

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2CAFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2CAFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2CAFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CAFA
RGB	162, 202, 250
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 98%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.0196
CMYK	0.35, 0.19, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	213°, 90%, 81%
HSV	213°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	53.2761, 56.8246, 98.6028
YIQ	195.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

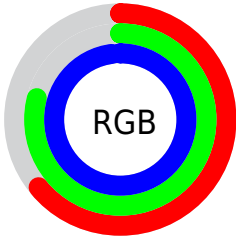
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 190, 250
Decimal	10668794
CIE Lab	80.08, -1.88, -27.84
CIE LCh	80, 27.904, 266.128
Yxy	56.8246, 0.2553, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858874 (0xFFA2CAFA)
YUV	195.5120, 26.8626, -29.3900
Hunter-Lab	75.3821, -5.7641, -24.7862

# Details

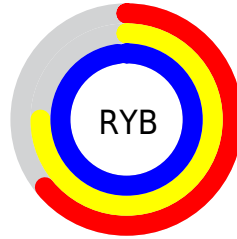
The Hex color **A2CAFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAD2A2**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **6B94C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89BCFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBD8FA**.

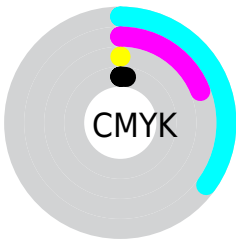
# Distribution



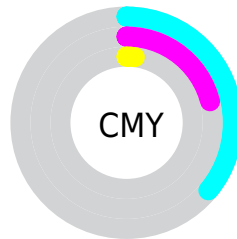
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CAFA 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 A2CAFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2CAFA

 A2CAFA

FFFFFF

 86AFDD


 DBFFFF

 6B94C1

 F8FFFF

 507AA6

 35628C

 154A72

 003459

 001F42

 00042B

 000116

 A2CAFA

 A2CAFA

 89BCFA

 BBD8FA

 70AFFA

 D4E5FA

 57A1FA

 EDF3FA

 3E93FA

 FFFFFA

 2586FA

 0C78FA

 0072FA

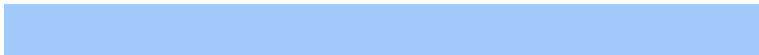
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84D1F1



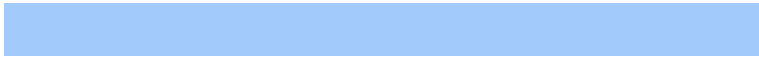
A2CAFA



C6C1F5

# Triad

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



A2CAFA



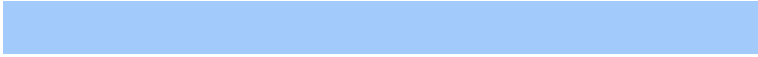
FCB5B1



A4D2A9

# Complementary

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



A2CAFA



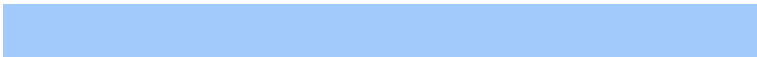
FAD2A2

# 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.



C2CC97



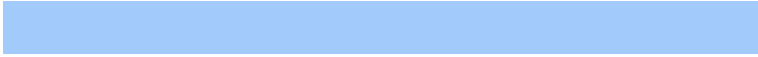
A2CAFA



F2BB9C

# Square

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



A2CAFA



F8B4CB



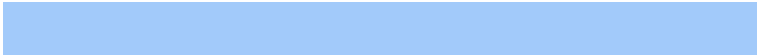
DDC493



89D5C2

# Rectangle

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



A2CAFA



DCBBEB



DDC493

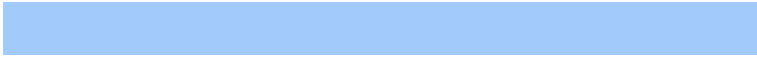


AED0A2



# Sweetspot

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



A2CAFA



E3F0FF



A2FAD1



6F7680



000000



808080

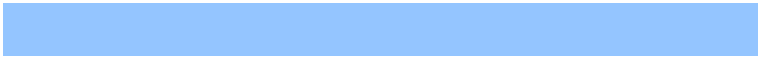


# Same Dimension

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



A2CAFA



94C5FF



A5A2FA



70767D



0056BD



001C3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FAA2CA



FF94C5



F7FAA2



7D7076



BD0056

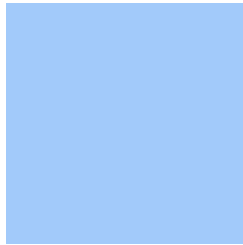


3D001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CAFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

