

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2FCF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2FCF6) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(A2FCF6)</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(A2FCF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | A2FCF6                       |
| RGB         | 162, 252, 246                |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 99%, 96%                |
| CMY         | 0.3647, 0.0118, 0.0353       |
| CMYK        | 0.36, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01       |
| HSL         | 176°, 94%, 81%               |
| HSV         | 176°, 36%, 99%               |
| XYZ         | 66.3452, 83.9560, 99.8971    |
| YIQ         | 224.4060, -51.7140, -20.9460 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

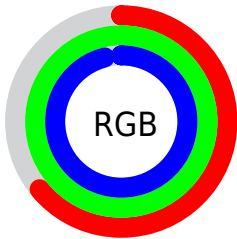
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">162, 209, 252</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">10681590</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">93.43, -28.15, -5.66</a>                         |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">93, 28.717, 191.377</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">83.9560, 0.2652, 0.3356</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288871670</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFA2FCF6</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">224.4060, 10.6458, -54.7301</a>                  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">91.6275, -31.1006, -0.5018</a>                   |

# Details

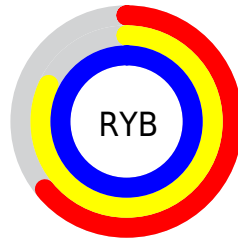
The Hex color **A2FCF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCA2A8**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFFF**, and **69C3BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89FCF4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFCF8**.

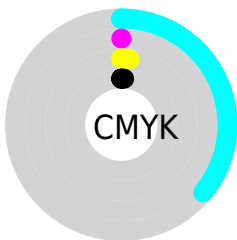
# Distribution



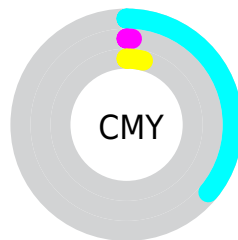
- Red (64%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2FCF6 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 A2FCF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2FCF6

 A2FCF6

FFFFFF

 86DFDA

 DCFEFC

 69C3BE

 F9FFFF

 4DA8A3

 2E8D89

 00736F

 005A57


 004240

 002B2A

 001516

 A2FCF6

 A2FCF6

 89FCF4

 BBFCF8

 70FCF3

 D4FCF9

 56FCF1

 EEFCFB

 3DFCEF

 FFFCFD

 24FCEE

 FFFCFE

 0BFCEC

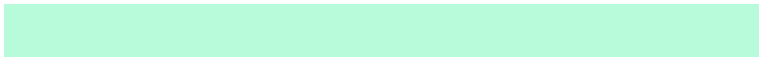
 FFFCFE

 00FCEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

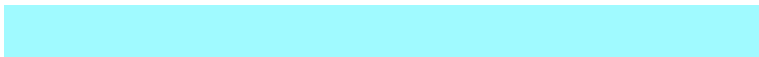
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B8FBDA



A2FCF6



A0FAFF

# Triad

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



A2FCF6



FEE2FF



FFE4B8

# Complementary

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



A2FCF6



FCA2A8

# 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.



FFDCC9



A2FCF6



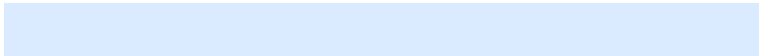
FFDAFE

# Square

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



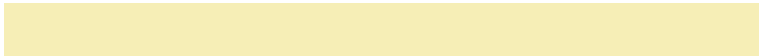
A2FCF6



DAEBFF



FFD8E2



F6EEB6

# Rectangle

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



A2FCF6



ACF6FF



FFD8E2



FFE1BC



# Sweetspot

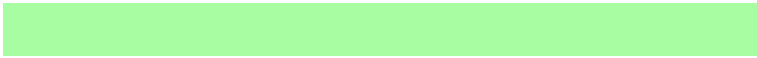
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A2FCF6



E3FFFD



A8FCA2



6F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

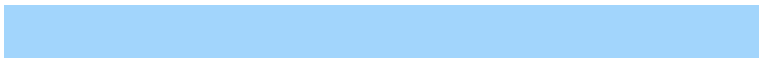
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A2FCF6



91FFF8



A2D5FC



707D7C



00BDB0



003D39



# Inverse Universe

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



FCA2A8



FF9199



FCC9A2



7D7071



BD000D

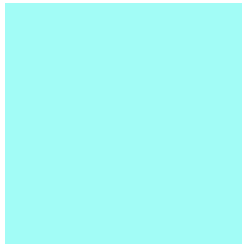


3D0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2FCF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

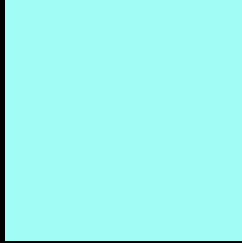
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2FCF6 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 A2FCF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FCF6.



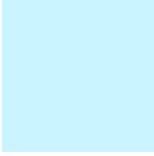
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FCF6.

# 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



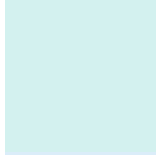


**Tritanopia**  
C8F3FF

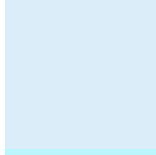
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FCF6



**Protanomaly**  
D3F1EF

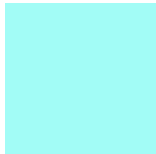


**Deuteranomaly**  
DBEDF9

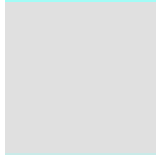


**Tritanomaly**  
BAF6FC

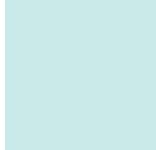
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FCF6



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
C9EAE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2FCF6 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 #A2FCF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2FCF6  
}
```

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 #A2FCF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2FCF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2FCF6 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
#A2FCF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2FCF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2FCF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FCF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2FCF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FCF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2FCF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2FCF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2FCF6 }
```

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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