2C8



FF9CCB



F0F1A2



786C72



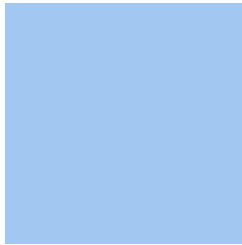
B80058



38001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2C8F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

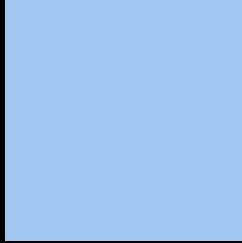
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2C8F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

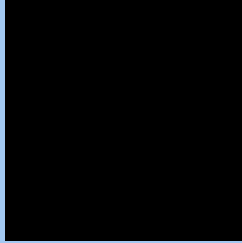
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

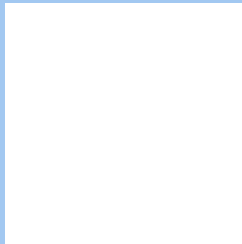
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A2C8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C8F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2C8F1.

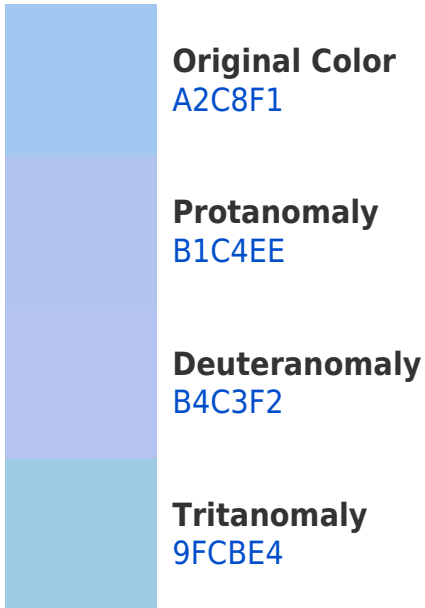
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

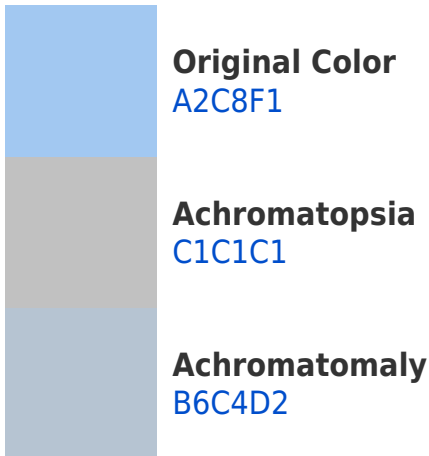
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2C8F1 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 #A2C8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2C8F1  
}
```

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 #A2C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2C8F1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2C8F1 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  
#A2C8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2C8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2C8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2C8F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2C8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2C8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2C8F1 }
```

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