

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4B5C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4B5C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4B5C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4B5C1
RGB	164, 181, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2902, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	205°, 19%, 70%
HSV	205°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	41.4594, 44.7905, 56.9124
YIQ	177.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 175, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10794433</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.75, -3.36, -8.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 8.754, 247.412</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7905, 0.2896, 0.3129</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288984513 (0xFFA4B5C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.9257, -6.5423, -3.5711</a>

# Details

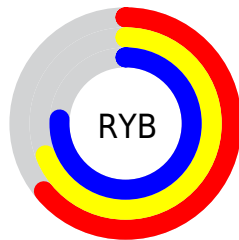
The Hex color **A4B5C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B0A4**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBEDF9**, and **70808C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91ADC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7BDC1**.

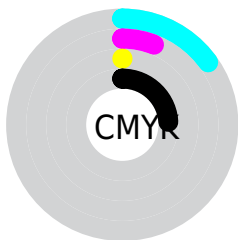
# Distribution



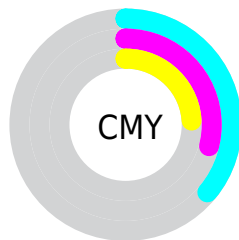
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4B5C1 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 A4B5C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A4B5C1



A4B5C1

FFFFFF



8A9AA6



DBEDF9



70808C



F8FFFF



576772



404F5A



293842



14232C



000D18



000000



A4B5C1



A4B5C1

■ 91ADC1

■ B7BDC1

■ 7DA5C1

■ CBC5C1

■ 6A9DC1

■ DECDC1

■ 5795C1

■ F1D5C1

■ 448DC1

■ FFDDC1

■ 3085C1

■ FFE5C1

■ 1D7DC1

■ FFEDC1

■ 0A75C1

■ FFF5C1

■ 0071C1

■ FFFDC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FB7BC



A4B5C1



ADB2C2

# Triad

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



A4B5C1



C4ADB1



AEB5A6

# Complementary

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



A4B5C1



C1B0A4

# 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.



B7B3A3



A4B5C1



C4AEA9

# Square

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



A4B5C1



BFAEB9



BFB0A4



A5B7AC

# Rectangle

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



A4B5C1



B3B1C1



BFB0A4



B1B4A4

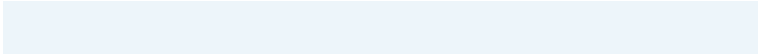


# Sweetspot

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



A4B5C1



EDF5FA



A4C1B0



757A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

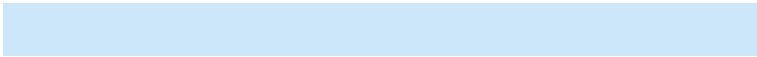


# Same Dimension

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



A4B5C1



CDE7FA



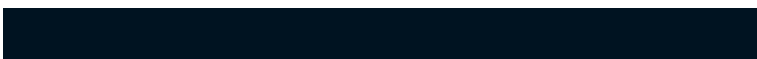
A4A7C1



575D61



005EA1



001321



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A4B5



FACDE7



C1BEA4



61575D



A1005E

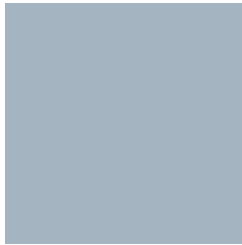


210013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4B5C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

