

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3FFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3FFB2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A3FFB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFB2
RGB	163, 255, 178
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 82%
HSV	130°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	58.9001, 82.5209, 54.9432
YIQ	218.7140, -30.1150, -43.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

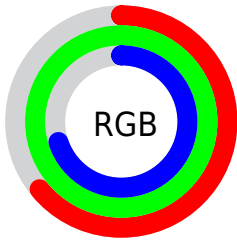
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 242, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10747826</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.80, -42.70, 28.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 51.266, 146.404</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5209, 0.3000, 0.4202</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288937906 (0xFFA3FFB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.7140, -20.0720, -48.8612</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8410, -43.2347, 27.7284</a>

# Details

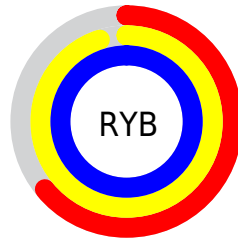
The Hex color **A3FFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FFA3F0**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFEEA**, and **6BC67D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89FF9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCFFC7**.

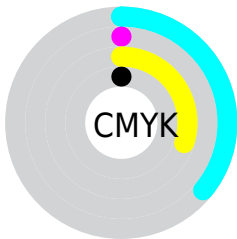
# Distribution



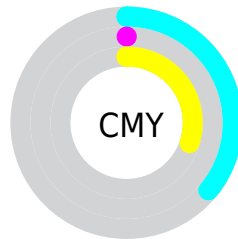
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3FFB2 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 A3FFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A3FFB2

FFFFFF



DCFFEA



FAFFFF



A3FFB2



87E297



6BC67D



4FAA63



328F4B



0D7533



005C1C



004304



002D00



001100

 A3FFB2

 A3FFB2

 89FF9D

 BCFFC7

 70FF87

 D6FFDD

 56FF72

 EFFFF2

 3DFF5D

FFFFFF

 23FF47

 0AFF32

 00FF2A

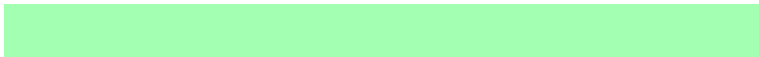
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEF590



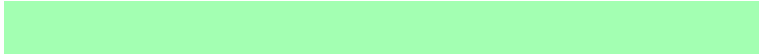
A3FFB2



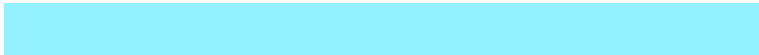
5AFFE2

# Triad

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



A3FFB2



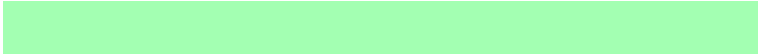
94F1FF



FFC6C1

# Complementary

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



A3FFB2



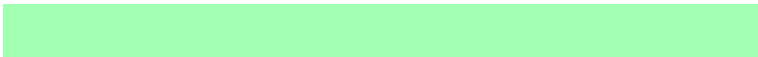
FFA3F0

# 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.



FFC4F2



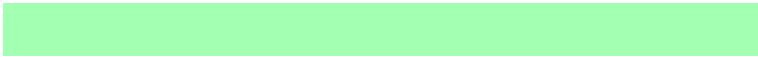
A3FFB2



E7E0FF

# Square

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



A3FFB2



1AFEFF



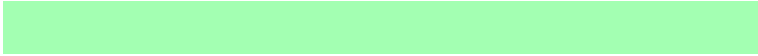
FFCEFF



FFD49A

# Rectangle

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



A3FFB2



00FFFF



FFCEFF

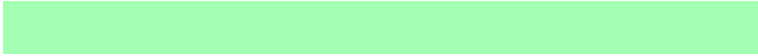


FFC4D1

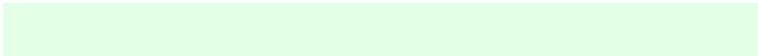


# Sweetspot

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



A3FFB2



E3FFE8



F1FFA3



6F8072



000000

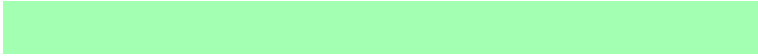


808080



# Same Dimension

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



A3FFB2



91FFA3



A3FFDF



738075



00BF1F



00400A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA3F0



FF91ED



FFA3C3



80737D



BF00A0

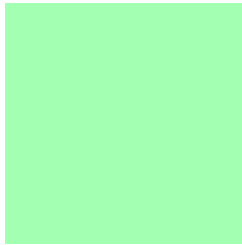


400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3FFB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

