

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4BAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4BAC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4BAC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4BAC1
RGB	164, 186, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2706, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.04, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	194°, 19%, 70%
HSV	194°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	42.4944, 46.8606, 57.2574
YIQ	180.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

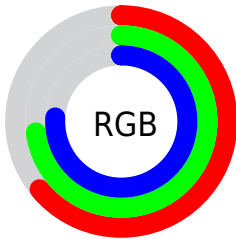
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 177, 193
Decimal	10795713
CIELab	74.10, -6.04, -6.09
CIElCh	74, 8.572, 225.225
Yxy	46.8606, 0.2898, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288985793 (0xFFA4BAC1)
YUV	180.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249
Hunter-Lab	68.4548, -8.9892, -1.6734

# Details

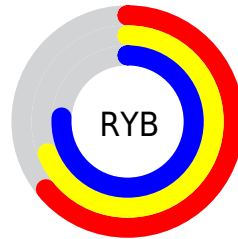
The Hex color **A4BAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1ABA4**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBF2F9**, and **70858C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91B5C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7BFC1**.

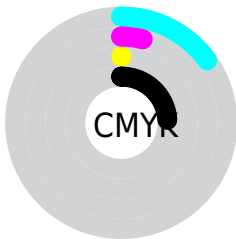
# Distribution



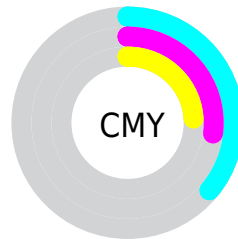
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4BAC1 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 A4BAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4BAC1

 A4BAC1

FFFFFF

 8A9FA6

 DBF2F9

 70858C

 F8FFFF

 576C72

 3F535A

 293C42

 13272C

 001218

 000000

 A4BAC1

 A4BAC1

91B5C1

B7BFC1

7DB1C1

CBC3C1

6AACC1

DEC8C1

57A7C1

F1CDC1

44A3C1

FFD1C1

309EC1

FFD6C1

1D99C1

FFDBC1

0A95C1

FFDFC1

0092C1

FFE4C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3BBBA



A4BAC1



AAB8C5

# Triad

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



A4BAC1



C4B1BA



B8B7A7

# Complementary

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



A4BAC1



C1ABA4

# 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.



C1B4A7



A4BAC1



C7B1B2

# Square

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



A4BAC1



BDB3C1



C6B2AB



AFB9AB

# Rectangle

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



A4BAC1



B0B6C6



C6B2AB



BBB6A7

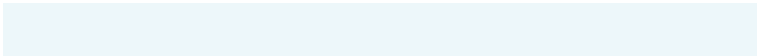


# Sweetspot

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



A4BAC1



EDF7FA



A4C1AB



757B7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

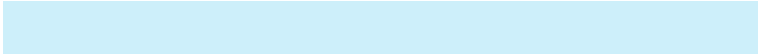


# Same Dimension

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



A4BAC1



CDEFFA



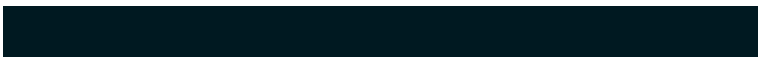
A4ACC1



575F61



007AA1



001921



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A4BA



FACDEF



C1B9A4



61575F



A1007A

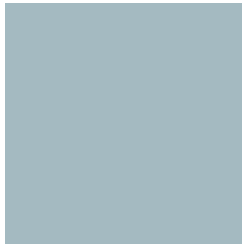


210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4BAC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

