

Converting Colors

Hex(A4DBDA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A4DBDA) contains.

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Color

Hex(A4DBDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4DBDA
RGB	164, 219, 218
RGB Percent	64%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	179°, 43%, 75%
HSV	179°, 25%, 86%
XYZ	53.2962, 63.6175, 75.8001
YIQ	202.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

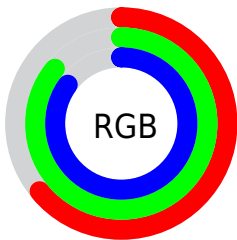
Format	Color
RYB	164, 192, 219
Decimal	10804186
CIELab	83.77, -17.72, -5.24
CIELCh	84, 18.478, 196.490
Yxy	63.6175, 0.2766, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288994266 (0xFFA4DBDA)
YUV	202.4410, 7.6706, -33.7128
Hunter-Lab	79.7606, -20.3068, -0.5135

Details

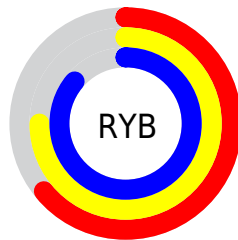
The Hex color **A4DBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBA4A5**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFFF**, and **6EA4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EDBDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BADBDA**.

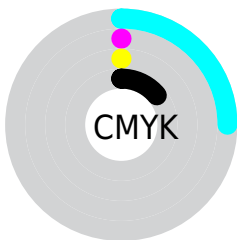
Distribution



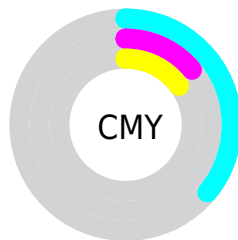
- Red (64%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4DBDA 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 A4DBDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A4DBDA

 A4DBDA

FFFFFF

 89BFBE

 DCFFFF

 6EA4A3

 F9FFFF

 558A89

 3B7070

 215757

 014040

 002A2A

 001616

 000000

 A4DBDA

 A4DBDA

 8EDBDA

 BADBDA

 78DBD9

 D0DBDB

 62DBD9

 E6DBDB

 4CDBD8

 FCDBDC

 37DBD8

 FFDBDC

 21DBD8

 FFDBDD

 0BDBD7

 FFDBDE

 00DBD7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AFDAC8



A4DBDA



A6D9E9

Triad

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



A4DBDA



E0C9E9



E6CDAF

Complementary

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



A4DBDA



DBA4A5

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.



F2C8B8



A4DBDA



EFC6D9

Square

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



A4DBDA



CACFF2



F6C5C8



D4D3AF

Rectangle

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



A4DBDA



AED6F0



F6C5C8



EBCBB1

Sweetspot

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



A4DBDA



EBFFFF



A6DBA4



73807F



000000



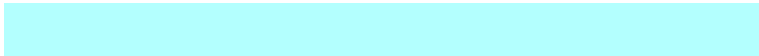
808080

Same Dimension

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



A4DBDA



B3FFFE



A4C1DB



636E6D



00ADAA



002E2D

Inverse Universe

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



DBA4A5



FFB3B4



DBBEA4



6E6363



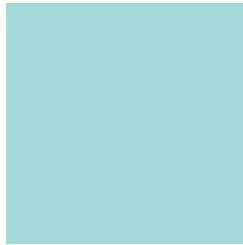
AD0003



2E0001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4DBDA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

