

Converting Colors

Hex(A2DAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2DAD1) contains.

Hex(A2DAD1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A2DAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DAD1
RGB	162, 218, 209
RGB Percent	64%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1451, 0.1804
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	170°, 43%, 75%
HSV	170°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	51.4803, 62.4276, 69.6580
YIQ	200.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

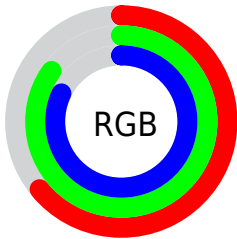
Format	Color
RYB	162, 192, 218
Decimal	10672849
CIELab	83.14, -19.76, -1.40
CIELCh	83, 19.807, 184.056
Yxy	62.4276, 0.2804, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288862929 (0xFFA2DAD1)
YUV	200.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277
Hunter-Lab	79.0112, -21.9665, 3.0364

Details

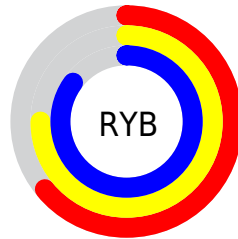
The Hex color **A2DAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAA2AB**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6DA39B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CDACD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8DAD5**.

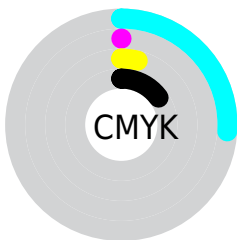
Distribution



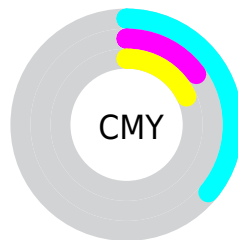
- Red (64%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2DAD1 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 A2DAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A2DAD1

 A2DAD1

FFFFFF

 87BEB5

 DAFFFF

 6DA39B

 F7FFFF

 538981

 3A6F68

 205650

 013F39

 002923

 00130E

 000000

 A2DAD1

 A2DAD1

 8CDACD

 B8DAD5

 76DACA

 CEDAD8

 61DAC6

 E3DADC

 4BDAC3

 F9DADF

 35DABF

 FFDAE3

 1FDABC

 FFDAE6

 09DAB8

 FFDAEA

 00DAB7

 FFDAED

 FFDAF1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B2D8BE



A2DAD1



9ED9E3

Triad

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



A2DAD1



D6C9EE



ECC8AE

Complementary

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



A2DAD1



DAA2AB

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.



F5C4BB



A2DAD1



EAC4E0

Square

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



A2DAD1



BDD0F4



F5C2CD



DBCFAA

Rectangle

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



A2DAD1



A3D7ED



F5C2CD



F0C7B2

Sweetspot

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



A2DAD1



EBFFFC



ABDAA2



73807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A2DAD1



B0FFF2



A2C7DA



636E6C



00AD92



002E27

Inverse Universe

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



DAA2AB



FFB0BD



DAB5A2



6E6364



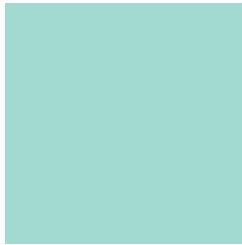
AD001C



2E0007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2DAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

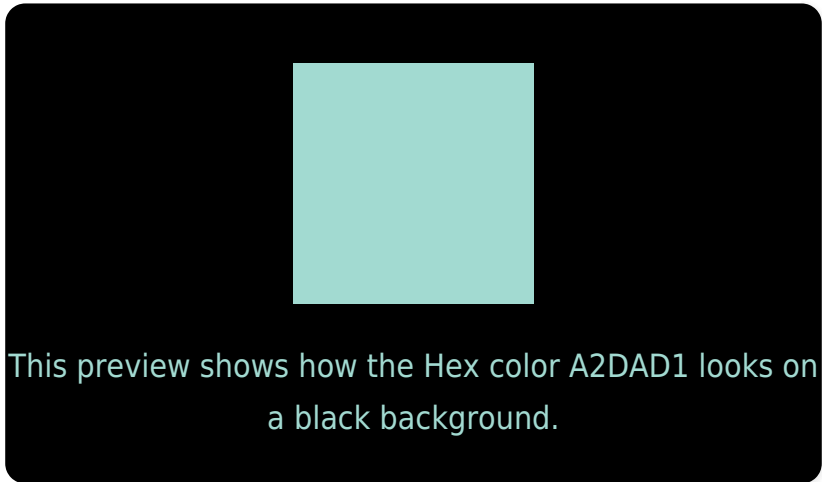
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

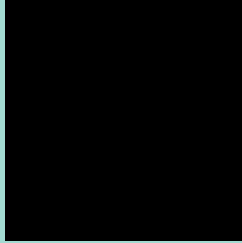
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

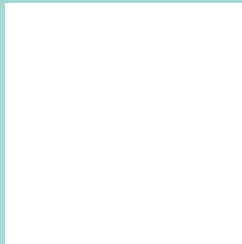
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A2DAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DAD1.

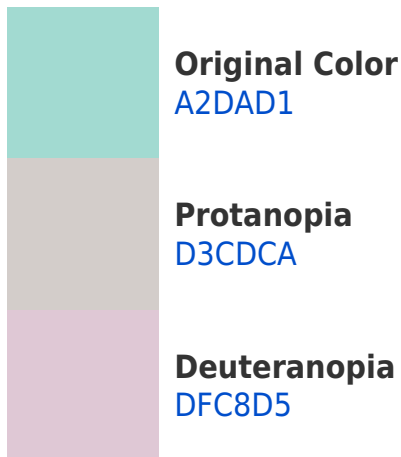


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DAD1.

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



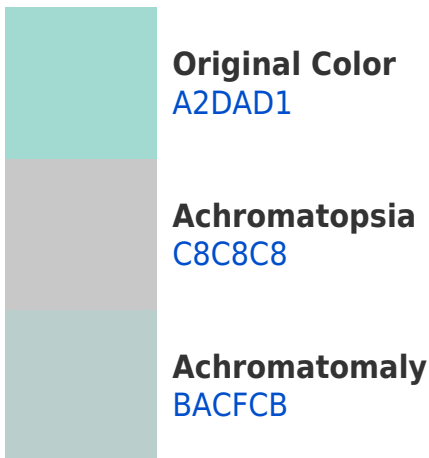


Tritanopia
A7D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2DAD1 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 #A2DAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2DAD1  
}
```

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 #A2DAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2DAD1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2DAD1 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  
#A2DAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2DAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2DAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2DAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2DAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2DAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2DAD1 }
```

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