

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2FFB5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2FFB5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A2FFB5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FFB5
RGB	162, 255, 181
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 82%
HSV	132°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.0008, 82.5376, 56.5377
YIQ	218.7570, -31.6740, -42.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

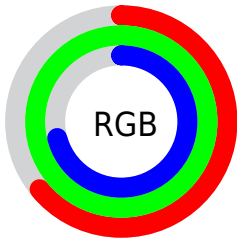
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 239, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10682293</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.81, -42.49, 26.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 50.266, 147.708</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5376, 0.2979, 0.4167</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288872373 (0xFFA2FFB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.7570, -18.6142, -49.7759</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8502, -43.0647, 26.6979</a>

# Details

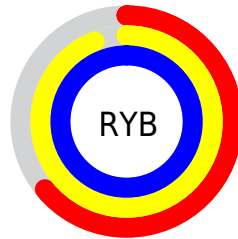
The Hex color **A2FFB5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFA2EC**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFED**, and **6AC680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88FFA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFFC9**.

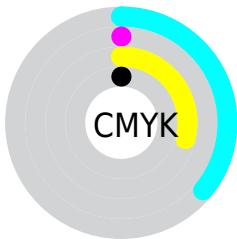
# Distribution



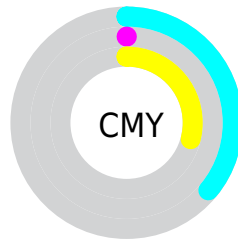
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2FFB5 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 A2FFB5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2FFB5

FFFFFF

 DBFFED

 F9FFFF

 A2FFB5

 86E29A

 6AC680

 4EAA66

 318F4E

 0A7536

 005C1F


 004308

 002D00

 001200

 A2FFB5

 A2FFB5

 88FFA1

 BBFFC9

 6FFF8C

 D5FFDE

 56FF78

 EFFFF2

 3CFF64

FFFFFF

 22FF50

 09FF3B

 00FF34

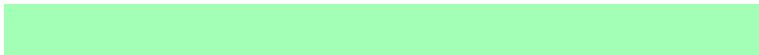
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCF593



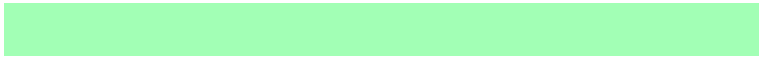
A2FFB5



5CFFE5

# Triad

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



A2FFB5



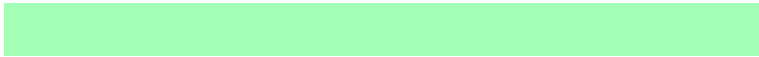
9BF0FF



FFC8C0

# Complementary

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



A2FFB5



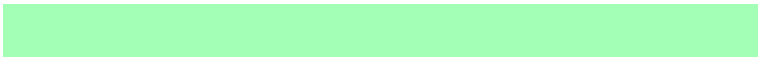
FFA2EC

# 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.



FFC5F0



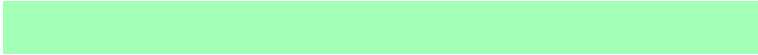
A2FFB5



EADFFF

# Square

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



A2FFB5



34FDFF



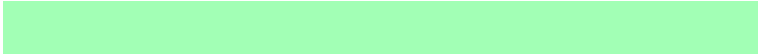
FFCEFF



FFD59A

# Rectangle

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



A2FFB5



0FFFFFFF



FFCEFF

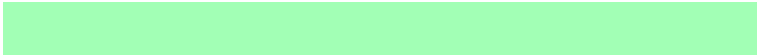


FFC5CF

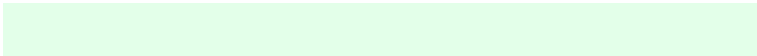


# Sweetspot

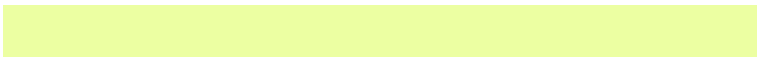
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A2FFB5



E3FFE9



ECFFA2



6F8072



000000

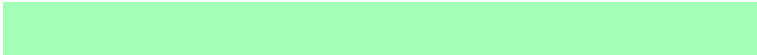


808080

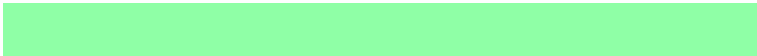


# Same Dimension

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



A2FFB5



8FFFA6



A2FFE3



738075



00BF27



00400D



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA2EC



FF8FE8



FFA2BE



80737D



BF0098

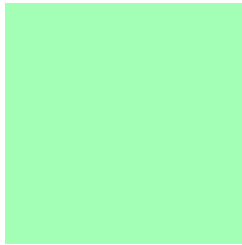


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2FFB5 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

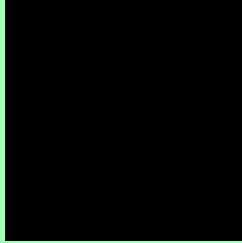
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2FFB5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FFB5.

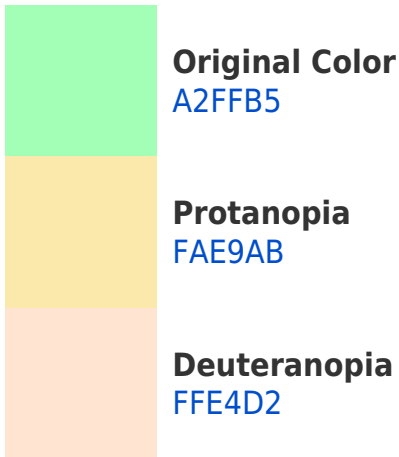


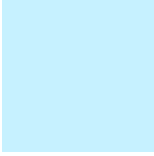
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2FFB5.

# 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



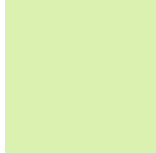


**Tritanopia**  
C6F1FF

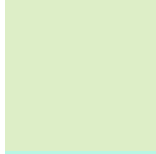
# Trichromacy



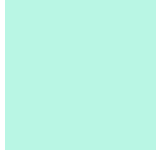
**Original Color**  
A2FFB5



**Protanomaly**  
DAF1AF

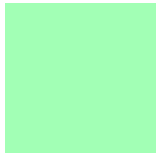


**Deuteranomaly**  
DDEEC7

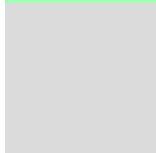


**Tritanomaly**  
B9F6E4

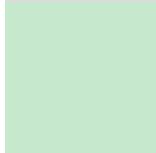
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2FFB5



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E8CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2FFB5 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 #A2FFB5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2FFB5  
}
```

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 #A2FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2FFB5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2FFB5 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
#A2FFB5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2FFB5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FFB5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2FFB5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2FFB5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2FFB5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2FFB5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2FFB5 }
```

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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