

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4AA88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4AA88) contains.

<b>Hex(A4AA88)</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(A4AA88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4AA88
RGB	164, 170, 136
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	71°, 17%, 60%
HSV	71°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	34.1285, 38.4195, 28.9095
YIQ	164.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

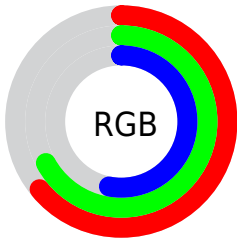
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 170, 142
Decimal	10791560
CIELab	68.33, -8.10, 16.85
CIELCh	68, 18.696, 115.684
Yxy	38.4195, 0.3364, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981640 (0xFFA4AA88)
YUV	164.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894
Hunter-Lab	61.9835, -10.1879, 15.7352

# Details

The Hex color **A4AA88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8E88AA**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBE1BD**, and **707656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1AA77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A7AA99**.

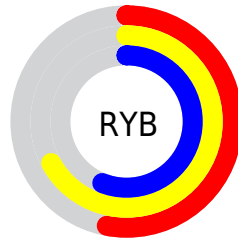
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

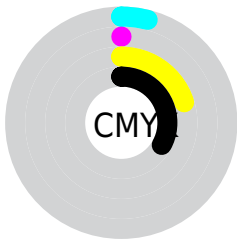
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (56%)

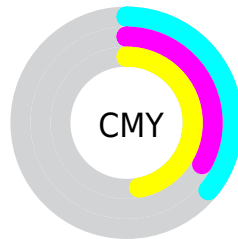


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4AA88 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 A4AA88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4AA88

 A4AA88

FFFFFF

 8A906F

 DBE1BD

 707656

 F8FED9

 575D3F

 FFFFF6

 404628

 292F14

 161B00

 000000

 A4AA88

 A4AA88

 A1AA77

 A7AA99

9EAA66

AAAAAA

9BAA55

ADAABB

98AA44

B0AACC

95AA33

B3AADD

92AA22

B6AAEE

8FAA11

B9AAFF

8CAA00

BCAAFF

BFAAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6A585



A4AA88



91AE93

# Triad

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



A4AA88



7FADC2



C79BAA

# Complementary

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



A4AA88



8E88AA

# 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.



BA9EBA



A4AA88



90A9C8

# Square

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



A4AA88



79B0B5



A7A3C5



CA9B99

# Rectangle

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



A4AA88



85B09E



A7A3C5



C49CAF



# Sweetspot

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



A4AA88



DCDED1



AA8E88



6F7068



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A4AA88



D4DEA9



93AA88



53544C



7A9400



111400



# Inverse Universe

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



8E88AA



B2A9DE



9F88AA



4D4C54



1A0094

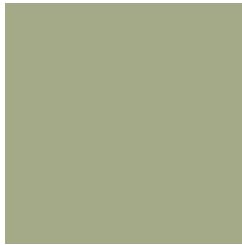


040014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4AA88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

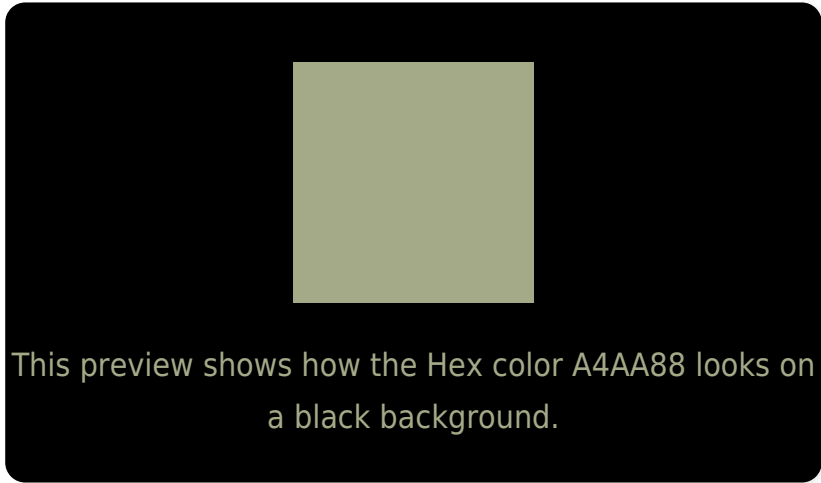
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

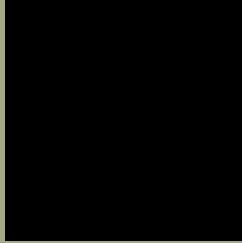
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

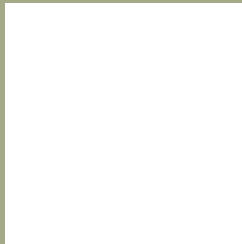
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4AA88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4AA88.

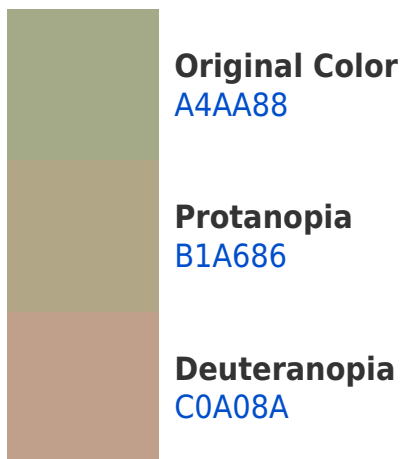


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4AA88.

# 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](#).

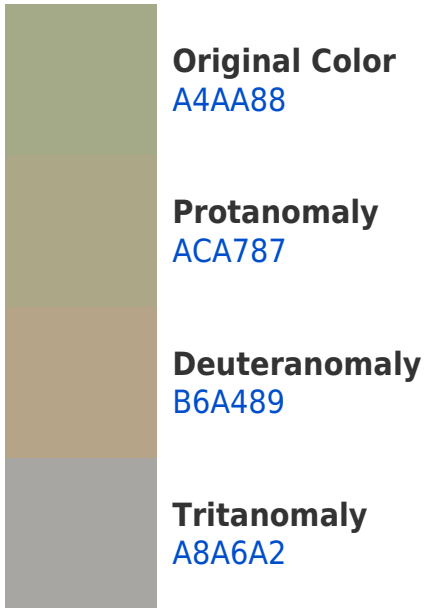
## Dichromacy



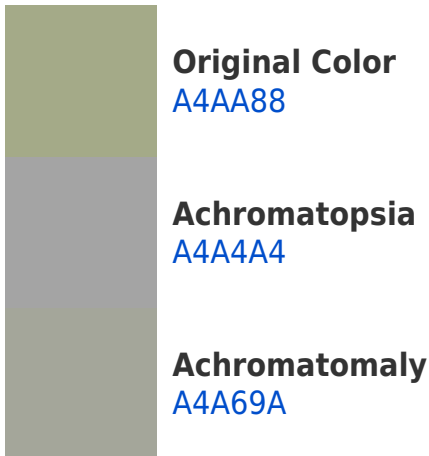


**Tritanopia**  
AAA4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4AA88 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 #A4AA88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4AA88  
}
```

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 #A4AA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4AA88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4AA88 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  
#A4AA88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4AA88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4AA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4AA88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4AA88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4AA88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4AA88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4AA88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4AA88 }
```

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