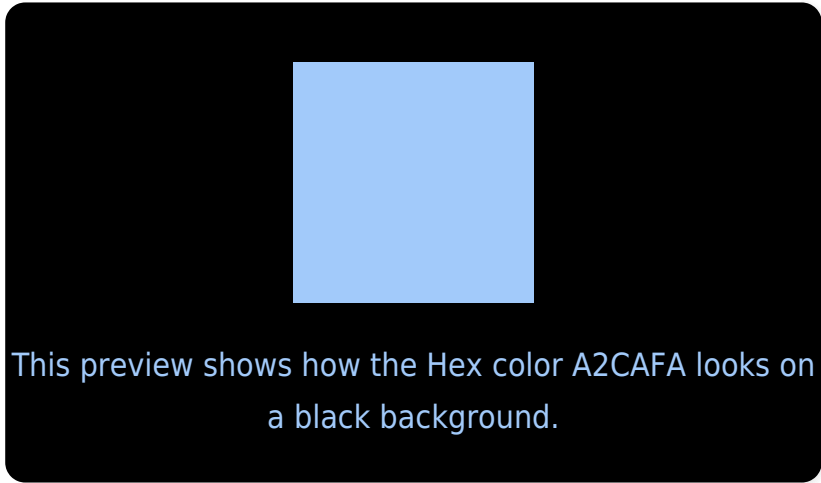
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

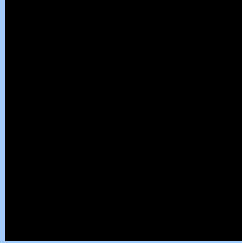
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

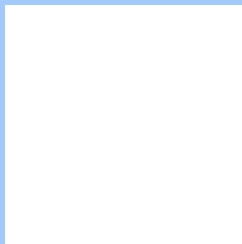
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2CAFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CAFA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CAFA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

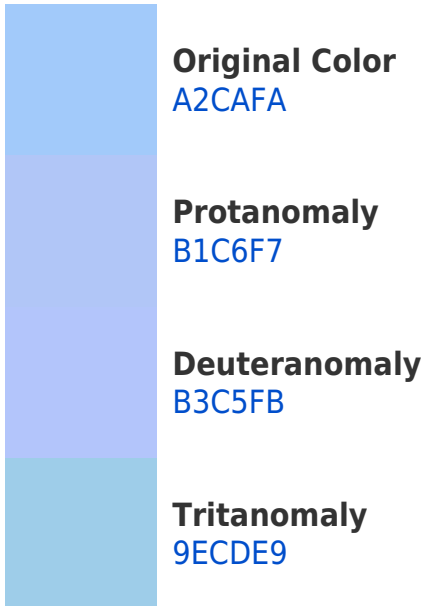
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

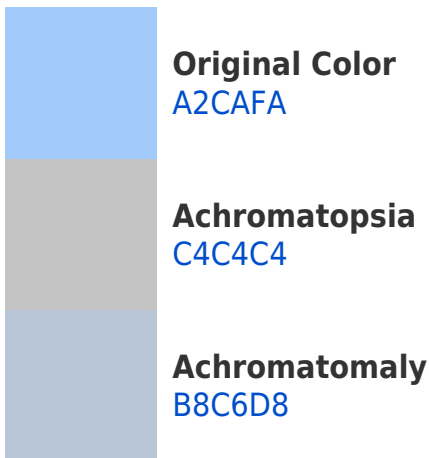




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CAFA 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 #A2CAFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CAFA  
}
```

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 #A2CAFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CAFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CAFA 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
#A2CAFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CAFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CAFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CAFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CAFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CAFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CAFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CAFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CAFA }
```

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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