

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3D2AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3D2AF) contains.

<b>Hex(A3D2AF)</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(A3D2AF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D2AF
RGB	163, 210, 175
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1765, 0.3137
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	135°, 34%, 73%
HSV	135°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	45.8887, 56.9749, 49.1361
YIQ	191.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

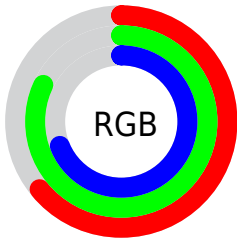
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 200, 210
Decimal	10736303
CIELab	80.17, -22.26, 12.40
CIELCh	80, 25.479, 150.887
Yxy	56.9749, 0.3019, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288926383 (0xFFA3D2AF)
YUV	191.9570, -8.3598, -25.3953
Hunter-Lab	75.4817, -23.5748, 14.2413

# Details

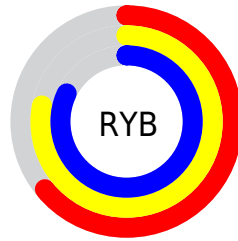
The Hex color **A3D2AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D2A3C6**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFE7**, and **6E9B7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8ED29F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D2BF**.

# Distribution



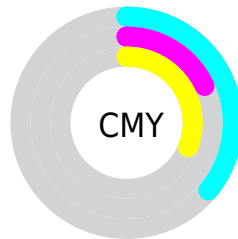
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3D2AF 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 A3D2AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3D2AF

 A3D2AF

FFFFFF

 88B694

 DBFFE7

 6E9B7B

 F7FFFF

 558162

 3D684A

 255033

 0C381E

 002306

 000100

 000000

 A3D2AF

 A3D2AF

 8ED29F

 B8D2BF

 79D290

 CDD2CE

 64D280

 E2D2DE

 4FD270

 F7D2EE

 3AD261

 FFD2FD

 25D251

 FFD2FF

 10D242

 00D236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BECD9E



A3D2AF



8CD4C7

# Triad

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



A3D2AF



ABC9F6



F7B8B0

# Complementary

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



A3D2AF



D2A3C6

# 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.



F5B6C7



A3D2AF



CCC0F0

# Square

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



A3D2AF



8FCFF0



E6B9DE



ECBE9E

# Rectangle

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



A3D2AF



84D4D7



E6B9DE



F8B6B7



# Sweetspot

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



A3D2AF



EDFFF2



C6D2A3



758078



000000



808080

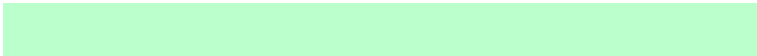


# Same Dimension

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



A3D2AF



BAFFCC



A3D2C6



5E6961



00A82B



00290A



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A3C6



FFBAED



D2A3AF



695E66



A8007D



29001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3D2AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

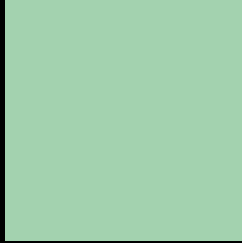
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3D2AF 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 A3D2AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3D2AF.

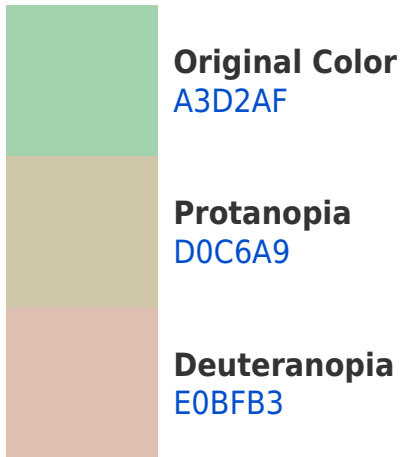


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3D2AF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

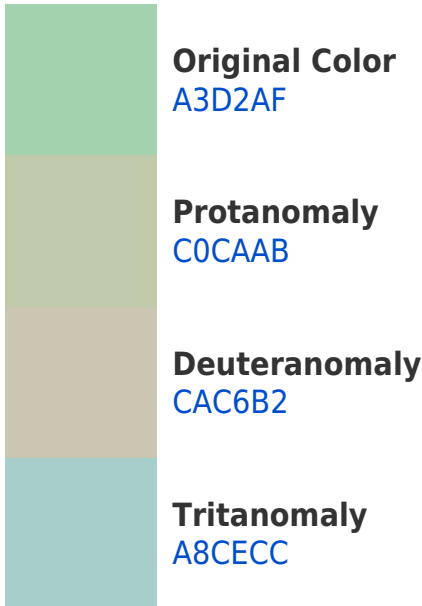
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

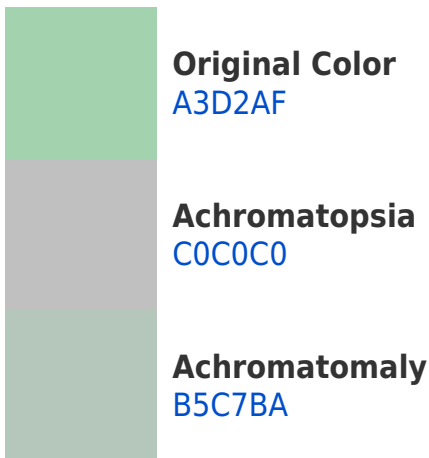




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3D2AF 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 #A3D2AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3D2AF  
}
```

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 #A3D2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3D2AF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3D2AF 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  
#A3D2AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3D2AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3D2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3D2AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3D2AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3D2AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3D2AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3D2AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3D2AF }
```

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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