

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2FBF5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2FBF5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2FBF5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FBF5
RGB	162, 251, 245
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0157, 0.0392
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	176°, 92%, 81%
HSV	176°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	65.8789, 83.2683, 98.9864
YIQ	223.7050, -51.1180, -20.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

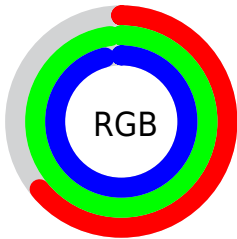
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 208, 251
Decimal	10681333
CIE Lab	93.13, -27.90, -5.59
CIE LCh	93, 28.457, 191.326
Yxy	83.2683, 0.2655, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288871413 (0xFFA2FBF5)
YUV	223.7050, 10.4984, -54.1153
Hunter-Lab	91.2515, -30.8222, -0.4397

# Details

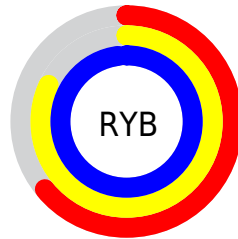
The Hex color **A2FBF5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBA2A8**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFFF**, and **6AC2BD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89FBF3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFBF7**.

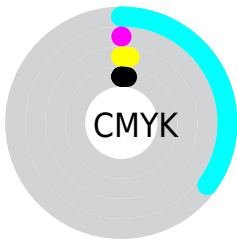
# Distribution



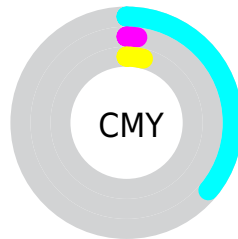
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2FBF5 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 A2FBF5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2FBF5

FFFFFF

 DCFFFF

 F9FFFF

 A2FBF5

 86DED9

 6AC2BD

 4DA7A2

 2F8C88

 00726E

 005956

 00413F

 002B29

 001415

 A2FBF5

 A2FBF5

 89FBF3

 BBFBF7

 70FBF2

 D4FBF8

 57FBF0

 EDFBFA

 3EFBEE

 FFFBFC

 24FBED

 FFFBFD

 0BFBEB

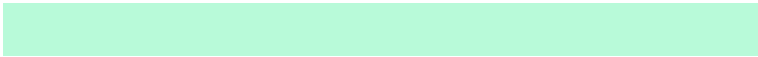
 FFFBFF

 00FBEA

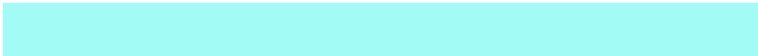
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8FAD9



A2FBF5



A0F9FF

# Triad

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



A2FBF5



FDE1FF



FFE4B8

# Complementary

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



A2FBF5



FBA2A8

# 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.



FFDCC8



A2FBF5



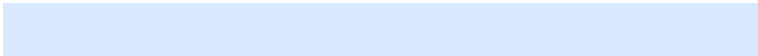
FFDAFD

# Square

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



A2FBF5



D9EAFF



FFD8E2



F5EDB5

# Rectangle

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



A2FBF5



ACF5FF



FFD8E2



FFE1BC



# Sweetspot

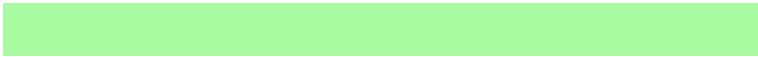
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A2FBF5



E3FFFD



A9FBA2



6F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

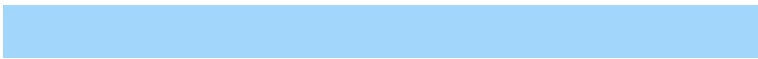
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A2FBF5



91FFF8



A2D6FB



707D7C



00BDB0



003D39



# Inverse Universe

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



FBA2A8



FF9199



FBC7A2



7D7071



BD000D

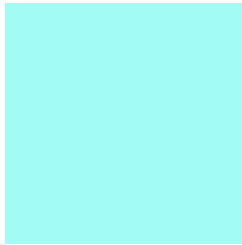


3D0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2FBF5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

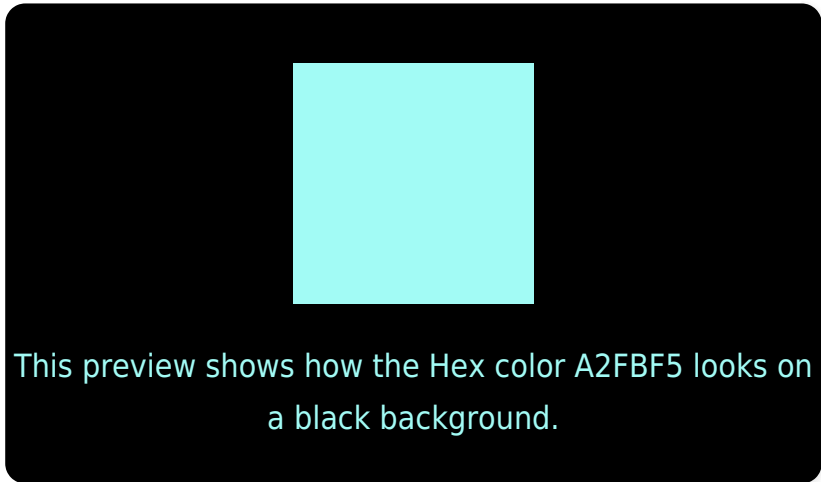
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

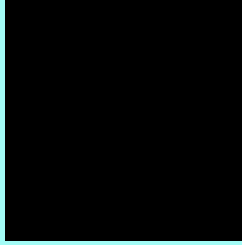
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2FBF5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FBF5.

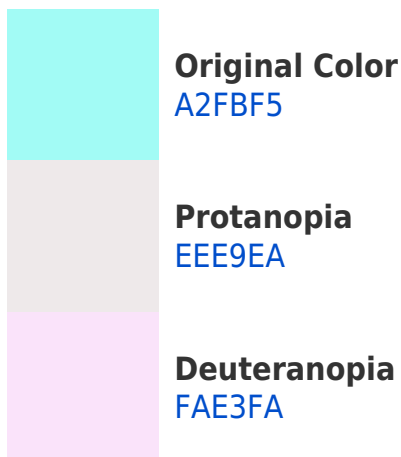


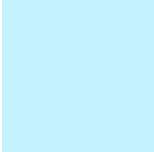
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FBF5.

# 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



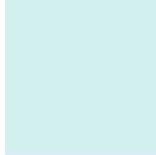


**Tritanopia**  
C5F2FF

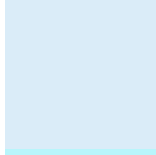
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FBF5



**Protanomaly**  
D2F0EE



**Deuteranomaly**  
DAECF8

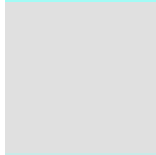


**Tritanomaly**  
B8F5FB

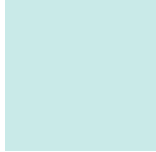
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FBF5



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
C9EAE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2FBF5 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 #A2FBF5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2FBF5  
}
```

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 #A2FBF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2FBF5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2FBF5 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
#A2FBF5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2FBF5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2FBF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FBF5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2FBF5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FBF5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2FBF5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2FBF5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2FBF5 }
```

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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