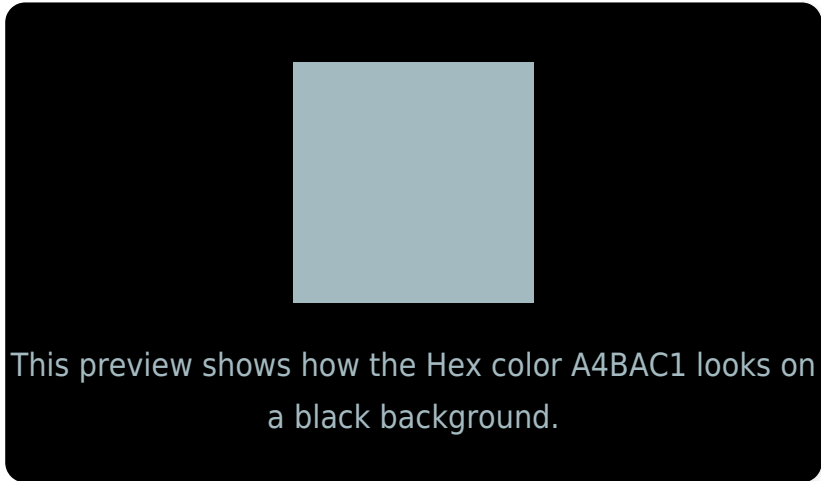
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

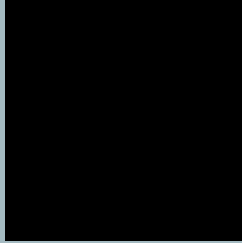
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

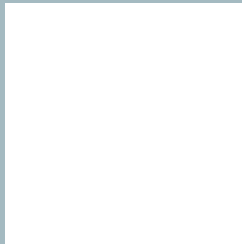
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4BAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BAC1.

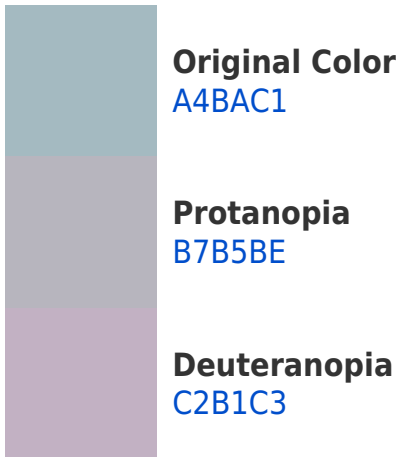


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BAC1.

# 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](#).

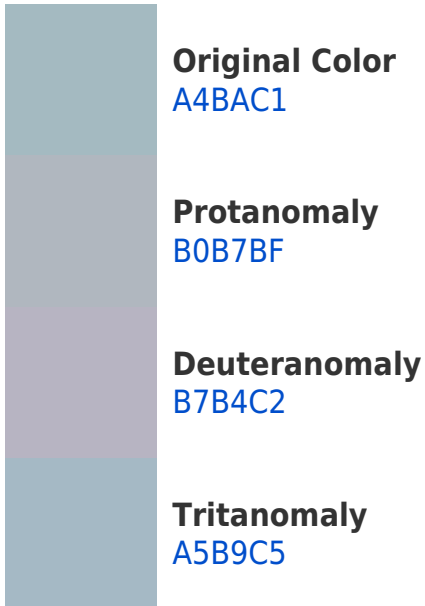
## Dichromacy



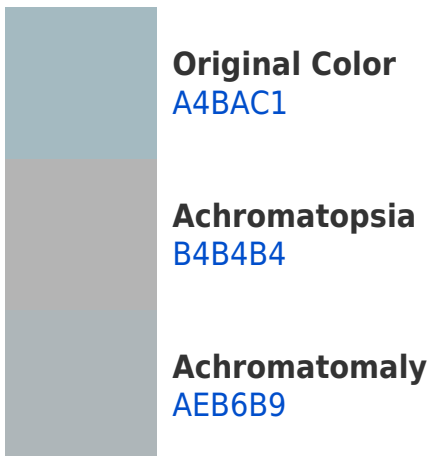


**Tritanopia**  
A5B9C8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4BAC1 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 #A4BAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4BAC1  
}
```

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 #A4BAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4BAC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4BAC1 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  
#A4BAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4BAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4BAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4BAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BAC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4BAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4BAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4BAC1 }
```

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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