

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4C4D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4C4D4) contains.

<b>Hex(A4C4D4)</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(A4C4D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C4D4
RGB	164, 196, 212
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2314, 0.1686
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	200°, 36%, 74%
HSV	200°, 23%, 83%
XYZ	46.9334, 52.1258, 69.8750
YIQ	188.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

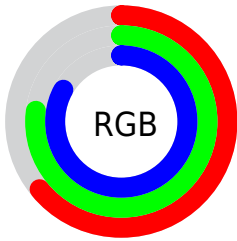
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 183, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10798292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.36, -7.20, -11.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 13.610, 238.083</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1258, 0.2778, 0.3086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288988372 (0xFFA4C4D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1982, -10.3105, -6.8434</a>

# Details

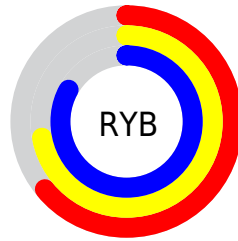
The Hex color **A4C4D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4B4A4**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFDFE**, and **6F8E9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FBDD4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9CBD4**.

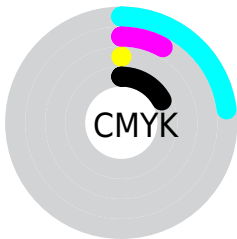
# Distribution



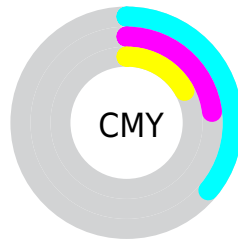
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4C4D4 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 A4C4D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4C4D4

 A4C4D4

FFFFFF

 89A9B8

 DCFDFF

 6F8E9D

 F8FFFF

 567583

 3E5C6A

 264552

 0D2E3B

 001A25

 000110

 000000

 A4C4D4

 A4C4D4

 8FBDD4

 B9CBD4

 7AB6D4

 CED2D4

 64AFD4

 E4D9D4

 4FA8D4

 F9E0D4

 3AA1D4

 FFE7D4

 259AD4

 FFEED4

 1093D4

 FFF5D4

 008DD4

 FFFDD4

 FFFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FC6CA



A4C4D4



B1C0D8

# Triad

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



A4C4D4



D8B7C0



BCC2A9

# Complementary

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



A4C4D4



D4B4A4

# 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.



CABEA6



A4C4D4



DAB7B4

# Square

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



A4C4D4



CFB8CD



D5BAAA



AEC5B1

# Rectangle

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



A4C4D4



BBBED7



D5BAAA



C1C1A7

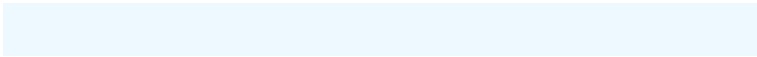


# Sweetspot

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



A4C4D4



EDF9FF



A4D4B4



757C80



000000



808080

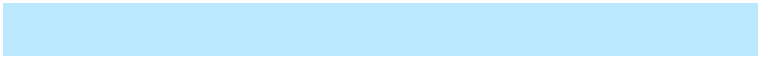


# Same Dimension

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



A4C4D4



BAE8FF



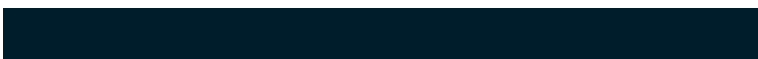
A4ACD4



60686B



0072AB



001D2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D4A4C4



FFBAE8



D4CCA4



6B6068



AB0072

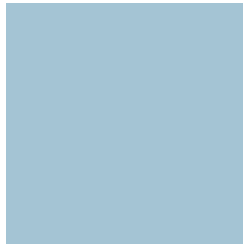


2B001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4C4D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

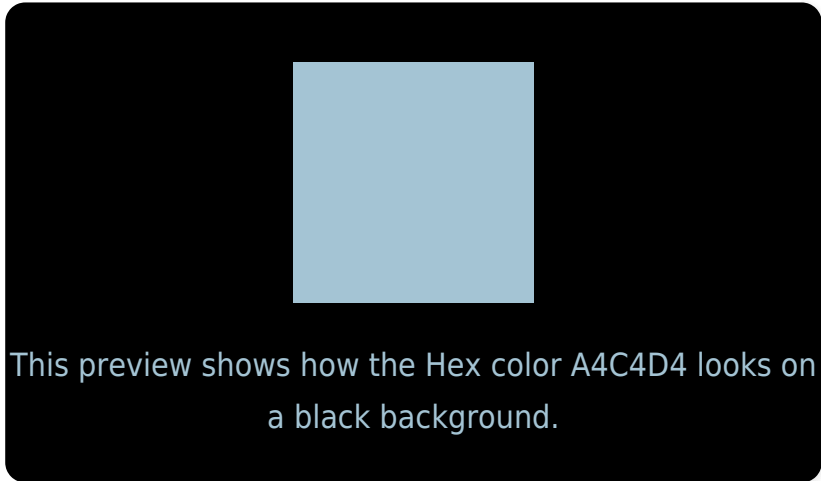
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

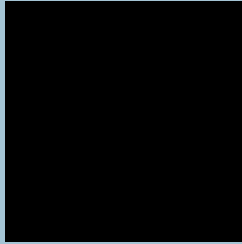
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A4C4D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4C4D4.

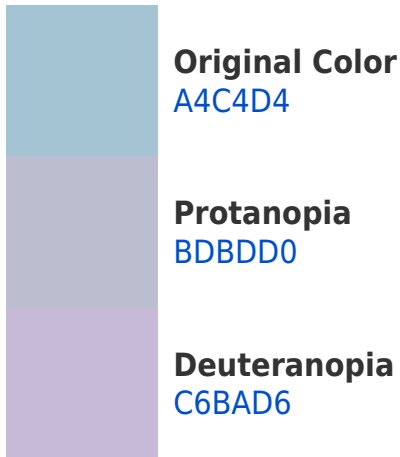


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4C4D4.

# 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](#).

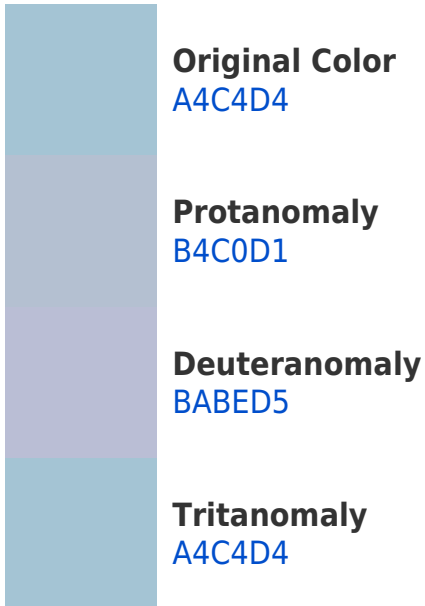
## Dichromacy



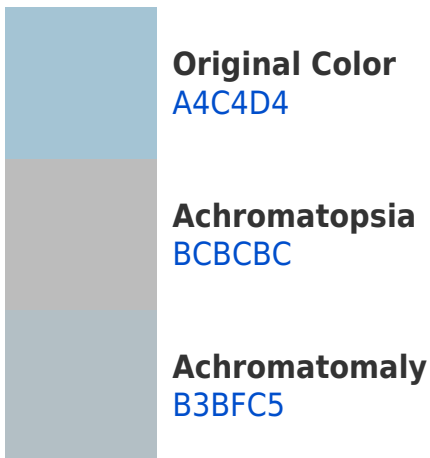


**Tritanopia**  
A4C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4C4D4 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 #A4C4D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4C4D4  
}
```

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 #A4C4D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4C4D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4C4D4 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
#A4C4D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4C4D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4C4D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4C4D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4C4D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4C4D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4C4D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4C4D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4C4D4 }
```

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