

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3FBBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3FBBA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A3FBBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FBBA
RGB	163, 251, 186
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0157, 0.2706
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	136°, 92%, 81%
HSV	136°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	58.4644, 80.3261, 58.8775
YIQ	217.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

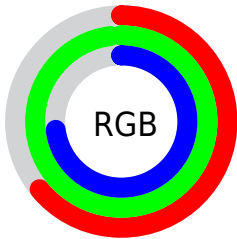
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 233, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10746810</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.83, -39.56, 22.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 45.749, 149.853</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3261, 0.2958, 0.4064</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288936890</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3FBBA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">217.2780, -15.4201, -47.6018</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6248, -40.4037, 23.7878</a>

# Details

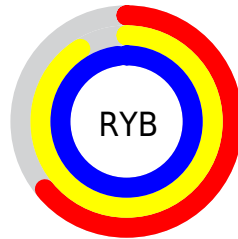
The Hex color **A3FBBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBA3E4**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFF2**, and **6CC285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8AFBA7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCFBCD**.

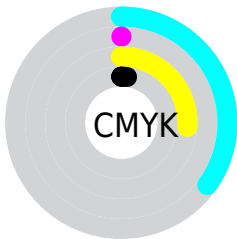
# Distribution



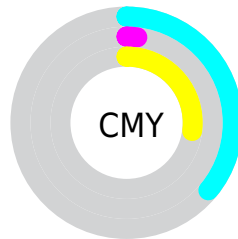
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3FBBA 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 A3FBBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3FBBA

 A3FBBA

FFFFFF

 87DE9F

 DCFFF2

 6CC285

 FAFFFF

 50A66B

 348C53

 12723B

 005824

 00400E

 002A00

 000C00

 A3FBBA

 A3FBBA

 8AFBA7

 BCFBCD

 71FB95

 D5FBDF

 58FB82

 EEFBF2

 3FFB70

 FFFBFF

 25FB5D

 0CFB4B

 00FB42

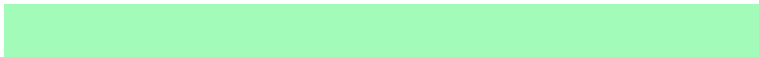
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7F29A



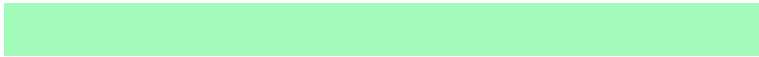
A3FBBA



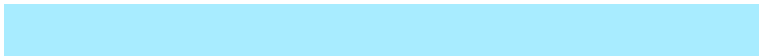
6AFFE6

# Triad

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



A3FBBA



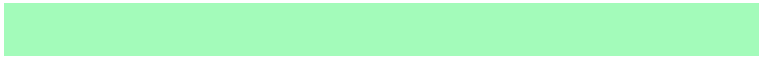
A8ECFF



FFC9BE

# Complementary

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



A3FBBA



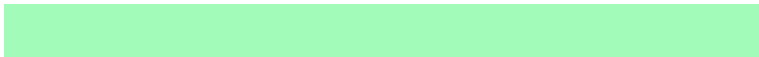
FBA3E4

# 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.



FFC6E9



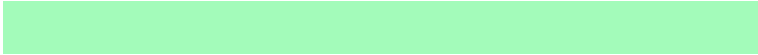
A3FBBA



ECDCFF

# Square

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



A3FBBA



5EF8FF



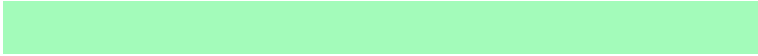
FFCDFF



FFD69D

# Rectangle

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



A3FBBA



45FFFF



FFCDDF

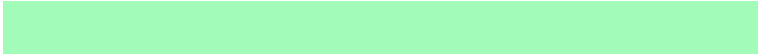


FFC7CC

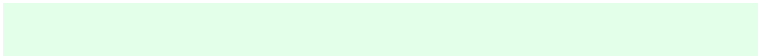


# Sweetspot

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



A3FBBA



E3FFEA



E5FBA3



6F8073



000000

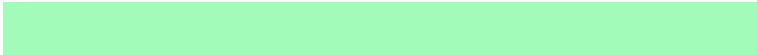


808080

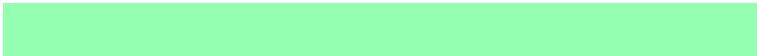


# Same Dimension

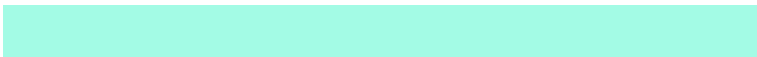
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A3FBBA



94FFB0



A3FBE5



707D74



00BD31



003D10



# Inverse Universe

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



FBA3E4



FF94E3



FBA3B9



7D707A



BD008B

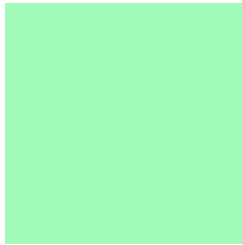


3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3FBBA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

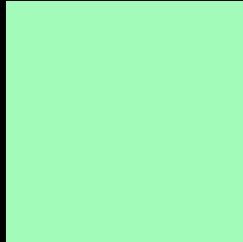
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3FBBA 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 A3FBBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FBBA.

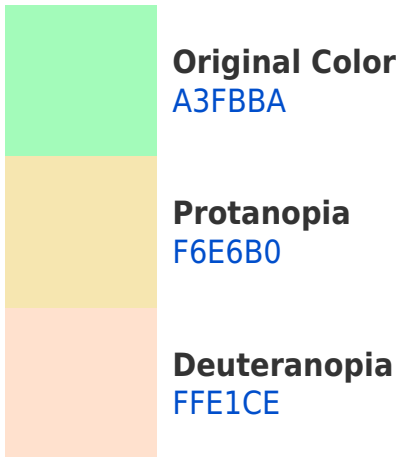


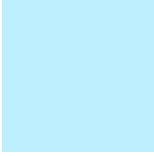
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FBBA.

# 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



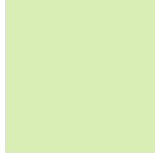


**Tritanopia**  
BEEFFF

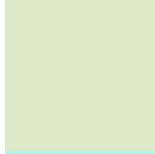
# Trichromacy



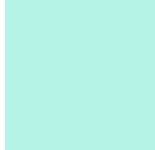
**Original Color**  
A3FBBA



**Protanomaly**  
D8EEB4



**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEAC7

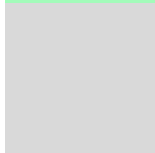


**Tritanomaly**  
B4F3E6

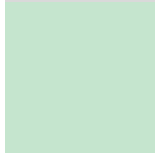
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A3FBBA



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
C5E5CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3FBBA 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 #A3FBBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3FBBA  
}
```

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 #A3FBBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3FBBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3FBBA 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
#A3FBBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3FBBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3FBBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FBBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3FBBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FBBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3FBBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3FBBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3FBBA }
```

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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