

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2DDDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2DDDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2Dddf)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DDDF
RGB	162, 221, 223
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1333, 0.1255
CMYK	0.27, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 49%, 75%
HSV	182°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	54.0760, 64.7220, 79.4545
YIQ	203.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

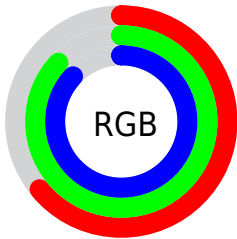
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 192, 223
Decimal	10673631
CIELab	84.34, -18.19, -7.06
CIElCh	84, 19.513, 201.209
Yxy	64.7220, 0.2728, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288863711 (0xFFA2DDDF)
YUV	203.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718
Hunter-Lab	80.4500, -20.8052, -2.2414

# Details

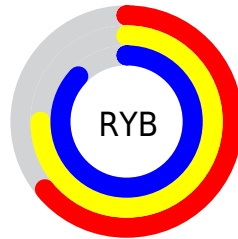
The Hex color **A2DDDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFA4A2**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6CA6A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CDCDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8DEDF**.

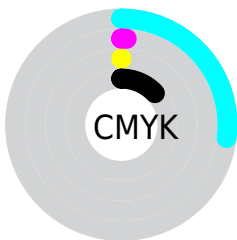
# Distribution



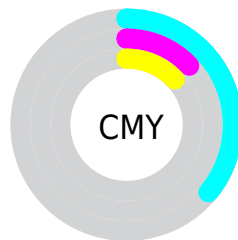
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2DDDF 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 A2DDDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2DDDF

 A2DDDF

FFFFFF

 87C1C3

 DAFFFF

 6CA6A8

 F7FFFF

 528B8D

 387274

 1C595B

 004144

 002B2E

 001819

 000000

 A2DDDF

 A2DDDF

 8CDCDF

 B8DEDF

 75DCDF

 CFDEDF

 5FDBDF

 E5DFDF

 49DADF

 FBE0DF

 32D9DF

 FFE1DF

 1CD9DF

 FFE2DF

 06D8DF

 FFE3DF

 00D8DF

 FFE4DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACDDCC



A2DDDF



A6DBEE

# Triad

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



A2DDDF



E5CAEA



E6CFAE

# Complementary

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



A2DDDF



DFA4A2

# 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.



F4CAB6



A2DDDF



F4C6D9

# Square

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



A2DDDF



CFD0F5



F9C6C6



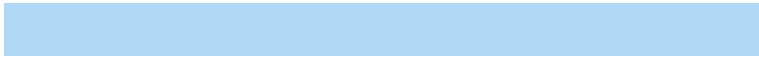
D3D5B0

# Rectangle

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



A2DDDF



B0D8F5



F9C6C6



ECCDB0

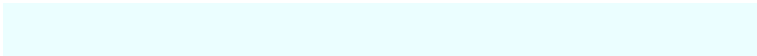


# Sweetspot

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



A2DDDF



EBFEFF



A2DFA3



737F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A2DDDF



ABFCFF



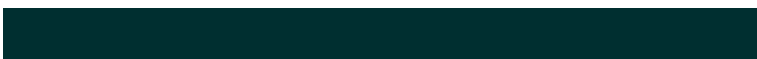
A2BFDF



657070



00AAB0



002F30



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA2DD



FFABFC



DFC2A2



706570



B000AA

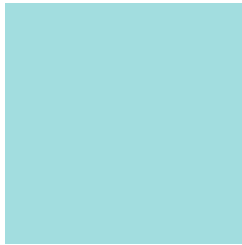


30002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2DDDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

