

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3C4B7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3C4B7) contains.

<b>Hex(A3C4B7)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A3C4B7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C4B7
RGB	163, 196, 183
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 72%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2314, 0.2824
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	156°, 22%, 70%
HSV	156°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	43.3914, 50.6853, 52.2960
YIQ	184.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

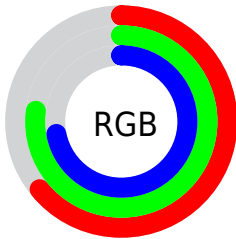
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 184, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10732727</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.49, -13.66, 2.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 13.948, 168.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6853, 0.2964, 0.3463</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288922807 (0xFFA3C4B7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1936, -15.7957, 6.2834</a>

# Details

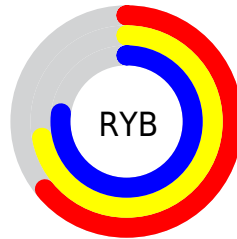
The Hex color **A3C4B7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4A3B0**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFDEF**, and **6F8E82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FC4AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7C4BF**.

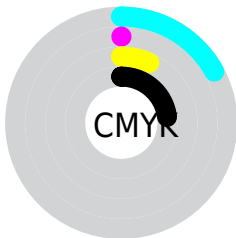
# Distribution



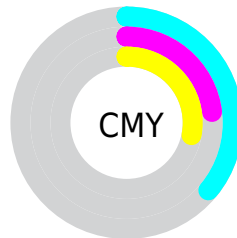
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3C4B7 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 A3C4B7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A3C4B7



A3C4B7

FFFFFF



89A99C



DAFDEF



6F8E82



F7FFFF



567569



3E5C51



27443A



112E24



001A0F



000000



A3C4B7



A3C4B7

 8FC4AF

 B7C4BF

 7CC4A8

 CAC4C6

 68C4A0

 DEC4CE

 55C498

 F1C4D6

 41C490

 FFC4DE

 2DC489

 FFC4E5

 1AC481

 FFC4ED

 06C479

 FFC4F5

 00C477

 FFC4FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0C2AB



A3C4B7



9CC4C4

# Triad

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



A3C4B7



B9BBD5



D6B6AA

# Complementary

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



A3C4B7



C4A3B0

# 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.



D8B4B5



A3C4B7



C9B7CE

# Square

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



A3C4B7



A9BFD6



D4B4C2



CCBAA4

# Rectangle

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



A3C4B7



9CC3CC



D4B4C2



D7B5AD

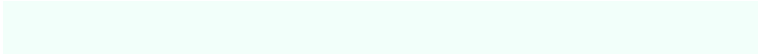


# Sweetspot

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



A3C4B7



F2FFFA



B0C4A3



78807C



000000



808080

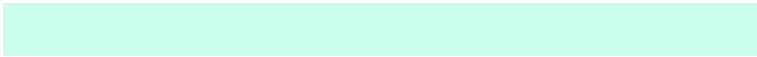


# Same Dimension

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



A3C4B7



CCFFEB



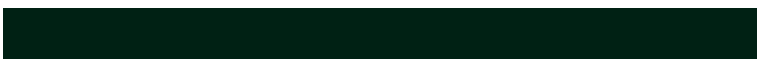
A3C1C4



57615D



00A161



002114



# Inverse Universe

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



C4A3B0



FFCCE0



C4A6A3



61575B



A1003F



21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3C4B7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

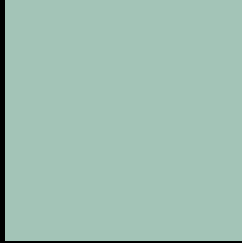
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3C4B7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

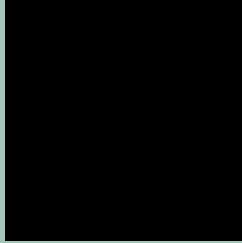
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

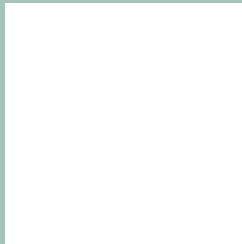
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3C4B7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C4B7.

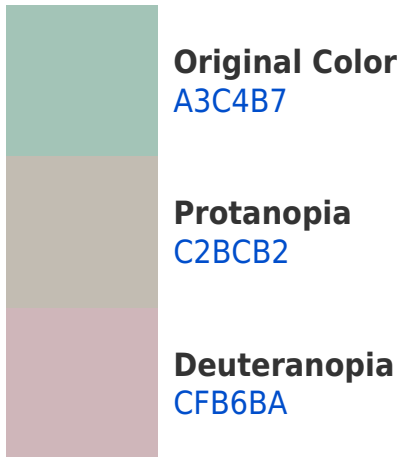


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C4B7.

# 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



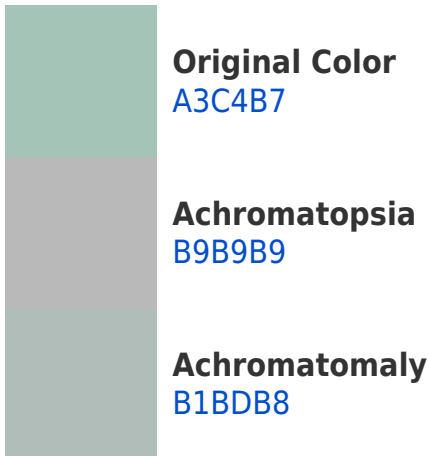


**Tritanopia**  
A7C0D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3C4B7 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 #A3C4B7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3C4B7  
}
```

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 #A3C4B7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3C4B7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3C4B7 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
#A3C4B7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3C4B7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3C4B7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C4B7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3C4B7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C4B7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3C4B7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3C4B7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3C4B7 }
```

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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