

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4B6CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4B6CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4B6CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B6CC
RGB	164, 182, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2863, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	213°, 28%, 72%
HSV	213°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	42.9369, 45.7080, 63.6863
YIQ	179.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

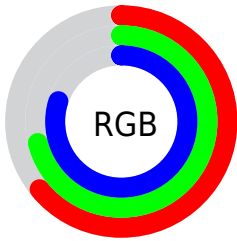
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 176, 204
Decimal	10794700
CIELab	73.36, -1.50, -13.20
CIELCh	73, 13.284, 263.495
Yxy	45.7080, 0.2819, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984780 (0xFFA4B6CC)
YUV	179.1260, 12.2629, -13.2655
Hunter-Lab	67.6077, -4.9503, -8.5256

# Details

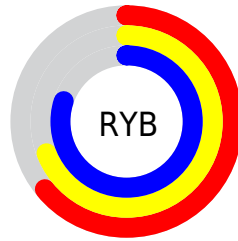
The Hex color **A4B6CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCBAA4**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBEEFF**, and **708196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90ABCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8C1CC**.

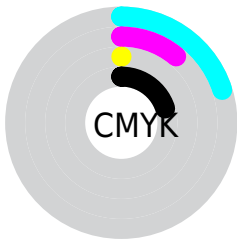
# Distribution



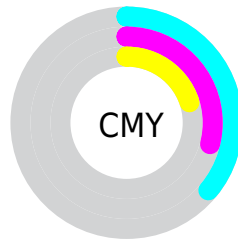
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4B6CC 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 A4B6CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4B6CC

 A4B6CC

FFFFFF

 899BB1

 DBEEFF


 708196

 F8FFFF

 57687C

 3F5063

 28394B

 112434

 000E1F

 000004

 000000

 A4B6CC

 A4B6CC

 90ABCC

 B8C1CC

 7BA0CC

 CDCCCC

 6794CC

 E1D8CC

 5289CC

 F6E3CC

 3E7ECC


 FFEECC

 2A73CC

 FFF9CC

 1567CC

 FFFFCC

 015CCC

 005CCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99B9C7



A4B6CC



B3B2CA

# Triad

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



A4B6CC



CEACAB



A6BAA5

# Complementary

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



A4B6CC



CCBA4

# 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.



B4B69E



A4B6CC



CAAFA1

# Square

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



A4B6CC



CBACB7



C1B29C



9ABBB1

# Rectangle

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



A4B6CC



BDAFC6



C1B29C



AAB9A2

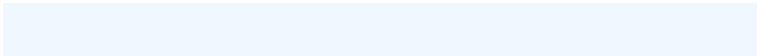


# Sweetspot

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



A4B6CC



F0F7FF



A4CCBA



777B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A4B6CC



C2DDFF



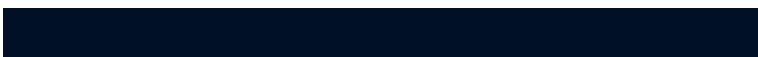
A6A4CC



5C6066



004BA6



001126



# Inverse Universe

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



CCA4B6



FFC2DD



CACCA4



665C60



A6004B

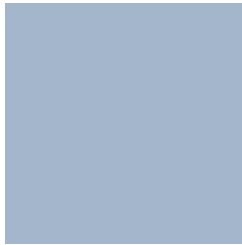


260011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4B6CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

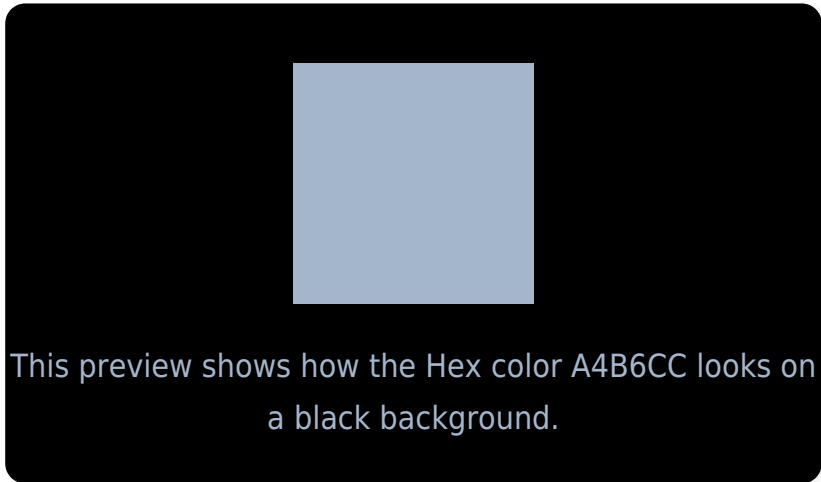
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

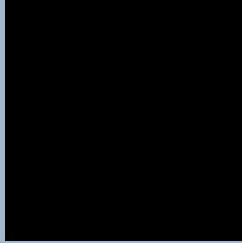
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

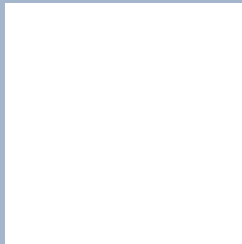
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4B6CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B6CC.

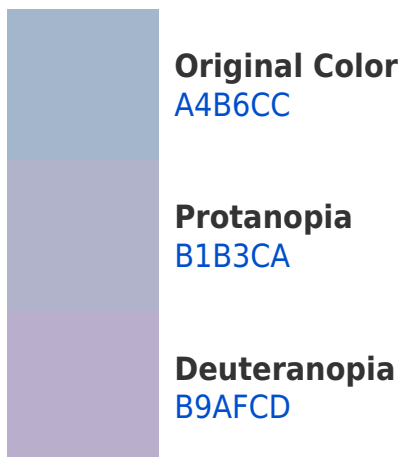


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4B6CC.

# 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](#).

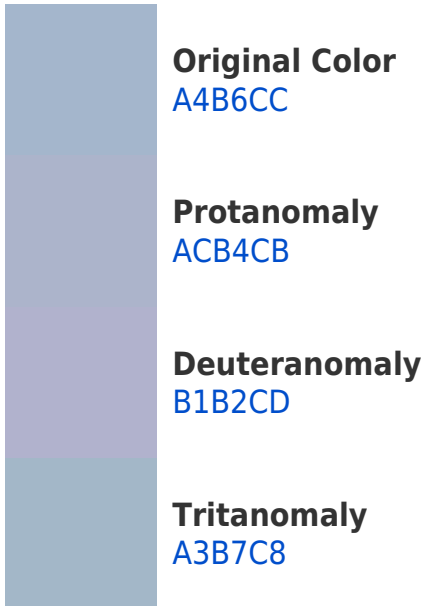
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A3B7C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4B6CC 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 #A4B6CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4B6CC  
}
```

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 #A4B6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4B6CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4B6CC 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  
#A4B6CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4B6CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4B6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B6CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4B6CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4B6CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4B6CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4B6CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4B6CC }
```

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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