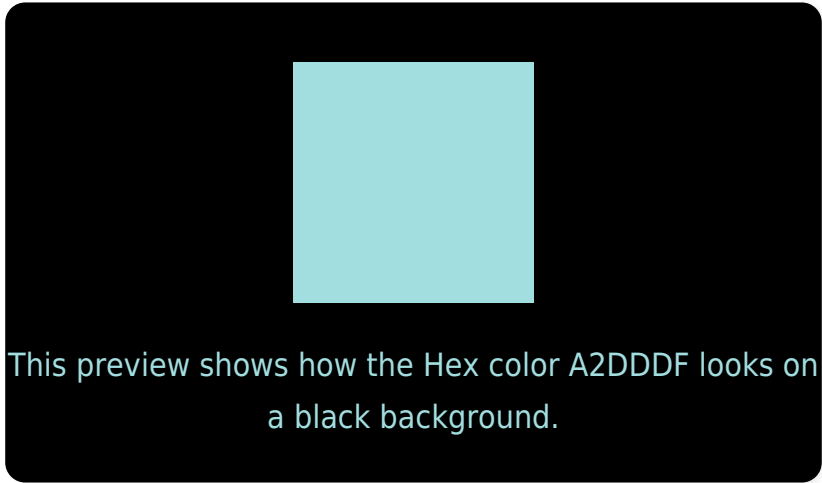
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

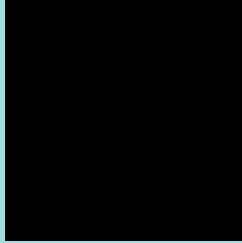
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

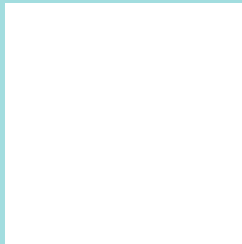
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2DDDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DDDF.

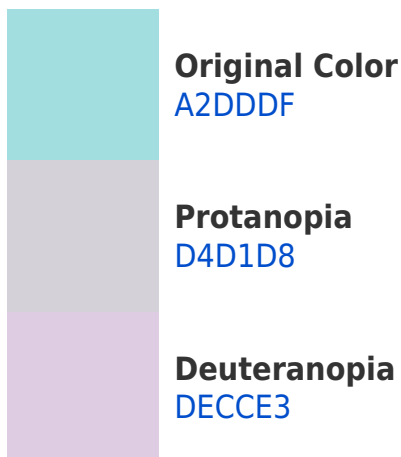


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DDDF.

# 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](#).

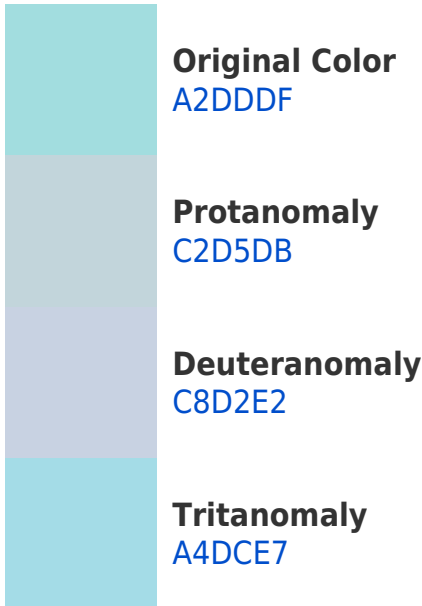
## Dichromacy



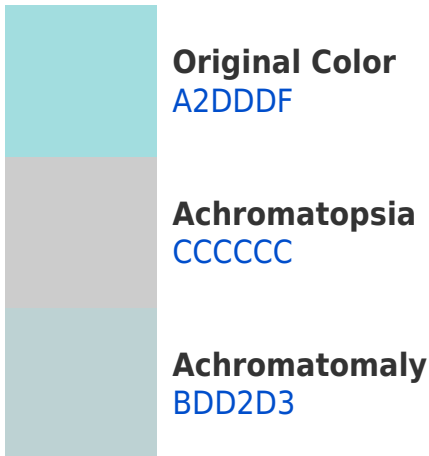


**Tritanopia**  
A5DBEC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2DDDF 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 #A2DDDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2DDDF  
}
```

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 #A2DDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2DDDF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2DDDF 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  
#A2DDDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2DDDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2DDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DDDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2DDDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DDDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2DDDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2DDDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2DDDF }
```

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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