

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3B1AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3B1AD) contains.

<b>Hex(A3B1AD)</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(A3B1AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B1AD
RGB	163, 177, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3059, 0.3216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	163°, 8%, 67%
HSV	163°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	38.3692, 42.2479, 45.6676
YIQ	172.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

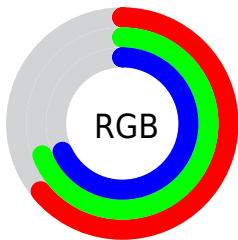
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 171, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10727853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.04, -5.65, 0.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 5.659, 176.319</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2479, 0.3038, 0.3345</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288917933 (0xFFA3B1AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9984, -8.3769, 3.8420</a>

# Details

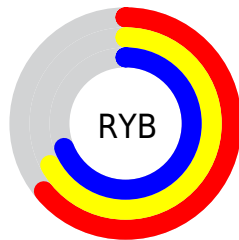
The Hex color **A3B1AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1A3A7**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAE9E4**, and **6F7C79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91B1A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B1B2**.

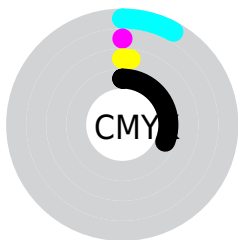
# Distribution



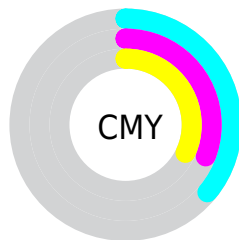
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3B1AD 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 A3B1AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3B1AD

 A3B1AD

FFFFFF

 899692

 DAE9E4

 6F7C79

 F6FFFF

 576460

 404C48

 293532

 15201D

 000703

 000000

 A3B1AD

 A3B1AD

91B1A8

B5B1B2

80B1A3

C6B1B7

6EB19E

D8B1BC

5CB199

EAB1C1

4AB194

FCB1C6

39B18F

FFB1CB

27B18A

FFB1D0

15B185

FFB1D5

04B17F

FFB1DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7B0A8



A3B1AD



A1B1B2

# Triad

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



A3B1AD



AEADB7



B7ACA5

# Complementary

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



A3B1AD



B1A3A7

# 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.



B9ABA9



A3B1AD



B4ABB4

# Square

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



A3B1AD



A8AEB8



B8ABAF



B3ADA4

# Rectangle

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



A3B1AD



A2B0B5



B8ABAF



B8ABA7

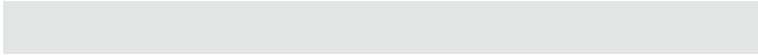


# Sweetspot

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



A3B1AD



E1E6E4



A7B1A3



707372



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A3B1AD



D1E6E0



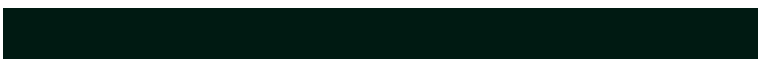
A3AEB1



505957



00996D



001A12



# Inverse Universe

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



B1A3A7



E6D1D7



B1A6A3



595053



99002C

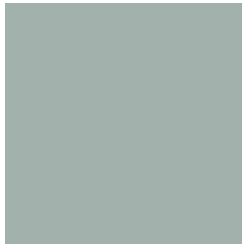


1A0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3B1AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

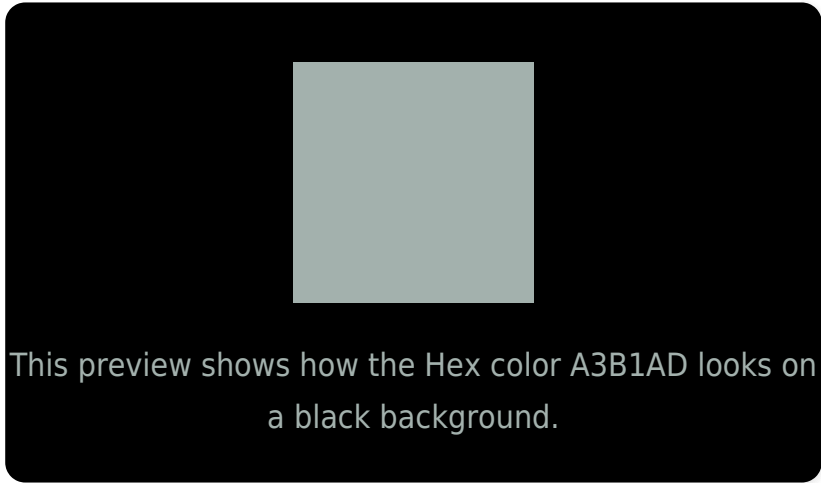
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

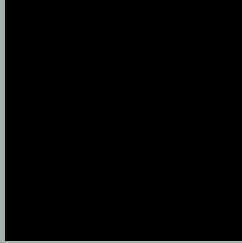
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

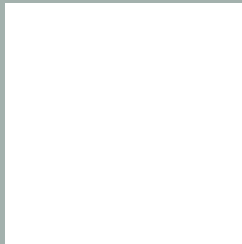
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3B1AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3B1AD.

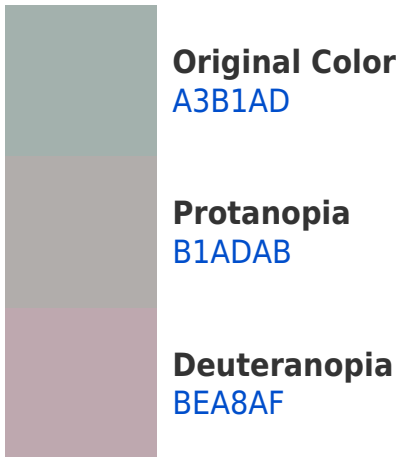


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3B1AD.

# 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**  
A6AFBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A3B1AD

**Protanomaly**  
ACAEAC

**Deuteranomaly**  
B4ABAE

**Tritanomaly**  
A5B0B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A3B1AD

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
A9AEAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3B1AD 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 #A3B1AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3B1AD  
}
```

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 #A3B1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3B1AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3B1AD 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
#A3B1AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3B1AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3B1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3B1AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3B1AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3B1AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3B1AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3B1AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3B1AD }
```

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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