

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3DCD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3DCD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A3DCD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3DCD1
RGB	163, 220, 209
RGB Percent	64%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	168°, 45%, 75%
HSV	168°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	52.2061, 63.5764, 69.8415
YIQ	201.7030, -30.4410, -15.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

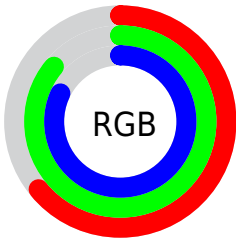
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	163, 195, 220
Decimal	10738897
CIE Lab	83.74, -20.46, -0.51
CIE LCh	84, 20.462, 181.428
Yxy	63.5764, 0.2812, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288928977 (0xFFA3DCD1)
YUV	201.7030, 3.5974, -33.9425
Hunter-Lab	79.7348, -22.6636, 3.8809

# Details

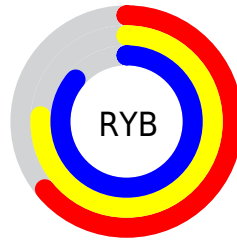
The Hex color **A3DCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCA3AE**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **6EA59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DDCCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9DCD5**.

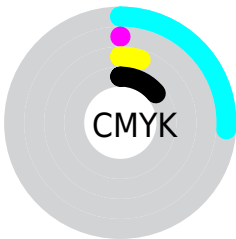
# Distribution



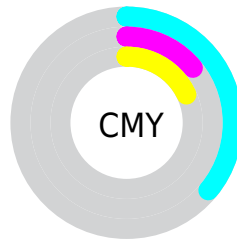
- Red (64%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3DCD1 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 A3DCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3DCD1

 A3DCD1

FFFFFF

 88C0B5


 DBFFFF


 6EA59B

 F8FFFF

 548A81

 3A7168

 215850

 014039

 002A23

 00160E

 000000

 A3DCD1

 A3DCD1

 8DDCCD

 B9DCD5

 77DCC9

 CFDCD9

 61DCC4

 E5DCDE

 4BDCC0

 FBDCE2

 35DCBC

 FFDCE6

 1FDCC8

 FFDCEA

 09DCB3

 FFDCEF

 00DCB2

 FFDCF3

 FFDCF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4DABE



A3DCD1



9DDBE4

# Triad

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



A3DCD1



D6CCF2



F0C9B0

# Complementary

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



A3DCD1



DCA3AE

# 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.



F9C5BE



A3DCD1



EBC6E4

# Square

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



A3DCD1



BCD2F7



F7C3D1



DFD0AA

# Rectangle

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



A3DCD1



A2D9EE



F7C3D1



F4C8B3



# Sweetspot

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



A3DCD1



EBFFFB



AEDCA3



73807D



000000



808080

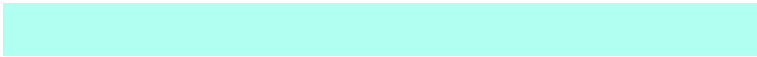


# Same Dimension

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



A3DCD1



B0FFF0



A3CBDC



636E6C



00AD8C



002E25



# Inverse Universe

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



DCA3AE



FFB0BF



DCB4A3



6E6365



AD0021

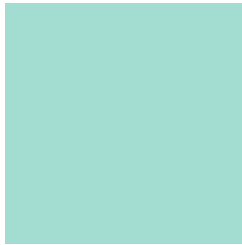


2E0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3DCD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

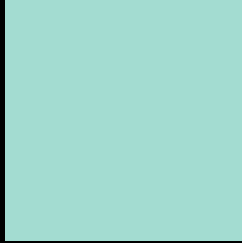
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3DCD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

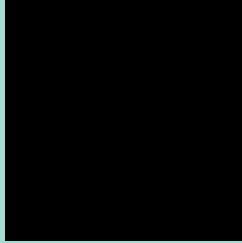
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

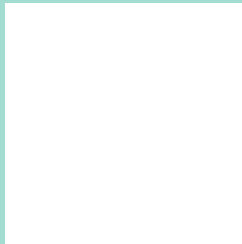
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3DCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3DCD1.

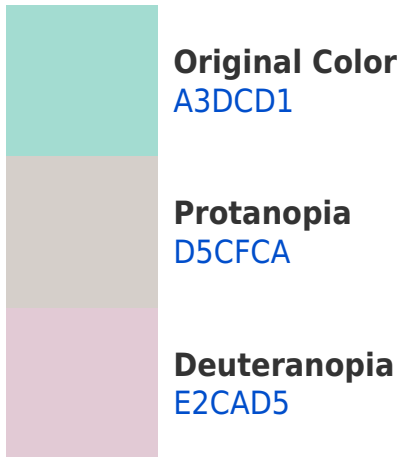


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3DCD1.

# 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](#).

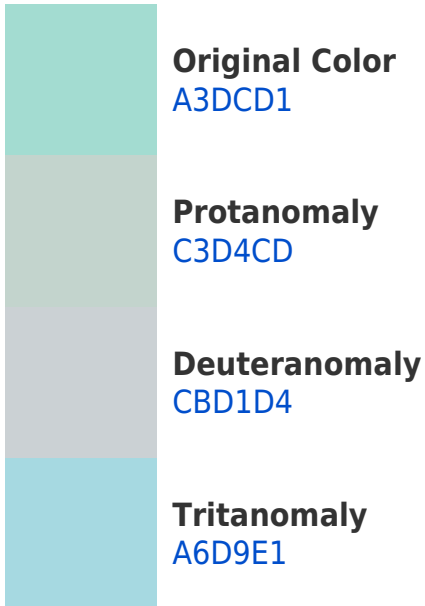
## Dichromacy



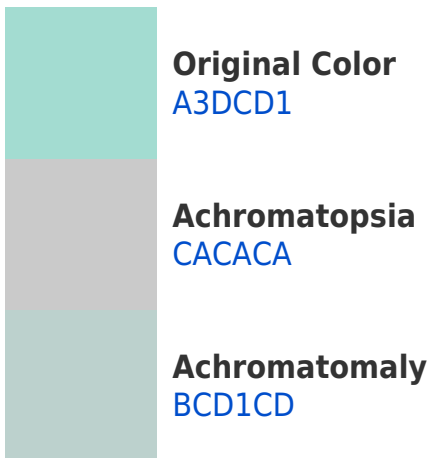


**Tritanopia**  
A8D8EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3DCD1 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 #A3DCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3DCD1  
}
```

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 #A3DCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3DCD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3DCD1 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
#A3DCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3DCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3DCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3DCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3DCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3DCD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3DCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3DCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3DCD1 }
```

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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