

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4A8A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4A8A2) contains.

<b>Hex(A4A8A2)</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(A4A8A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A8A2
RGB	164, 168, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3412, 0.3647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	100°, 3%, 65%
HSV	100°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	35.8341, 38.5064, 39.7262
YIQ	166.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

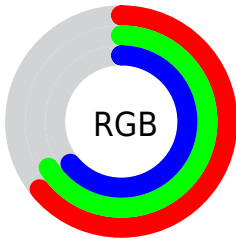
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 168, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10791074</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.39, -2.55, 2.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 3.638, 134.567</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.5064, 0.3142, 0.3376</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288981154 (0xFFA4A8A2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0535, -5.5153, 5.4804</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A4A8A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A6A2A8**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBDFD9**, and **70746E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99A891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFA8B3**.

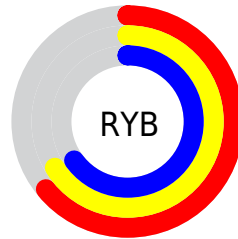
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

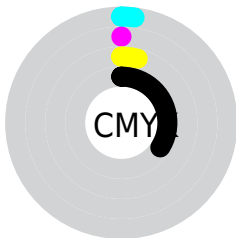
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

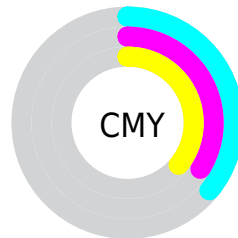


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4A8A2 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 A4A8A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A4A8A2



A4A8A2

FFFFFF



8A8E88



DBDFD9



70746E



F7FCF5



585B56



41443F



2B2E29



161915



000000



A4A8A2



A4A8A2



99A891



AFA8B3

 8EA880

 BAA8C4

 82A870

 C6A8D4

 77A85F

 D1A8E5

 6CA84E

 DCA8F6

 61A83D

 E7A8FF

 56A82C

 F2A8FF

 4AA81C

 FEA8FF

 3FA80B

 FFA8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8A7A0



A4A8A2



A1A9A5

# Triad

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



A4A8A2



A2A8AD



AEA5A5

# Complementary

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



A4A8A2



A6A2A8

# 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.



[ADA5A9](#)



[A4A8A2](#)



[A5A6AD](#)

# Square

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



A4A8A2



9FA8AB



A9A5AB



AEA5A2

# Rectangle

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



A4A8A2



9FA9A7



A9A5AB



AEA5A6



# Sweetspot

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



A4A8A2



DADBD9



A8A6A2



6D6E6D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A4A8A2



D5DBD3



A2A8A3



515450



319400



071400



# Inverse Universe

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



A6A2A8



D8D3DB



A8A2A7



535054



630094



0E0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4A8A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

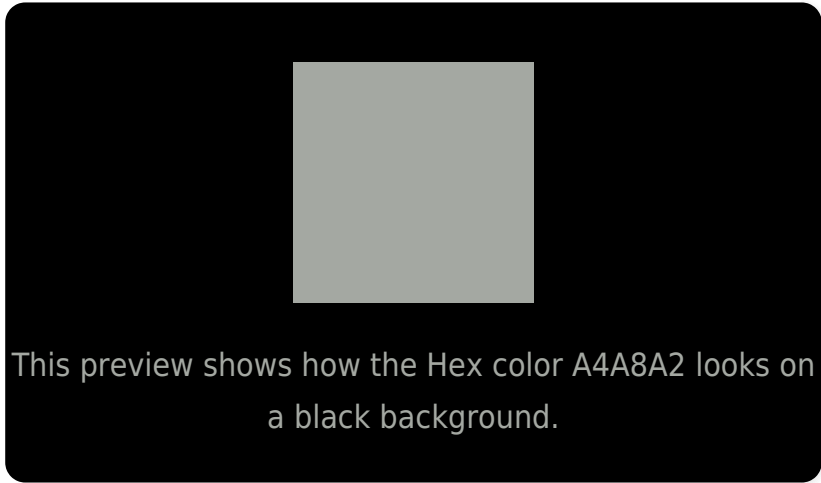
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

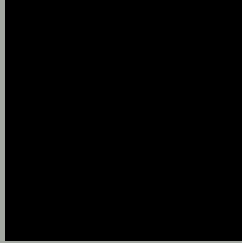
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

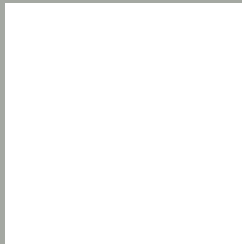
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4A8A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4A8A2.

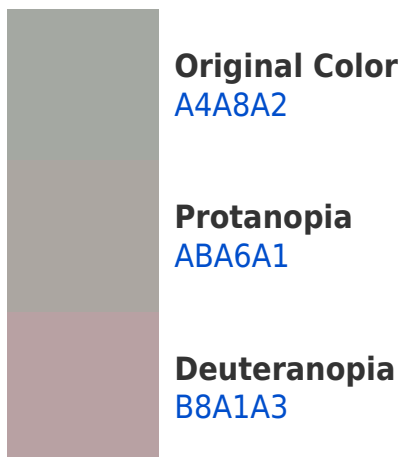


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4A8A2.

# 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](#).

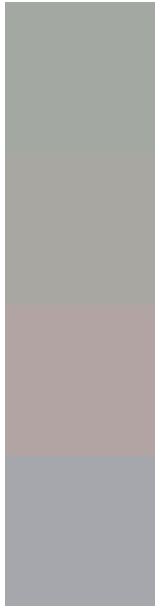
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A7A5B3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A4A8A2

**Protanomaly**

A8A7A1

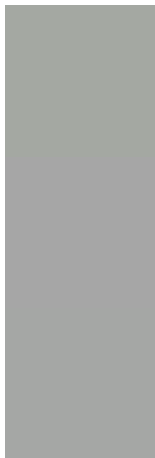
**Deuteranomaly**

B1A4A3

**Tritanomaly**

A6A6AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A4A8A2

**Achromatopsia**

A6A6A6

**Achromatomaly**

A5A7A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4A8A2 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 #A4A8A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4A8A2  
}
```

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 #A4A8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4A8A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4A8A2 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
#A4A8A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4A8A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4A8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4A8A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4A8A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4A8A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4A8A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4A8A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4A8A2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor