

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4D6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4D6FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4D6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D6FF
RGB	164, 214, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 82%
HSV	207°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	57.4064, 63.2056, 103.7820
YIQ	203.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

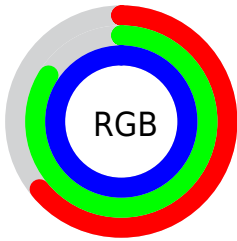
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 196, 255
Decimal	10802943
CIELab	83.55, -6.45, -25.19
CIELCh	84, 26.001, 255.636
Yxy	63.2056, 0.2558, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288993023 (0xFFA4D6FF)
YUV	203.7240, 25.2791, -34.8379
Hunter-Lab	79.5020, -10.2380, -21.7459

# Details

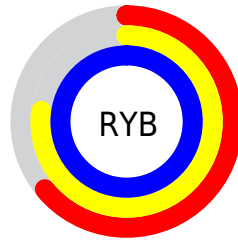
The Hex color **A4D6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCDA4**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFFF**, and **6D9FC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BCBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEE1FF**.

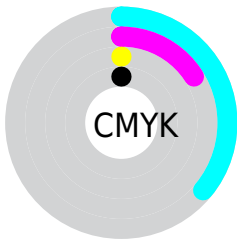
# Distribution



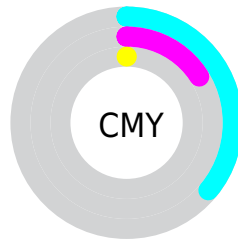
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4D6FF 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 A4D6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4D6FF

 A4D6FF

FFFFFF

 88BAE2

 DDFFFF

 6D9FC6

 FAFFFF

 5185AB

 366C90

 155476

 003D5E

 002746

 00132F

 00011A

 A4D6FF

 A4D6FF

 8BCBFF

 BEE1FF

 71BFFF

 D7EDFF


 58B4FF

 F1F8FF

 3EA8FF

FFFFFF

 249DFF

 0B91FF

 008CFF

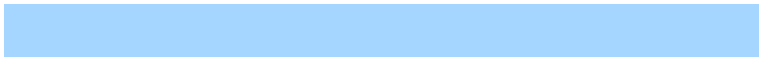
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EDCF2



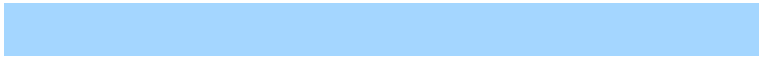
A4D6FF



C5CEFF

# Triad

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



A4D6FF



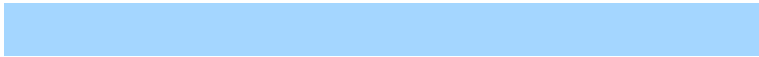
FFBFC4



B9D9AD

# Complementary

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



A4D6FF



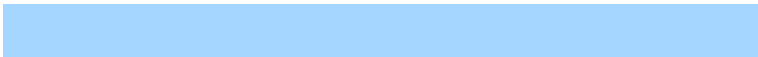
FFCDA4

# 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.



D5D3A1



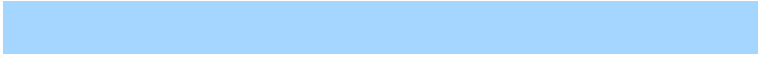
A4D6FF



FEC3AE

# Square

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



A4D6FF



FAC0DD



EECBA1



9FDDC3

# Rectangle

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



A4D6FF



DAC8F8



EECBA1

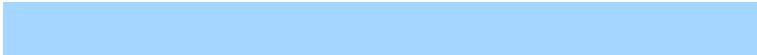


C3D7A8

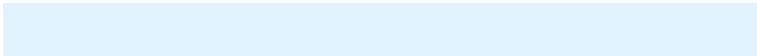


# Sweetspot

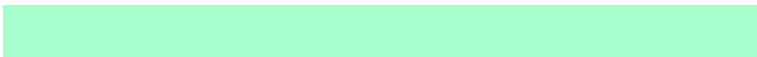
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A4D6FF



E3F2FF



A4FFCD



6F7880



000000

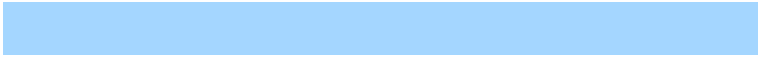


808080

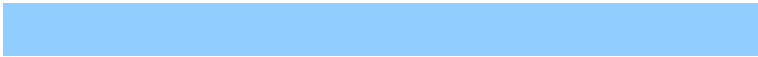


# Same Dimension

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



A4D6FF



91CEFF



A4A9FF



737A80



0069BF



002340



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA4D6



FF91CE



FFFAA4



80737A



BF0069

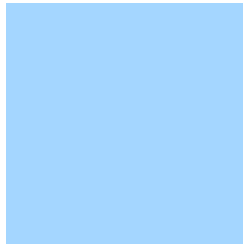


400023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4D6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

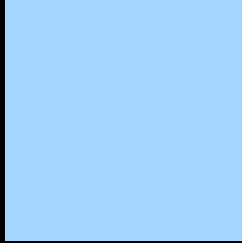
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4D6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

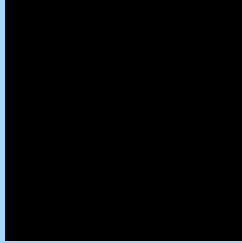
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

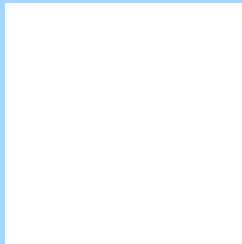
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4D6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4D6FF.



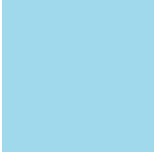
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4D6FF.

# 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](#).

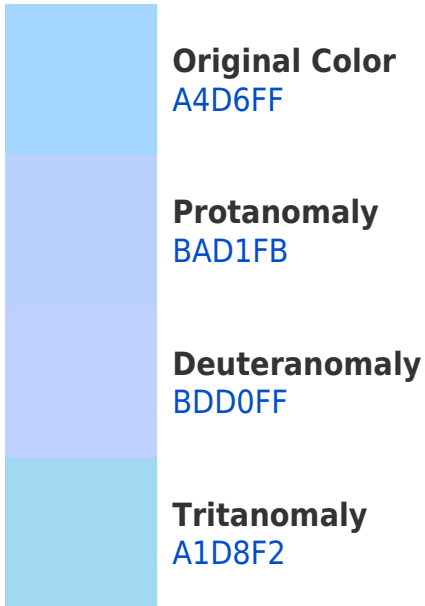
## Dichromacy



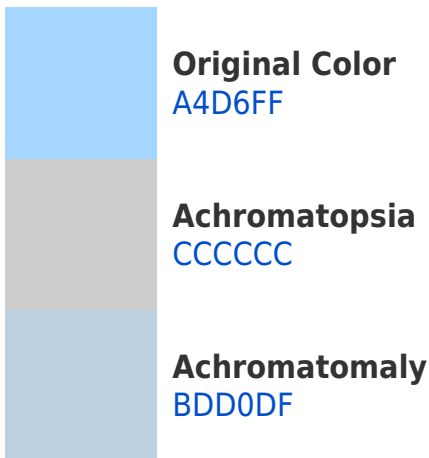


**Tritanopia**  
9FD9EB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4D6FF 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 #A4D6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4D6FF  
}
```

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 #A4D6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4D6FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4D6FF 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
#A4D6FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4D6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4D6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4D6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4D6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4D6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4D6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4D6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4D6FF }
```

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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