

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2DEAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2DEAD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2DEAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2DEAD
RGB	162, 222, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	131°, 48%, 75%
HSV	131°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	48.5644, 62.9411, 49.1244
YIQ	198.4740, -20.0310, -27.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

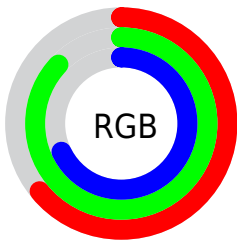
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	162, 213, 222
Decimal	10673837
CIELab	83.41, -28.77, 18.00
CIElCh	83, 33.940, 147.962
Yxy	62.9411, 0.3023, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288863917 (0xFFA2DEAD)
YUV	198.4740, -12.5587, -31.9877
Hunter-Lab	79.3354, -29.5699, 18.8225

# Details

The Hex color **A2DEAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DEA2D3**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFE5**, and **6DA778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CDE9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8DEBF**.

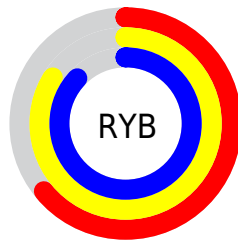
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (87%)

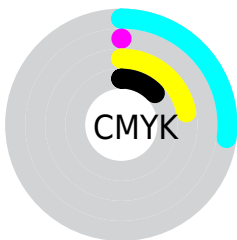
Blue (68%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

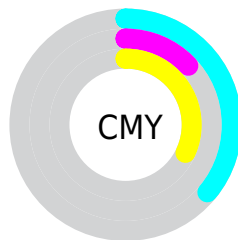


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2DEAD 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 A2DEAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2DEAD

FFFFFF

 DAFFE5

 F7FFFF

 A2DEAD

 87C292

 6DA778

 538C60

 3A7248

 205931

 02411B

 002B03

 001400

 000000

 A2DEAD

 A2DEAD

 8CDE9B

 B8DEBF

 76DE89

 CEDED1

 5FDE77

 E5DEE3

 49DE64

 FBDEF6

 33DE52

 FFDEFF

 1DDE40

 07DE2E

 00DE29

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7D797



A2DEAD



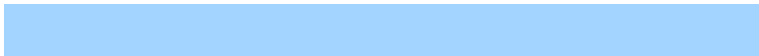
7FE1CC

# Triad

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



A2DEAD



A3D3FF



FFBAB3

# Complementary

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



A2DEAD



DEA2D3

# 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.



FFB8D3



A2DEAD



D2C8FF

# Square

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



A2DEAD



79DCFF



F7BEF2



FFC29B

# Rectangle

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



A2DEAD



6EE1E2



F7BEF2



FFB9BE

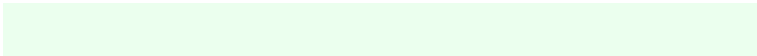


# Sweetspot

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



A2DEAD



EBFFEE



D3DEA2



738075



000000



808080

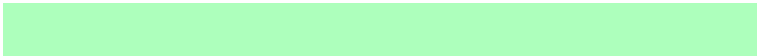


# Same Dimension

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



A2DEAD



ADFFBC



A2DECB



657067



00B020



003009



# Inverse Universe

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



DEA2D3



FFADF0



DEA2B5



70656E



B00090

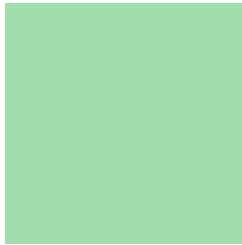


300028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2DEAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

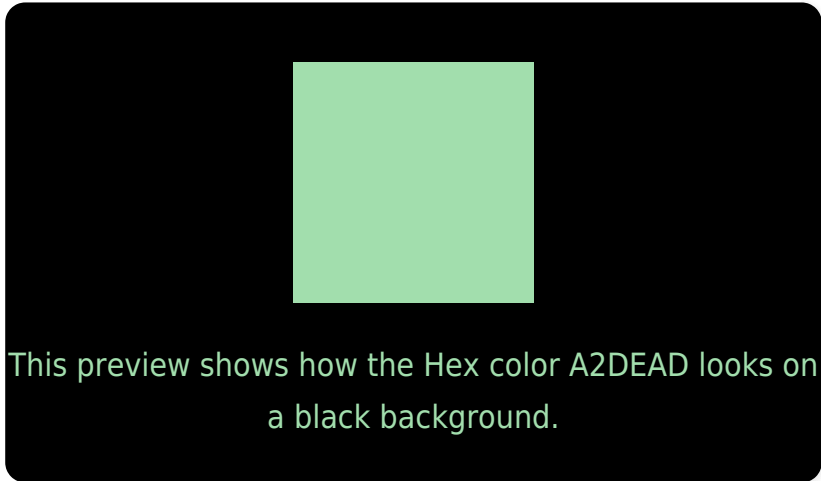
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2DEAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DEAD.

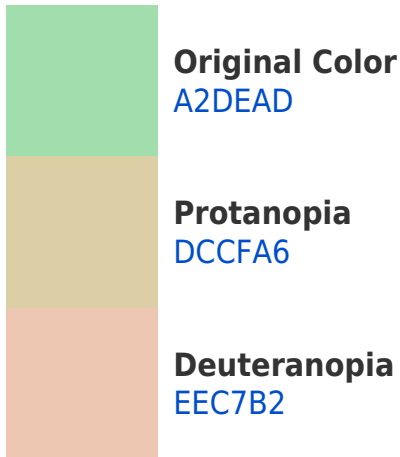


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2DEAD.

# 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](#).

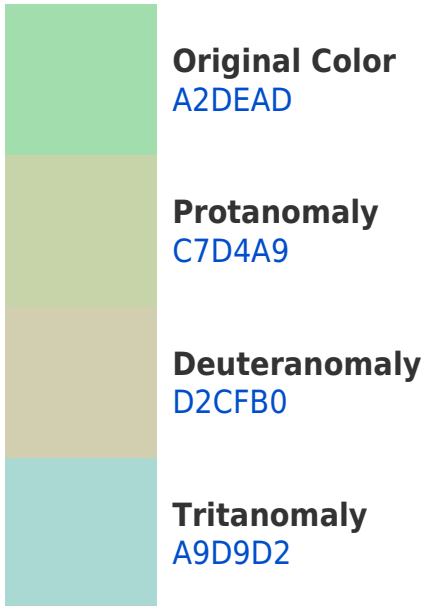
## Dichromacy



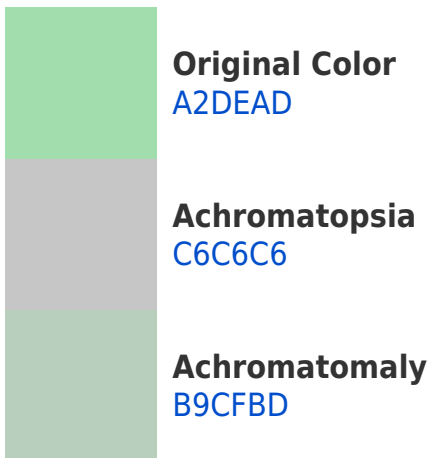


**Tritanopia**  
ADD6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2DEAD 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 #A2DEAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2DEAD  
}
```

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 #A2DEAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2DEAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2DEAD 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
#A2DEAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2DEAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2DEAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DEAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2DEAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2DEAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2DEAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2DEAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2DEAD }
```

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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