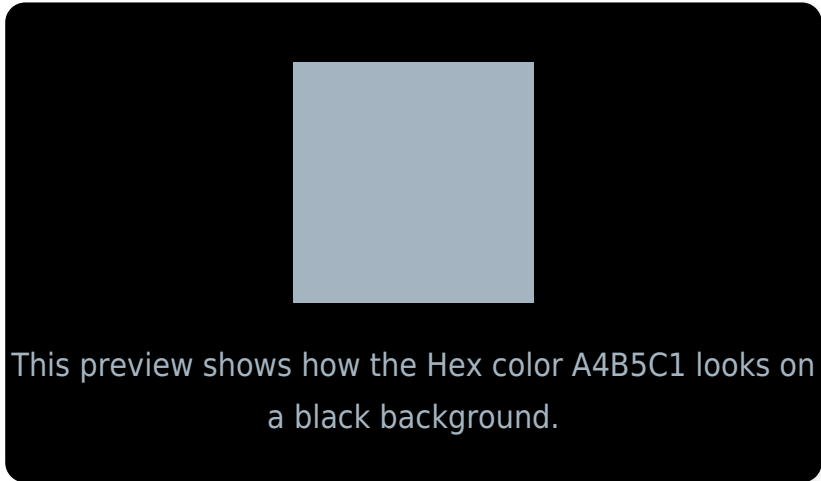
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

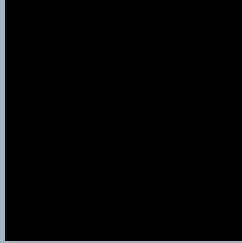
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

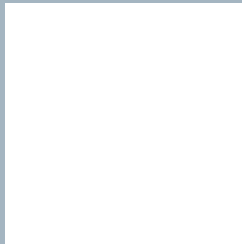
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4B5C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B5C1.

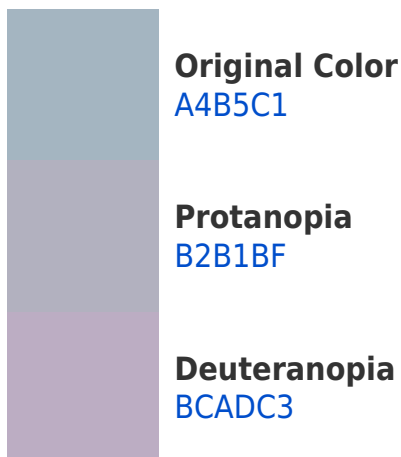


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B5C1.

# 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](#).

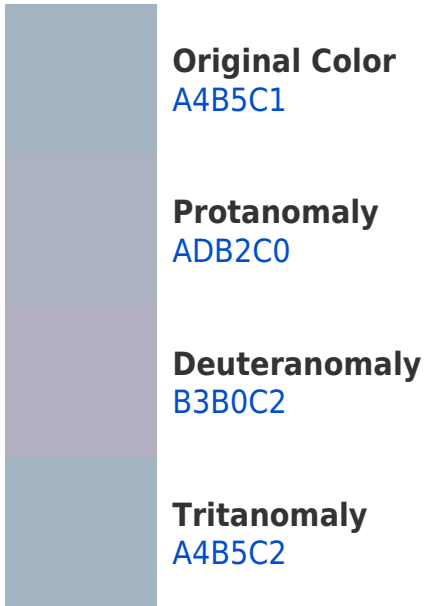
## Dichromacy



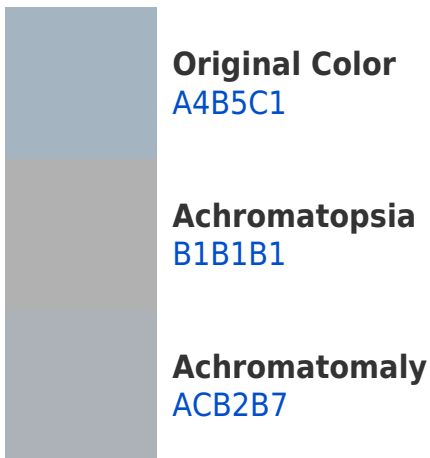


**Tritanopia**  
A4B5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4B5C1 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 #A4B5C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4B5C1  
}
```

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 #A4B5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4B5C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4B5C1 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
#A4B5C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4B5C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4B5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B5C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4B5C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B5C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4B5C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4B5C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4B5C1 }
```

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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