

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3C9C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3C9C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A3C9C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C9C2
RGB	163, 201, 194
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2118, 0.2392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.21
HSL	169°, 26%, 71%
HSV	169°, 19%, 79%
XYZ	45.7285, 53.4549, 58.9466
YIQ	188.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

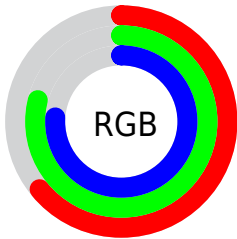
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 184, 201
Decimal	10734018
CIELab	78.14, -14.00, -0.69
CIELCh	78, 14.015, 182.814
Yxy	53.4549, 0.2892, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288924098 (0xFFA3C9C2)
YUV	188.8400, 2.5439, -22.6617
Hunter-Lab	73.1128, -16.3044, 3.3769

# Details

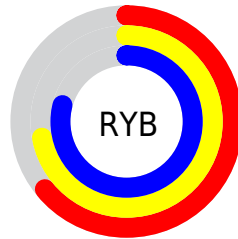
The Hex color **A3C9C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C9A3AA**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFA**, and **6F938C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FC9BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7C9C6**.

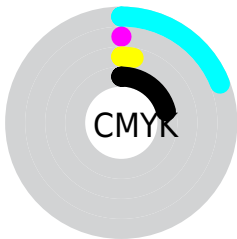
# Distribution



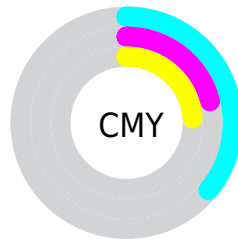
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3C9C2 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 A3C9C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A3C9C2



A3C9C2

FFFFFF



88AEA7



DAFFFA



6F938C



F7FFFF



567973



3D605A



264843



0F322D



001D18



000000



A3C9C2



A3C9C2

 8FC9BE

 B7C9C6

 7BC9BB

 CBC9C9

 67C9B7

 DFC9CD

 53C9B3

 F3C9D1

 3FC9AF

 FFC9D5

 2AC9AC

 FFC9D8

 16C9A8

 FFC9DC

 02C9A4

 FFC9E0

 00C9A4

 FFC9E3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADC8B5



A3C9C2



A0C8CF

# Triad

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



A3C9C2



C5BED7



D6BCAB

# Complementary

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



A3C9C2



C9A3AA

# 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.



DDB9B4



A3C9C2



D4BACD

# Square

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



A3C9C2



B5C2DB



DCB8C0



CBC1A7

# Rectangle

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



A3C9C2



A4C7D5



DCB8C0



D9BBAD

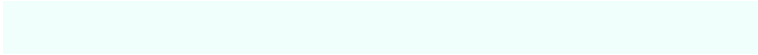


# Sweetspot

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



A3C9C2



F0FFFC



ABC9A3



77807E



000000



808080

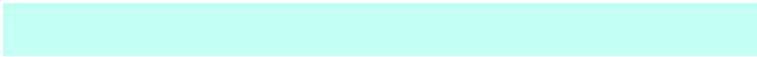


# Same Dimension

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



A3C9C2



C4FFF4



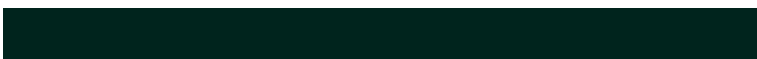
A3BEC9



5A6362



00A385



00241D



# Inverse Universe

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



C9A3AA



FFC4CF



C9AEA3



635A5B



A3001E



240007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3C9C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

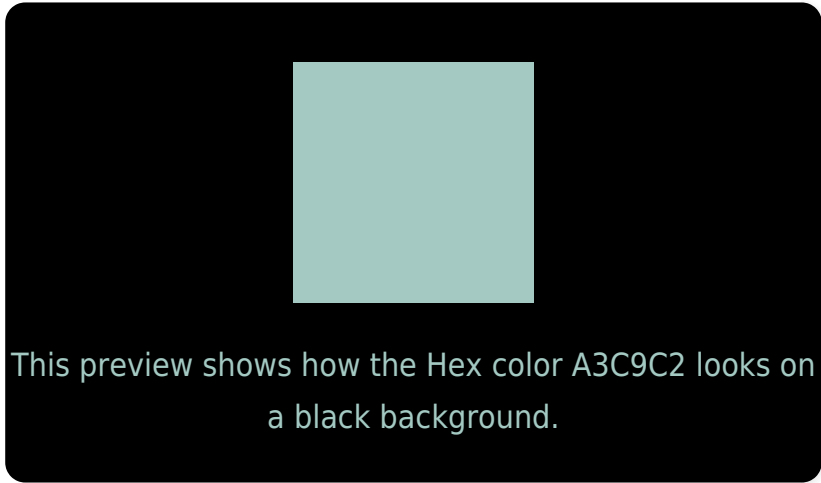
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

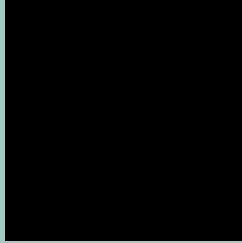
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

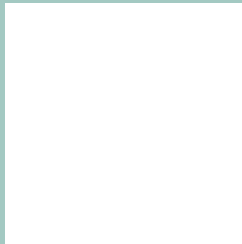
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3C9C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C9C2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C9C2.

# 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](#).

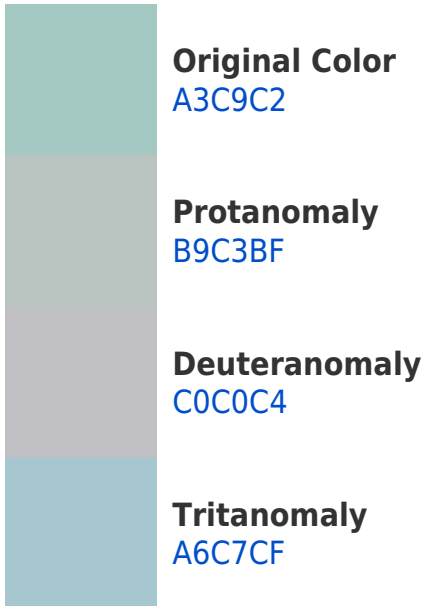
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A7C6D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3C9C2 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 #A3C9C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3C9C2  
}
```

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 #A3C9C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3C9C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3C9C2 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
#A3C9C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3C9C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3C9C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C9C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3C9C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C9C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3C9C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3C9C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3C9C2 }
```

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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