

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2CAD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2CAD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2CAD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CAD8
RGB	162, 202, 216
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.1529
CMYK	0.25, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	196°, 41%, 74%
HSV	196°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	48.4155, 54.8803, 73.0069
YIQ	191.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

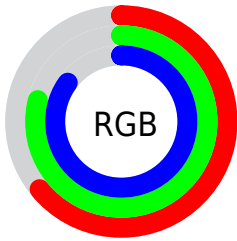
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 185, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10668760</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.97, -10.05, -11.31</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">79, 15.124, 228.378</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">54.8803, 0.2746, 0.3113</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288858840</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2CAD8</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">191.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">74.0812, -12.9842, -6.5733</a>

# Details

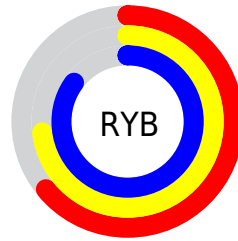
The Hex color **A2CAD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8B0A2**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6D94A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC4D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D0D8**.

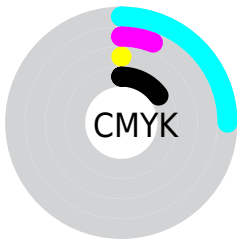
# Distribution



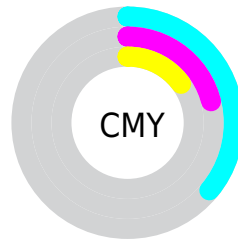
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CAD8 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 A2CAD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2CAD8

 A2CAD8

FFFFFF

 87AFBC

 DAFFFF

 6D94A1

 F7FFFF

 547A87

 3B616E

 224955

 05333E

 001E28

 000114

 000000

 A2CAD8

 A2CAD8

 8CC4D8

 B8D0D8

 77BFD8

 CDD5D8

 61B9D8

 E3DBD8

 4CB4D8

 F8E0D8

 36AED8

 FFE6D8

 20A8D8

 FFECD8

 0BA3D8

 FFF1D8

 00A0D8

 FFF7D8

 FFFCD8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A0CCCC



A2CAD8



AEC6DF

# Triad

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



A2CAD8



DDBACA



C6C5A9

# Complementary

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



A2CAD8



D8B0A2

# 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.



D4C1A8



A2CAD8



E2BABB

# Square

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



A2CAD8



D1BDD6



DEBDAF



B5C9B1

# Rectangle

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



A2CAD8



B9C3DF



DEBDAF



CBC4A8

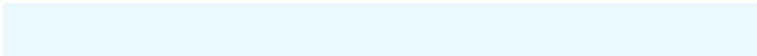


# Sweetspot

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



A2CAD8



EBFAFF



A2D8B0



737C80



000000



808080

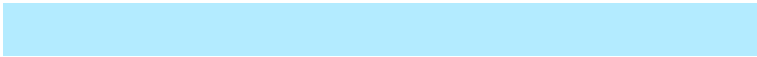


# Same Dimension

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



A2CAD8



B3EBFF



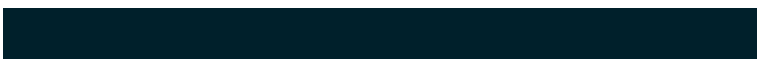
A2B0D8



60686B



007FAB



00202B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8A2CA



FFB3EB



D8CBA2



6B6068



AB007F

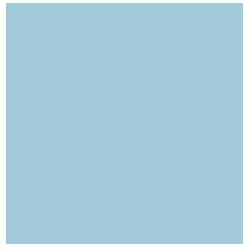


2B0020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CAD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

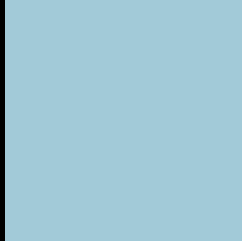
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2CAD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

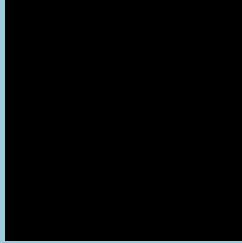
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

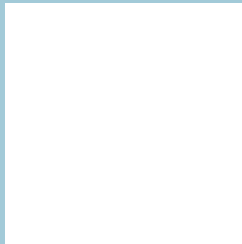
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2CAD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CAD8.

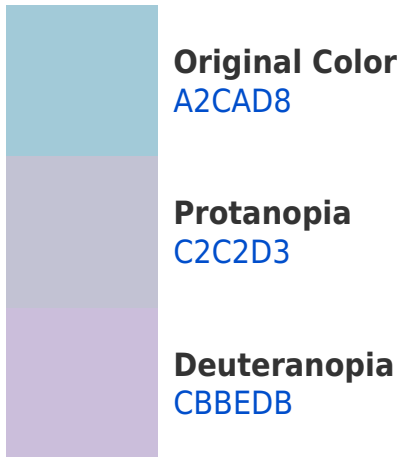


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CAD8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

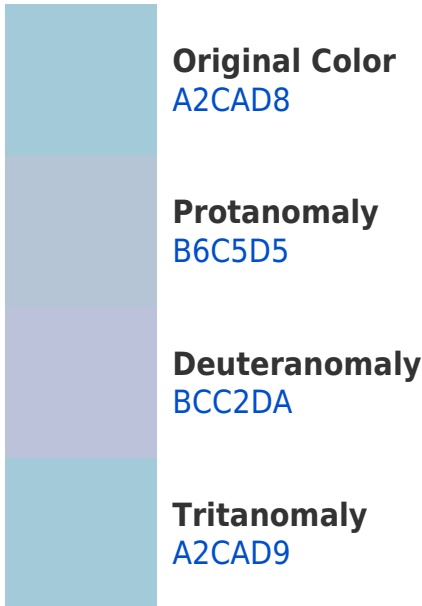
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

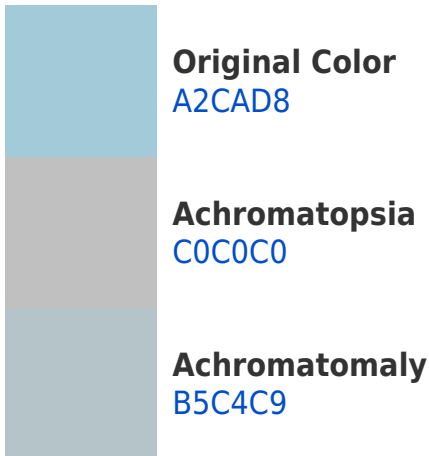




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CAD8 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 #A2CAD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CAD8  
}
```

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 #A2CAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CAD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CAD8 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
#A2CAD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CAD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CAD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CAD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CAD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CAD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CAD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CAD8 }
```

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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