

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2CA9C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2CA9C) contains.

<b>Hex(A2CA9C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A2CA9C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CA9C
RGB	162, 202, 156
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 61%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.3882
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.23, 0.21
HSL	112°, 30%, 70%
HSV	112°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	42.0216, 52.3227, 39.3370
YIQ	184.7960, -9.0740, -22.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

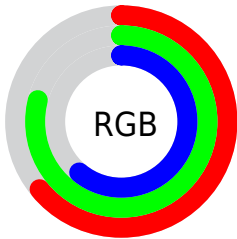
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 202, 196
Decimal	10668700
CIELab	77.47, -22.00, 18.72
CIELCh	77, 28.884, 139.609
Yxy	52.3227, 0.3143, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858780 (0xFFA2CA9C)
YUV	184.7960, -14.1964, -19.9921
Hunter-Lab	72.3345, -22.8885, 18.3910

# Details

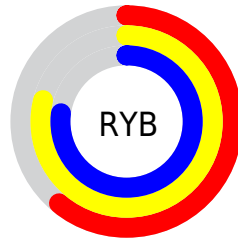
The Hex color **A2CA9C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C49CCA**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFD3**, and **6E9469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90CA88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4CAB0**.

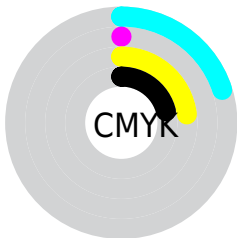
# Distribution



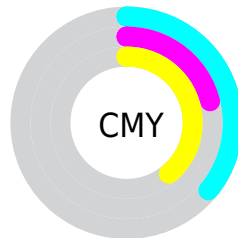
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CA9C 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 A2CA9C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2CA9C

 A2CA9C

FFFFFF

 87AF82

 D9FFD3

 6E9469

 F6FFEF

 557A50

 3C6139

 254923

 0D320E

 001E00

 000000

 A2CA9C

 A2CA9C

 90CA88

 B4CAB0

 7FCA74

 C5CAC4

 6DCA5F

 D7CAD9

 5CCA4B

 E8CAED

 4ACA37

 FACAFF

 39CA23

 FFCAFF

 27CA0F

 1ACA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1C38D



A2CA9C



84CEB5

# Triad

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



A2CA9C



91C5F3



F6ACAF

# Complementary

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



A2CA9C



C49CCA

# 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.



EFADCA



A2CA9C



B7BCF2

# Square

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



A2CA9C



74CBE7



D9B3E2



EFB298

# Rectangle

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



A2CA9C



75CFC7



D9B3E2



F5ACB8



# Sweetspot

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



A2CA9C



EFFFED



CAC49C



778075



000000



808080

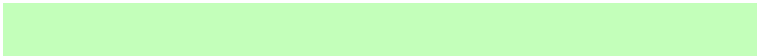


# Same Dimension

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



A2CA9C



C3FFBA



9CCAAD



5D665C



16A600



052600



# Inverse Universe

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



C49CCA



F6BAFF



CA9CB9



655C66



9000A6

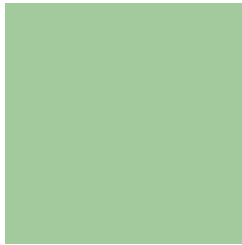


210026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CA9C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

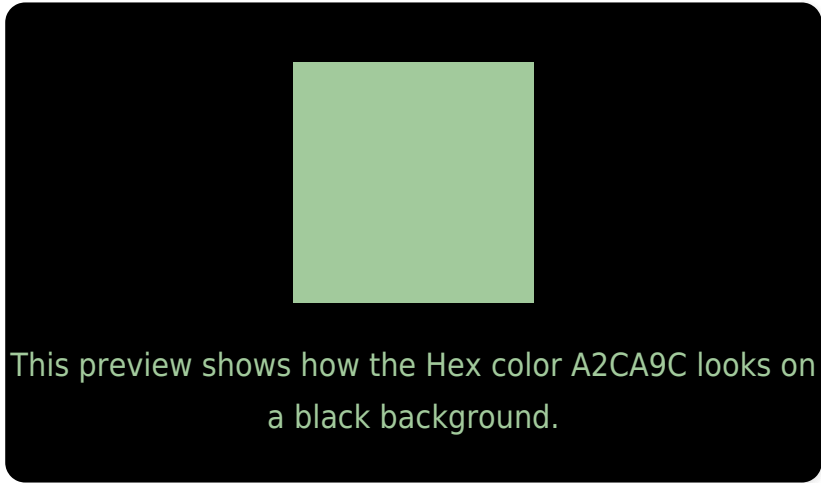
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

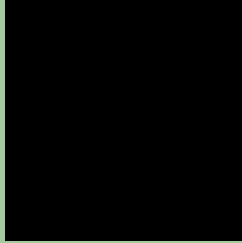
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2CA9C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CA9C.

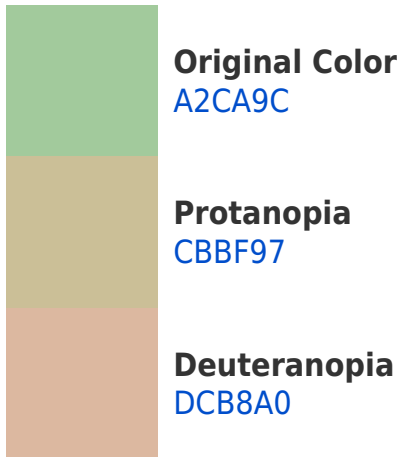


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CA9C.

# Color Blindness Simulation

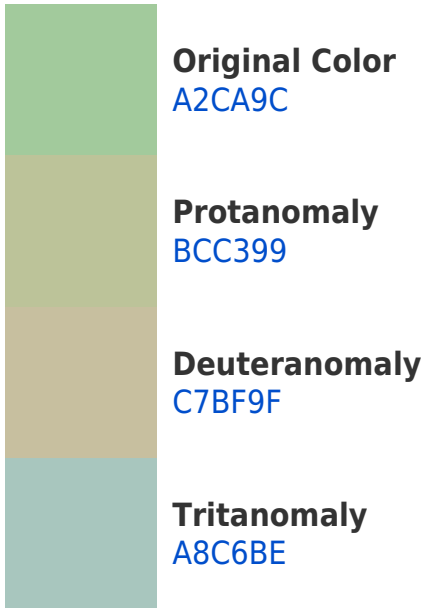
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CA9C 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 #A2CA9C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CA9C  
}
```

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 #A2CA9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CA9C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CA9C 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
#A2CA9C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CA9C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CA9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CA9C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CA9C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CA9C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CA9C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CA9C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CA9C }
```

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