

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2EBDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2EBDA) contains.

<b>Hex(A2EBDA)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A2EBDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2EBDA
RGB	162, 235, 218
RGB Percent	64%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0784, 0.1451
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.08
HSL	166°, 65%, 78%
HSV	166°, 31%, 92%
XYZ	57.2635, 72.1600, 77.2398
YIQ	211.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

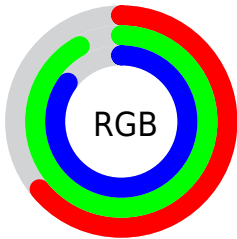
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 203, 235
Decimal	10677210
CIELab	88.05, -26.18, 1.02
CIELCh	88, 26.196, 177.773
Yxy	72.1600, 0.2771, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288867290 (0xFFA2EBDA)
YUV	211.2350, 3.3351, -43.1791
Hunter-Lab	84.9470, -28.3290, 5.5523

# Details

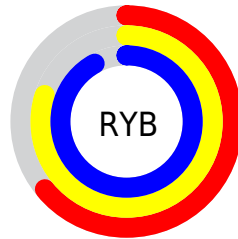
The Hex color **A2EBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBA2B3**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **6CB3A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BEBD5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAEBDF**.

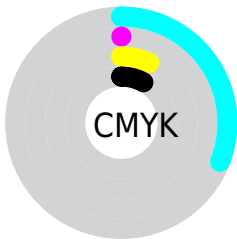
# Distribution



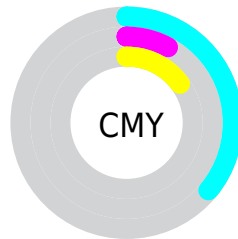
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2EBDA 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 A2EBDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2EBDA

FFFFFF

 DBFFFF

 F8FFFF

 A2EBDA

 87CFBE

 6CB3A3

 519889

 367E70

 186557

 004C40

 00352A

 002116

 000000

 A2EBDA

 A2EBDA

 8BEBD5

 BAEBDF

 73EBCF

 D1EBE5

 5CEBCA

 E9EBEA

 44EBC4

 FFEBF0

 2DEBBF

 FFEBF5

 15EBB9

 FFEBFB

 00EBB4

 FFEBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAE8C2



A2EBDA



97EAF3

# Triad

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



A2EBDA



DFD7FF



FFD2B4

# Complementary

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



A2EBDA



EBA2B3

# 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.



FFCC7



A2EBDA



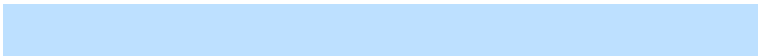
FBCFF8

# Square

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



A2EBDA



BDE0FF



FFCBEO



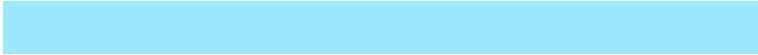
F2DBAB

# Rectangle

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



A2EBDA



9BE8FF



FFCBE0



FFD0B9



# Sweetspot

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



A2EBDA



E8FFFA



B3EBA2



71807C



000000



808080

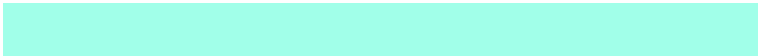


# Same Dimension

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



A2EBDA



A1FFE9



A2D8EB



6A7573



00B58B



003629



# Inverse Universe

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



EBA2B3



FFA1B7



EBB5A2



756A6C



B5002A

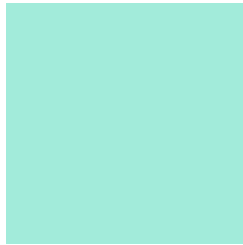


36000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2EBDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

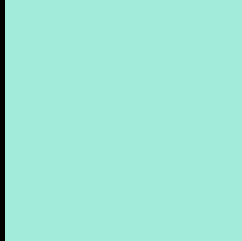
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2EBDA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

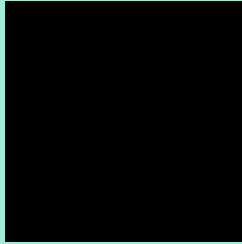
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2EBDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2EBDA.



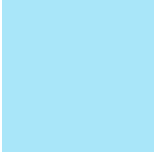
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2EBDA.

# 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**  
A9E6F9

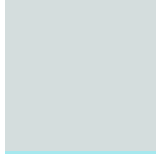
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2EBDA



**Protanomaly**  
CBE1D4



**Deuteranomaly**  
D4DDDD

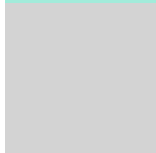


**Tritanomaly**  
A6E8EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2EBDA



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C1DCD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2EBDA 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 #A2EBDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2EBDA  
}
```

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 #A2EBDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2EBDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2EBDA 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
#A2EBDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2EBDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2EBDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2EBDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2EBDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2EBDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2EBDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2EBDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2EBDA }
```

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