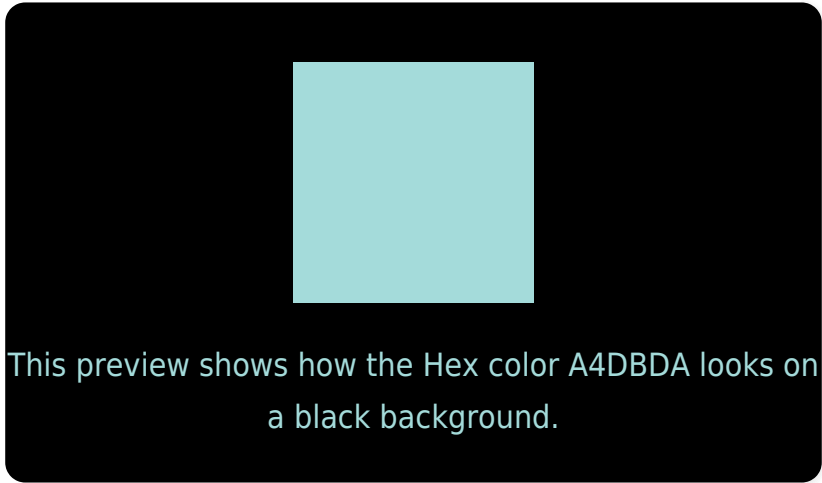
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

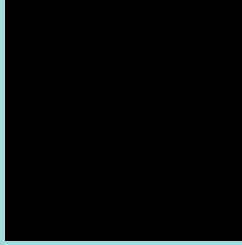
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

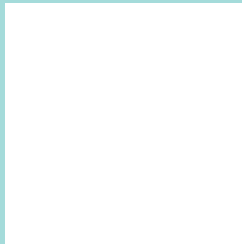
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A4DBDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4DBDA.

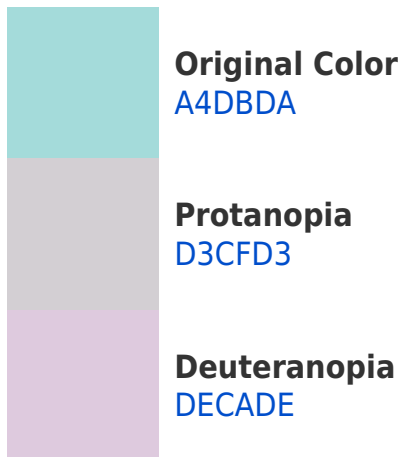


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4DBDA.

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](#).

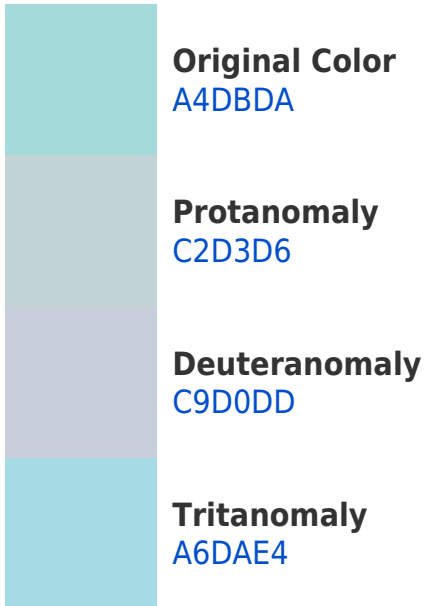
Dichromacy



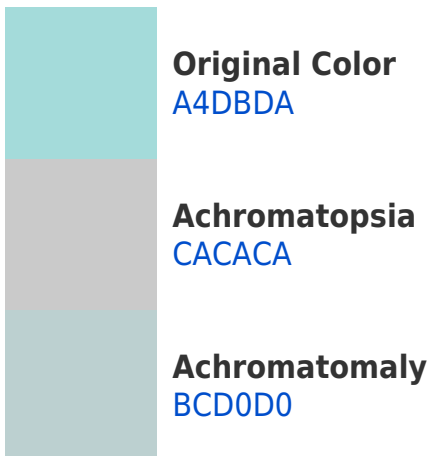


Tritanopia
A7D9EA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4DBDA 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 #A4DBDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4DBDA  
}
```

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 #A4DBDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4DBDA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4DBDA 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
#A4DBDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4DBDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4DBDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4DBDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4DBDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4DBDA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4DBDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4DBDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4DBDA }
```

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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