

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2CBB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2CBB8) contains.

<b>Hex(A2CBB8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A2CBB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CBB8
RGB	162, 203, 184
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2039, 0.2784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	152°, 28%, 72%
HSV	152°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	44.9080, 53.8539, 53.3754
YIQ	188.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

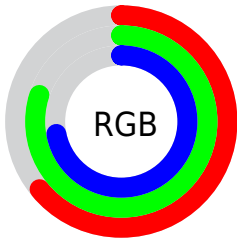
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 189, 203
Decimal	10668984
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.38, -17.36, 5.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 18.075, 163.871
Yxy	53.8539, 0.2952, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288859064 (0xFFA2CBB8)
YUV	188.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063
Hunter-Lab	73.3852, -19.1915, 8.2462

# Details

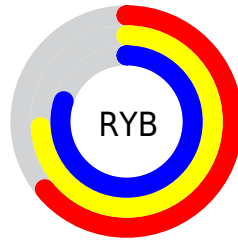
The Hex color **A2CBB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBA2B5**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFF0**, and **6E9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ECBAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6CBC1**.

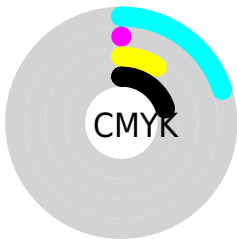
# Distribution



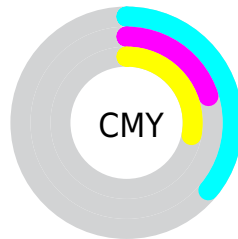
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CBB8 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 A2CBB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2CBB8



A2CBB8

FFFFFF



87B09D



D9FFF0



6E9583



F6FFFF



557B6A



3D6252



254A3B



0E3325



001E10



000000



A2CBB8



A2CBB8

 8ECBAF

 B6CBC1

 79CBA5

 CBCBCB

 65CB9C

 DFCBD4

 51CB92

 F3CBDE

 3CCB89

 FFCBE7

 28CB80

 FFCBF0

 14CB76

 FFCBFA

 00CB6D

 FFCBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4C8A9



A2CBB8



97CCC9

# Triad

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



A2CBB8



B9C1E2



E3B9AB

# Complementary

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



A2CBB8



CBA2B5

# 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.



E5B6BB



A2CBB8



CEBBDA

# Square

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



A2CBB8



A5C6E2



DEB7CC



D8BEA2

# Rectangle

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



A2CBB8



96CBD4



DEB7CC



E5B8B0



# Sweetspot

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



A2CBB8



F0FFF8



B5CBA2



77807B



000000



808080

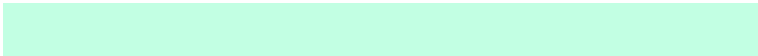


# Same Dimension

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



A2CBB8



C2FFE3



A2CACB



5C6661



00A659



002615



# Inverse Universe

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



CBA2B5



FFC2DE



CBA3A2



665C61



A6004D

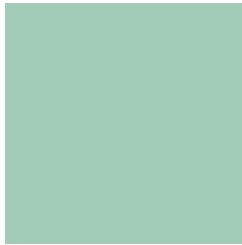


260012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CBB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

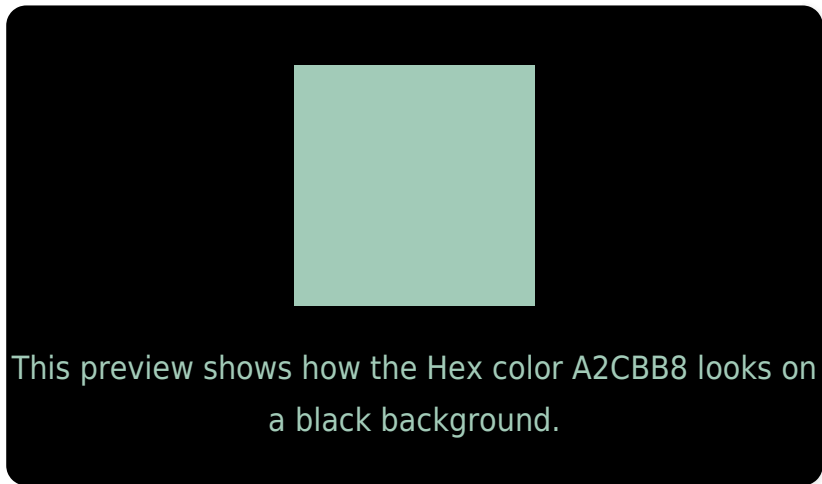
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

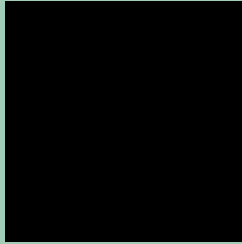
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2CBB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CBB8.

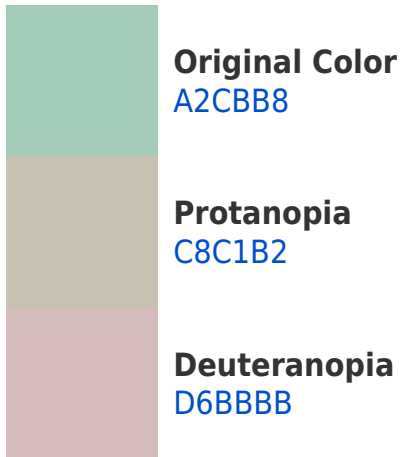


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CBB8.

# 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](#).

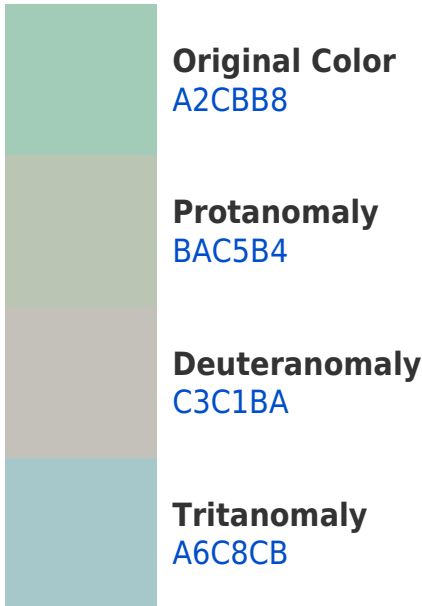
## Dichromacy



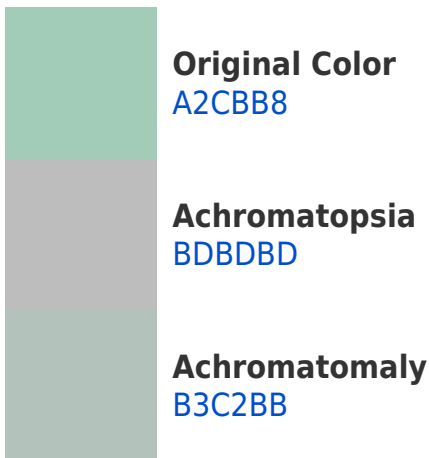


**Tritanopia**  
A8C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CBB8 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 #A2CBB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CBB8  
}
```

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 #A2CBB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CBB8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CBB8 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
#A2CBB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CBB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CBB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CBB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CBB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CBB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CBB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CBB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CBB8 }
```

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