

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4B3A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4B3A3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4B3A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B3A3
RGB	164, 179, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2980, 0.3608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.30
HSL	116°, 10%, 67%
HSV	116°, 9%, 70%
XYZ	38.0408, 42.7771, 40.9022
YIQ	172.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

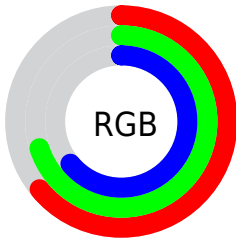
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 179, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10793891</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.40, -8.26, 6.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 10.445, 142.303</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.7771, 0.3125, 0.3514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288983971 (0xFFA4B3A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.4042, -10.6370, 8.7044</a>

# Details

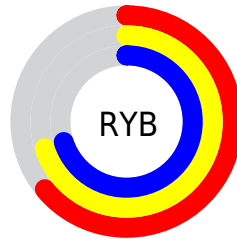
The Hex color **A4B3A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2A3B3**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBEBDA**, and **707E6F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93B391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B3B5**.

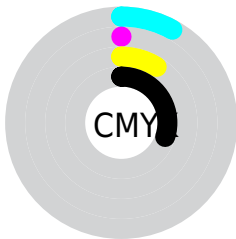
# Distribution



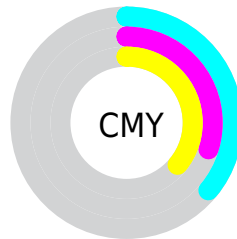
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (30%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4B3A3 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 A4B3A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A4B3A3



A4B3A3

FFFFFF



8A9889



DBEBDA



707E6F



F8FFF6



586557



404D40



2A372A



162115



000A00



000000



A4B3A3



A4B3A3

 93B391

 B5B3B5

 82B37F

 C6B3C7

 72B36D

 D6B3D9

 61B35B

 E7B3EB

 50B34A

 F8B3FD

 3FB338

 FFB3FF

 2FB326

 1EB314

 0DB302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFB09D



A4B3A3



9BB4AC

# Triad

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



A4B3A3



A2B0C1



C4A9A8

# Complementary

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



A4B3A3



B2A3B3

# 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.



C1A9B2



A4B3A3



AEADC0

# Square

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



A4B3A3



9AB3BE



B9AABB



C1AAA0

# Rectangle

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



A4B3A3



98B5B3



B9AABB



C3A8AB



# Sweetspot

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



A4B3A3



E2E8E1



B3B2A3



717571



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A4B3A3



D0E8CF



A3B3AA



515950



0A9900



021A00



# Inverse Universe

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



B2A3B3



E6CFE8



B3A3AC



595059



8F0099

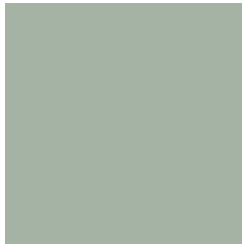


18001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4B3A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

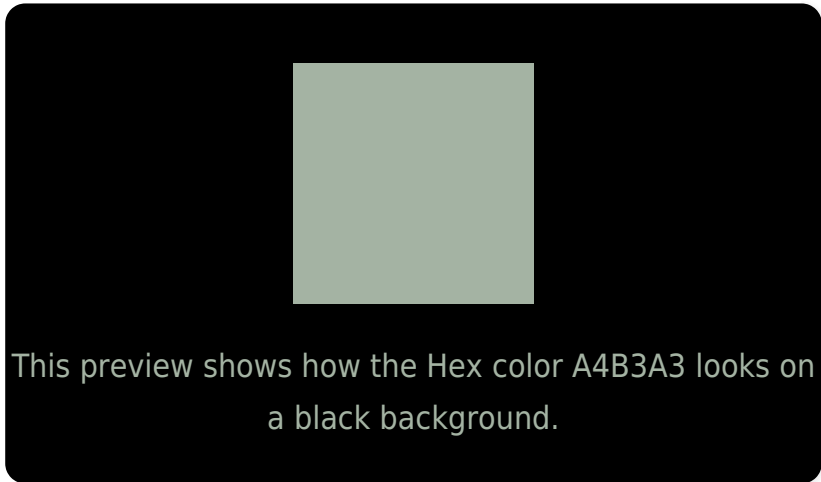
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

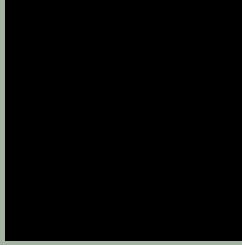
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

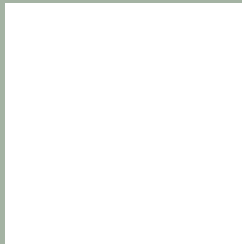
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4B3A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B3A3.

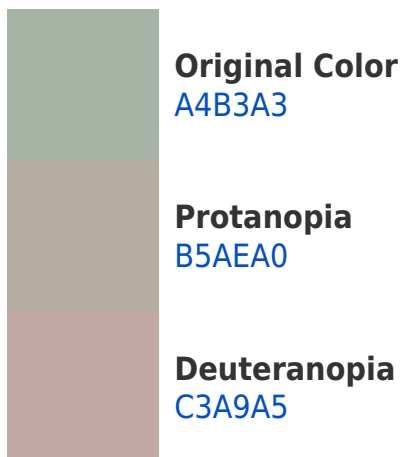


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B3A3.

# 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](#).

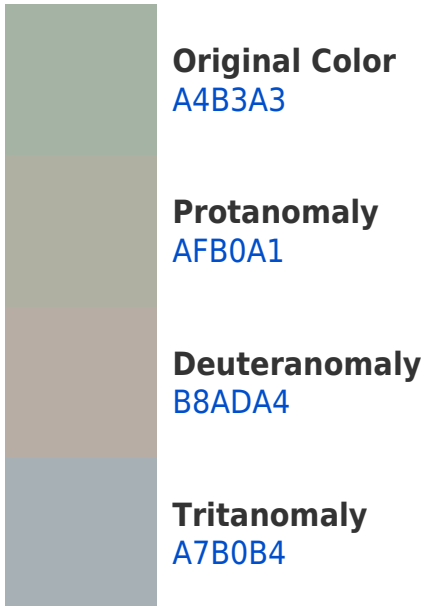
## Dichromacy



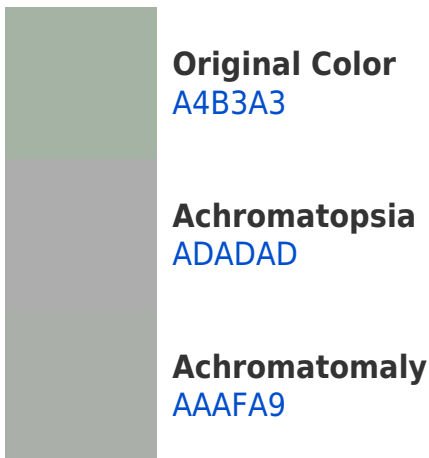


**Tritanopia**  
A8AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4B3A3 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 #A4B3A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4B3A3  
}
```

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 #A4B3A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4B3A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4B3A3 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
#A4B3A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4B3A3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4B3A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B3A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4B3A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B3A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4B3A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4B3A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4B3A3 }
```

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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