

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2D2E8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2D2E8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2D2E8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2D2E8
RGB	162, 210, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1765, 0.0902
CMYK	0.30, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	199°, 60%, 77%
HSV	199°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	52.5124, 59.6008, 85.0803
YIQ	198.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

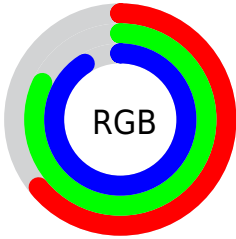
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 190, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10670824</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.62, -10.50, -15.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 19.056, 236.559</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.6008, 0.2663, 0.3022</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288860904</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2D2E8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.2015, -13.6872, -11.2998</a>

# Details

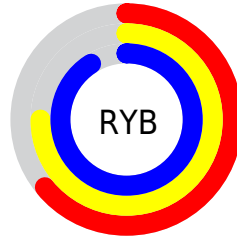
The Hex color **A2D2E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8B8A2**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6C9CB0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BCBE8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9D9E8**.

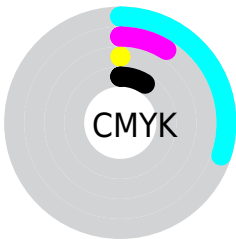
# Distribution



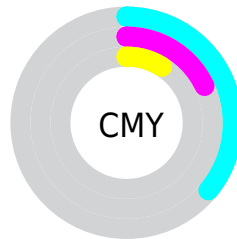
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2D2E8 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 A2D2E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2D2E8

 A2D2E8

FFFFFF

 87B6CC

 DAFFFF

 6C9CB0

 F7FFFF

 528196

 38687C

 1C5063

 00394B

 002434

 000D1F

 000004

 A2D2E8

 A2D2E8

 8BCBE8

 B9D9E8

 74C3E8

 D0E1E8

 5CBCE8

 E8E8E8

 45B5E8

 FFEFE8

 2EAEE8

 FFF6E8

 17A6E8

 FFFEE8

 009FE8

 FFFF8E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CD5DA



A2D2E8



B4CDEE

# Triad

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



A2D2E8



EDBFCE



C8CFAB

# Complementary

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



A2D2E8



E8B8A2

# 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.



DBC9A7



A2D2E8



F0BFBC

# Square

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



A2D2E8



E0C2DF



EAC3AE



B3D3B7

# Rectangle

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



A2D2E8



C4C9ED



EAC3AE



CECDA9

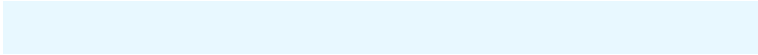


# Sweetspot

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



A2D2E8



E8F8FF



A2E8B7



717B80



000000



808080

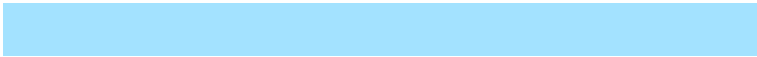


# Same Dimension

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



A2D2E8



A3E2FF



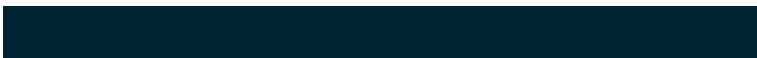
A2B0E8



676F73



007AB3



002333



# Inverse Universe

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



E8A2D2



FFA3E2



E8DAA2



73676F



B3007A

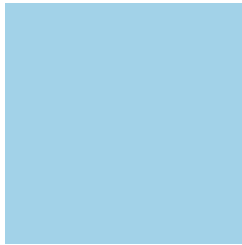


330023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2D2E8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

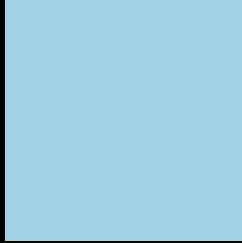
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2D2E8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

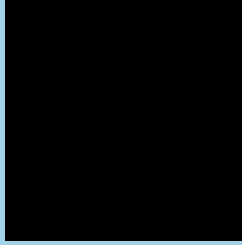
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2D2E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2D2E8.

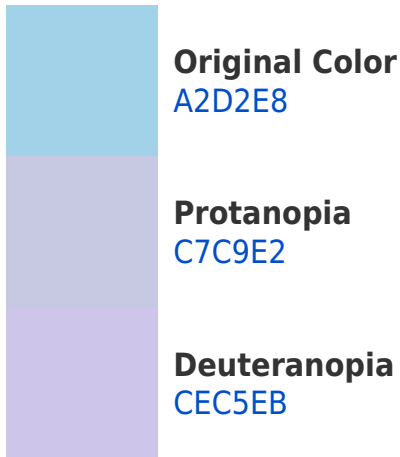


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2D2E8.

# 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](#).

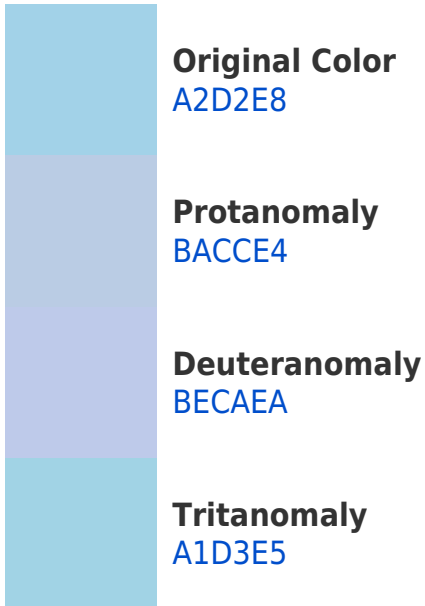
## Dichromacy



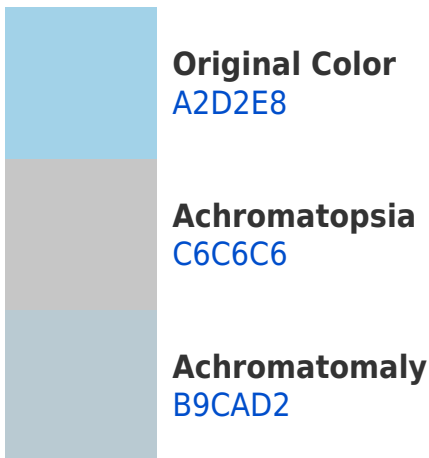


**Tritanopia**  
A1D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2D2E8 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 #A2D2E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2D2E8  
}
```

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 #A2D2E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2D2E8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2D2E8 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  
#A2D2E8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2D2E8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2D2E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2D2E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2D2E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2D2E8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2D2E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2D2E8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2D2E8 }
```

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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