

Converting Colors

Hex(A2CFDE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2CFDE) contains.

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Color

Hex(A2CFDE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CFDE
RGB	162, 207, 222
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1882, 0.1294
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	195°, 48%, 75%
HSV	195°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	50.3979, 57.5810, 77.5652
YIQ	195.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

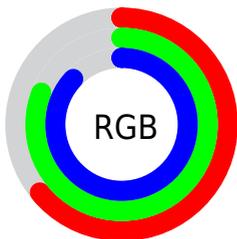
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 188, 222
Decimal	10670046
CIE Lab	80.51, -11.28, -12.23
CIE LCh	81, 16.637, 227.331
Yxy	57.5810, 0.2716, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288860126 (0xFFA2CFDE)
YUV	195.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646
Hunter-Lab	75.8821, -14.2410, -7.4876

Details

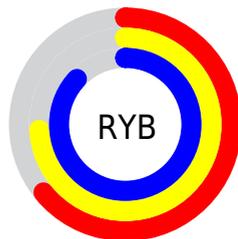
The Hex color **A2CFDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEB1A2**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6D99A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CC9DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D5DE**.

Distribution



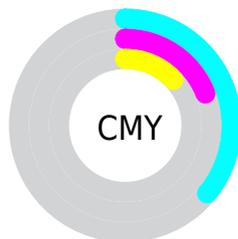
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CFDE 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 A2CFDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A2CFDE

 A2CFDE

FFFFFF

 87B3C2

 DAFFFF

 6D99A7

 F7FFFF

 537F8D

 3A6673

 204E5A

 003743

 00212D

 000519

 000000

 A2CFDE

 A2CFDE

 8CC9DE

 B8D5DE

 76C4DE

 CEDADE

 5FBEDE

 E5E0DE

 49B9DE

 FBE5DE

 33B3DE

 FFEBDE

 1DAEDE

 FFF0DE

 07A8DE

 FFF6DE

 00A7DE

 FFFBDE

 FFFFDE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A0D1D0



A2CFDE



AFCBE6

Triad

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



A2CFDE



E3BECF



CBCAAA

Complementary

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



A2CFDE



DEB1A2

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.



DBC4AA



A2CFDE



E9BDBF

Square

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



A2CFDE



D6C1DD



E6C0B2



B9CEB2

Rectangle

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



A2CFDE



BCC8E6



E6C0B2



D0C8A9

Sweetspot

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



A2CFDE



EBFAFF



A2DEB1



737C80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A2CFDE



ADEBFF



A2B1DE



656D70



0084B0



002430

Inverse Universe

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



DEA2CF



FFADEB



DECFA2



70656D



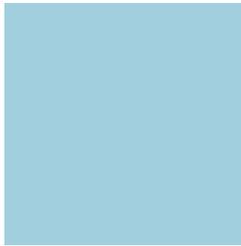
B00084



300024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CFDE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

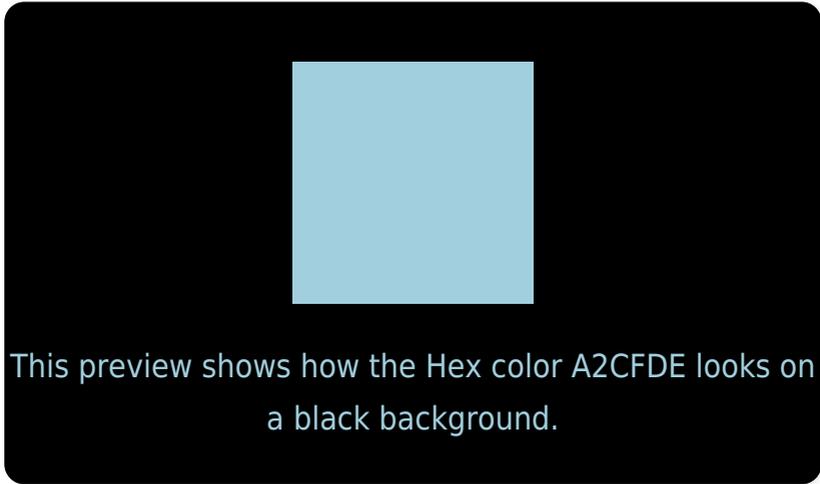
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

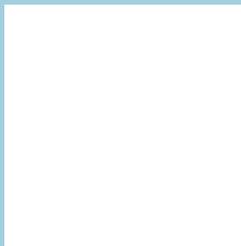
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A2CFDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CFDE.

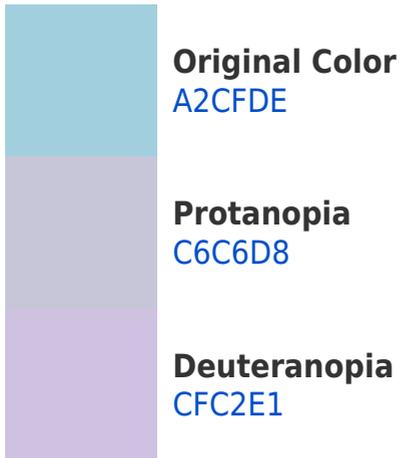


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CFDE.

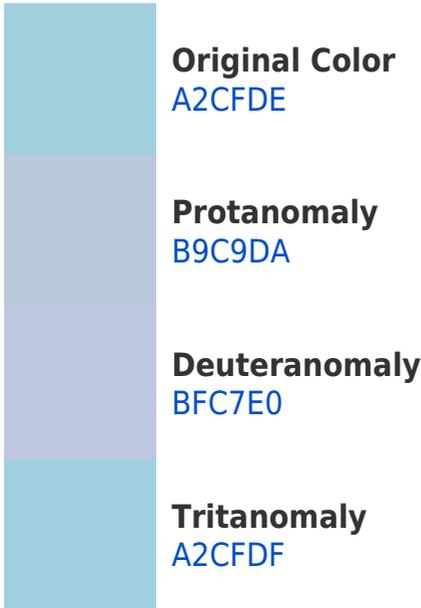
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

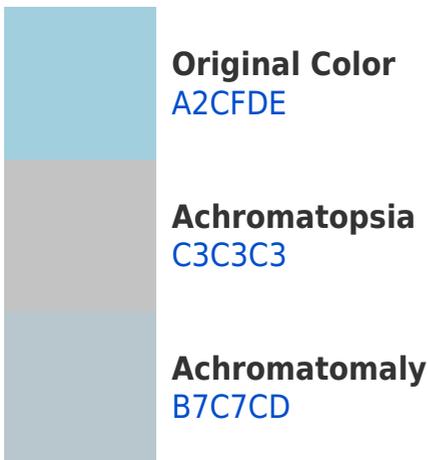
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CFDE 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 #A2CFDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CFDE  
}
```

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 #A2CFDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CFDE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CFDE 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
#A2CFDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CFDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CFDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CFDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CFDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CFDE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CFDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CFDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CFDE }
```

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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