

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2FBFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2FBFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2FBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FBFF
RGB	162, 251, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 82%
HSV	183°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.4475, 83.8957, 107.2464
YIQ	224.8450, -54.3280, -17.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

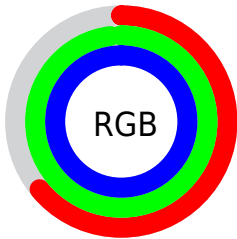
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 207, 255
Decimal	10681343
CIELab	93.41, -25.60, -10.36
CIELCh	93, 27.615, 202.041
Yxy	83.8957, 0.2608, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288871423 (0xFFA2FBFF)
YUV	224.8450, 14.8664, -55.1151
Hunter-Lab	91.5946, -28.8487, -5.3053

# Details

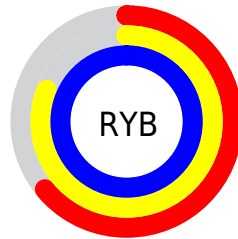
The Hex color **A2FBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA6A2**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFFF**, and **69C2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88FAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFCFF**.

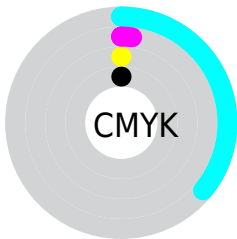
# Distribution



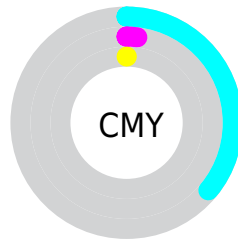
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2FBFF 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 A2FBFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2FBFF

 A2FBFF

FFFFFF

 85DEE2

 DCFEED

 69C2C6

 FAEEDD

 4CA7AB

 2D8C91

 007377

 005A5E

 004247

 002B30

 00151C

 A2FBFF

 A2FBFF

 88FAFF

 BBFCFF

 6FF9FF

 D5FDFF

 56F8FF

 EFFEFF

 3CF7FF

FFFFFF

 22F6FF

 09F4FF

 00F4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1FBE4



A2FBFF



A8F7FF

# Triad

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



A2FBFF



FFDFFF



FFE8B8

# Complementary

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



A2FBFF



FFA6A2

# 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.



FFDFC3



A2FBFF



FFDAF4

# Square

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



A2FBFF



E7E8FF



FFDAD9



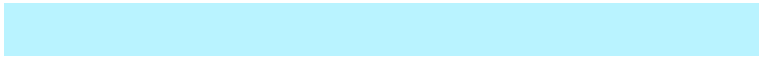
EBF0BA

# Rectangle

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



A2FBFF



B9F3FF



FFDAD9



FFE5BA

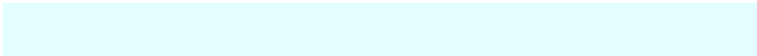


# Sweetspot

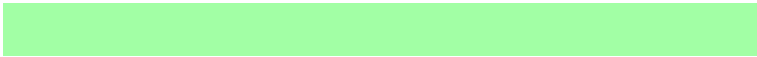
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A2FBFF



E3FEFF



A2FFA5



6F7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

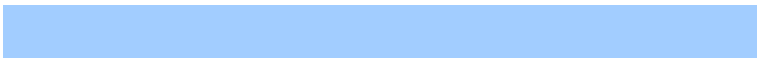
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A2FBFF



8FFAFF



A2CDFF



737F80



00B7BF



003D40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA2FB



FF8FFA



FFD4A2



80737F



BF00B7

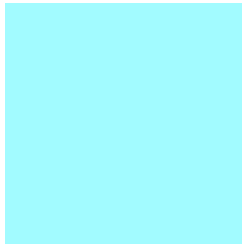


40003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2FBFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

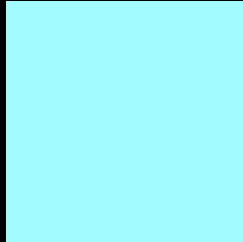
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2FBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

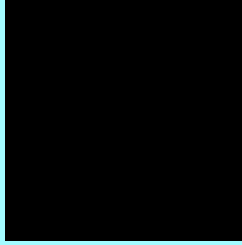
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2FBFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FBFF.

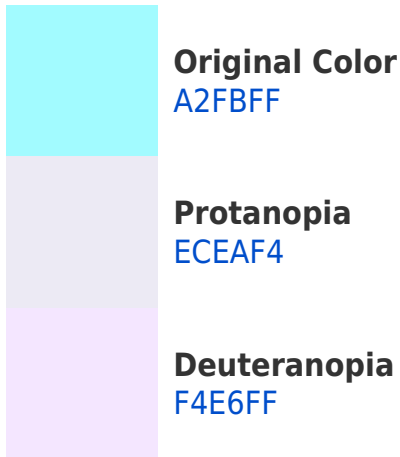


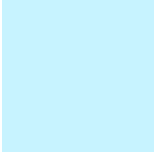
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FBFF.

# 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



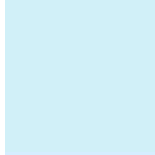


**Tritanopia**  
C7F3FF

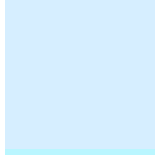
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FBFF



**Protanomaly**  
D1F0F8



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6EEFF

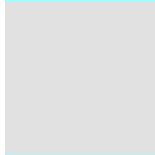


**Tritanomaly**  
BAF6FF

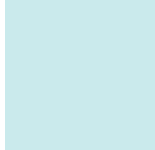
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FBFF



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
CAEAEC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2FBFF 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 #A2FBFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2FBFF  
}
```

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 #A2FBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2FBFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2FBFF 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
#A2FBFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2FBFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2FBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FBFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2FBFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FBFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2FBFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2FBFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2FBFF }
```

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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