

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3FFAB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3FFAB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A3FFAB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3FFAB
RGB	163, 255, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 82%
HSV	125°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	58.2149, 82.2468, 51.3350
YIQ	217.9160, -27.8680, -45.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

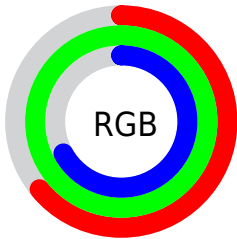
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 248, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10747819</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.68, -43.84, 31.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 54.116, 144.111</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.2468, 0.3035, 0.4288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288937899 (0xFFA3FFAB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.9160, -23.1296, -48.1613</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6900, -44.1264, 29.9219</a>

# Details

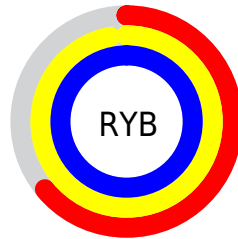
The Hex color **A3FFAB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FFA3F7**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFE3**, and **6BC676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89FF94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCFFC2**.

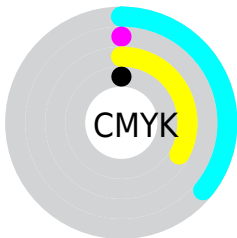
# Distribution



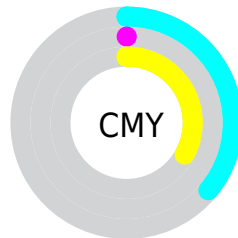
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3FFAB 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 A3FFAB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3FFAB

 A3FFAB

FFFFFF

 87E290

 DDFFE3

 6BC676

 FAFFFF

 4FAA5D

 328F44

 0C752C

 005B15

 004300

 002D00

 001100

 A3FFAB

 A3FFAB

 89FF94

 BCFFC2

 70FF7C

 D6FFDA

 56FF65

 EFFFF1

 3DFF4E

FFFFFF

 23FF37

 0AFF1F

 00FF16

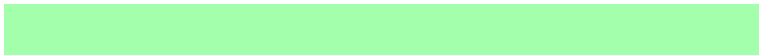
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0F488



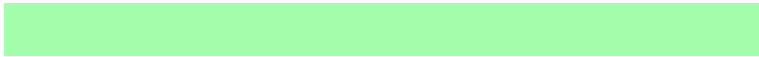
A3FFAB



52FFDE

# Triad

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



A3FFAB



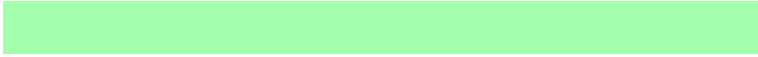
83F2FF



FFC3C2

# Complementary

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



A3FFAB



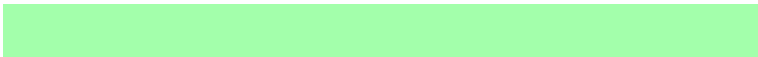
FFA3F7

# 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.



FFC1F6



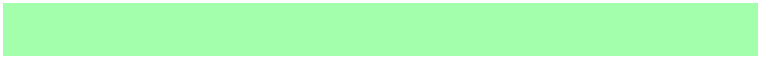
A3FFAB



E0E0FF

# Square

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



A3FFAB



00FFFF



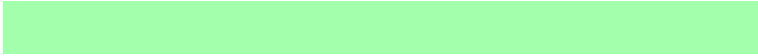
FFCDDF



FFD197

# Rectangle

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



A3FFAB



00FFFF



FFCDDF

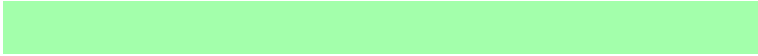


FFC1D3

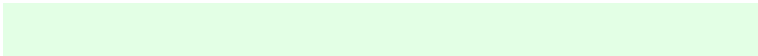


# Sweetspot

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



A3FFAB



E3FFE5



F7FFA3



6F8070



000000

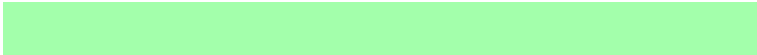


808080

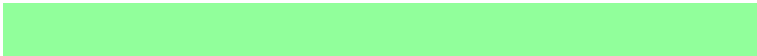


# Same Dimension

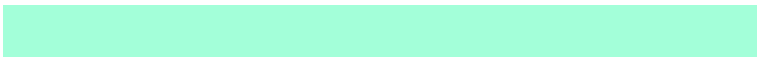
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A3FFAB



91FF9B



A3FFD9



738074



00BF11



004006



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA3F7



FF91F5



FFA3C9



80737E



BF00AF

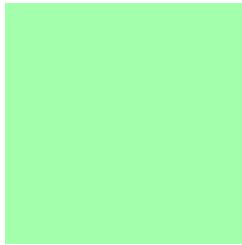


40003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3FFAB 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 A3FFAB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

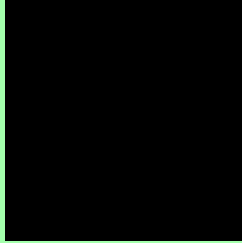
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A3FFAB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FFAB.

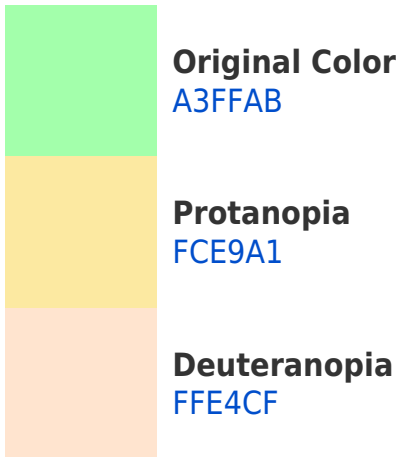


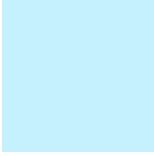
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FFAB.

# 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](#).

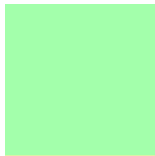
## Dichromacy





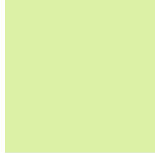
**Tritanopia**  
C5F1FF

# Trichromacy



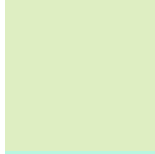
**Original Color**

A3FFAB



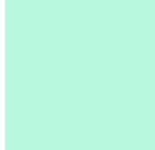
**Protanomaly**

DCF1A5



**Deuteranomaly**

DEEEC2



**Tritanomaly**

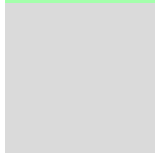
B9F6E0

# Monochromacy



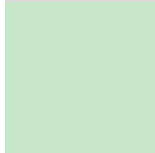
**Original Color**

A3FFAB



**Achromatopsia**

DADADA



**Achromatomaly**

C6E7C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3FFAB 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 #A3FFAB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3FFAB  
}
```

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 #A3FFAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3FFAB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3FFAB 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
#A3FFAB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3FFAB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3FFAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FFAB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3FFAB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FFAB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3FFAB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3FFAB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3FFAB }
```

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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