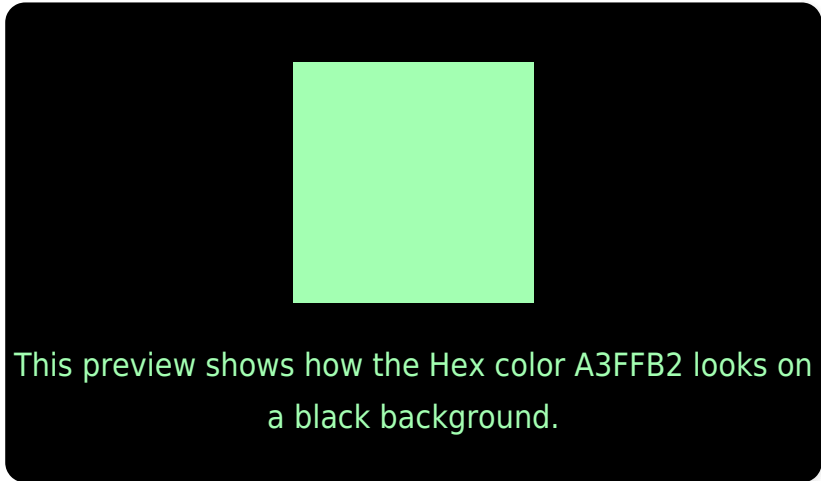
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

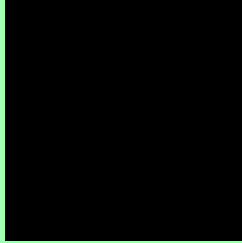
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

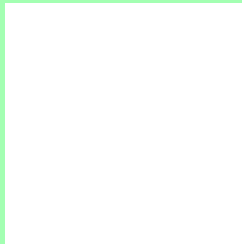
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3FFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FFB2.

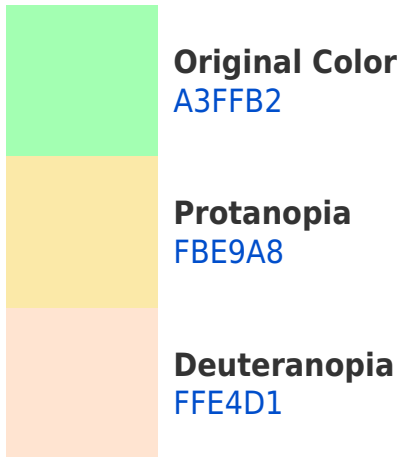


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3FFB2.

# 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



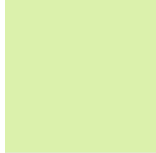


**Tritanopia**  
C6F1FF

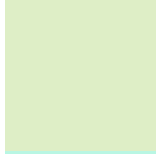
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A3FFB2



**Protanomaly**  
DBF1AC

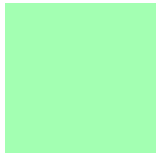


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEEC6

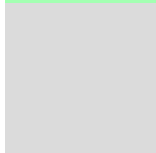


**Tritanomaly**  
B9F6E3

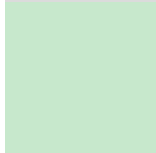
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A3FFB2



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
C7E8CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3FFB2 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 #A3FFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3FFB2  
}
```

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 #A3FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3FFB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3FFB2 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
#A3FFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3FFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3FFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3FFB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3FFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3FFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3FFB2 }
```

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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