

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2F8F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2F8F8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2F8F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F8F8
RGB	162, 248, 248
RGB Percent	64%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0275, 0.0275
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 86%, 80%
HSV	180°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	65.4110, 81.5935, 101.1085
YIQ	222.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

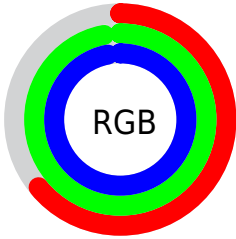
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 205, 248
Decimal	10680568
CIE Lab	92.40, -25.78, -8.23
CIE LCh	92, 27.061, 197.714
Yxy	81.5935, 0.2636, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870648 (0xFFA2F8F8)
YUV	222.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708
Hunter-Lab	90.3291, -28.8169, -3.1350

# Details

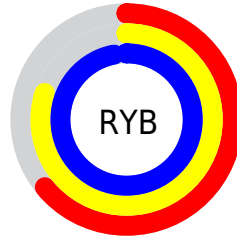
The Hex color **A2F8F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8A2A2**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFFF**, and **6ABFC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89F8F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBF8F8**.

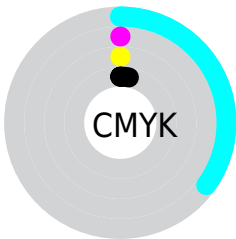
# Distribution



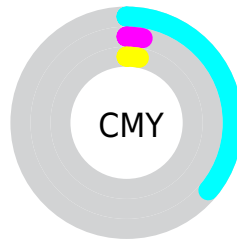
- Red (64%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2F8F8 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 A2F8F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2F8F8

FFFFFF

 DCFFFF

 F9FFFF

 A2F8F8

 86DBDB

 6ABFC0

 4DA4A5

 2F8A8A

 017071

 005758

 003F41

 00292B

 001017

 A2F8F8

 A2F8F8

 89F8F8

 BBF8F8

 70F8F8

 D4F8F8

 58F8F8

 ECF8F8

 3FF8F8

 FFF8F8

 26F8F8

 0DF8F8

 00F8F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3F7DD



A2F8F8



A5F5FF

# Triad

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



A2F8F8



FFDEFF



FFE4B7

# Complementary

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



A2F8F8



F8A2A2

# 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.



FFDCC4



A2F8F8



FFD8F5

# Square

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



A2F8F8



DFE6FF



FFD7DA



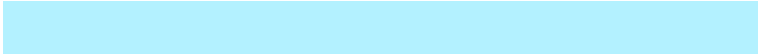
EDEC B7

# Rectangle

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



A2F8F8



B3F1FF



FFD7DA



FFE1BA



# Sweetspot

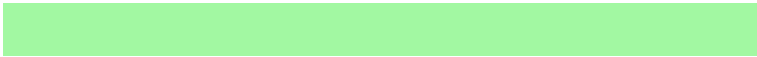
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A2F8F8



E6FFFF



A2F8A2



708080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

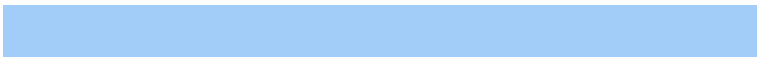
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A2F8F8



94FFFF



A2CDF8



707D7D



00BDBD



003D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8A2F8



FF94FF



F8CDA2



7D707D



BD00BD

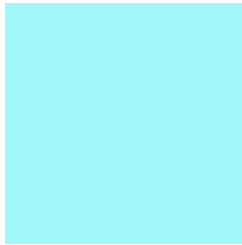


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2F8F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

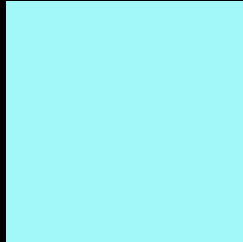
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2F8F8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

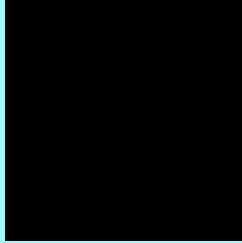
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2F8F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2F8F8.

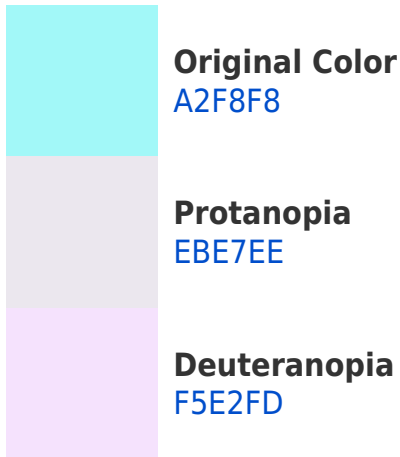


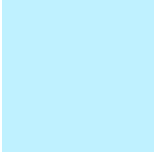
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2F8F8.

# 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



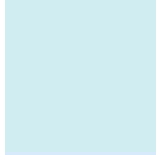


**Tritanopia**  
BFF1FF

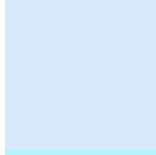
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2F8F8



**Protanomaly**  
D0EDF2



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7EAFB

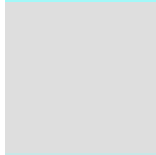


**Tritanomaly**  
B4F4FC

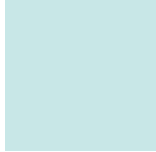
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2F8F8



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
C8E7E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2F8F8 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 #A2F8F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2F8F8  
}
```

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 #A2F8F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2F8F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2F8F8 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
#A2F8F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2F8F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2F8F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2F8F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2F8F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2F8F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2F8F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2F8F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2F8F8 }
```

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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