

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4EBBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4EBBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4EBBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EBBB
RGB	164, 235, 187
RGB Percent	64%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	139°, 64%, 78%
HSV	139°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	53.9878, 70.8970, 57.8527
YIQ	208.2990, -26.9080, -29.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

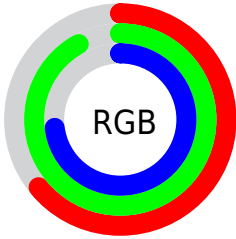
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 218, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10808251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.43, -31.76, 16.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 35.716, 152.761</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8970, 0.2954, 0.3880</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288998331</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4EBBB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.2004, -32.8996, 18.2030</a>

# Details

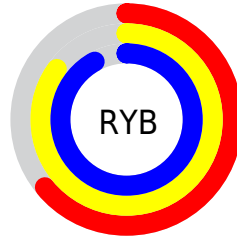
The Hex color **A4EBBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EBA4D4**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFF3**, and **6EB386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DEBAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCEBCB**.

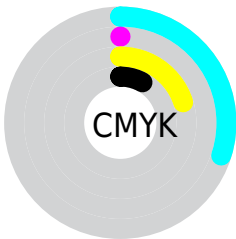
# Distribution



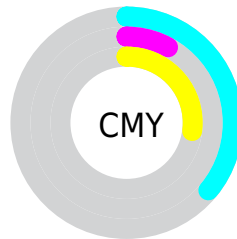
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4EBBB 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 A4EBBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4EBBB

 A4EBBB

FFFFFF

 89CFA0

 DCFFF3

 6EB386

 F9FFFF

 54986C

 3A7E54

 1E643D

 004C26

 003412

 002100

 000000

 A4EBBB

 A4EBBB

 8DEBAB

 BCEBCB

 75EB9B

 D3EBDB

 5EEB8B

 EBEBEB

 46EB7B

 FFEBFB

 2FEB6C

 FFEBFF

 17EB5C

 00EB4C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCE4A1



A4EBBB



80EEDD

# Triad

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



A4EBBB



B4DDFF



FFC5B8

# Complementary

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



A4EBBB



EBA4D4

# 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.



FFC2D9



A4EBBB



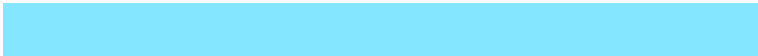
E4D1FF

# Square

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



A4EBBB



85E7FF



FFC7FB



FFCEA0

# Rectangle

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



A4EBBB



70EEF4



FFC7FB



FFC3C2

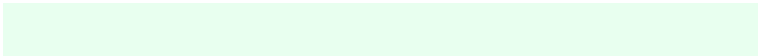


# Sweetspot

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



A4EBBB



E8FFEF



D5EBA4



718076



000000



808080

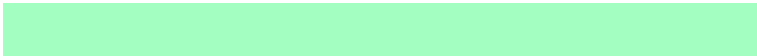


# Same Dimension

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



A4EBBB



A3FFC1



A4EBDE



6A756D



00B53B



003611



# Inverse Universe

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



EBA4D4



FFA3E1



EBA4B1



756A72



B5007A

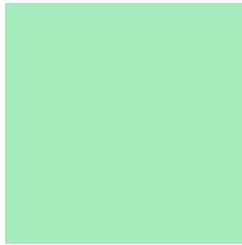


360024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4EBBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

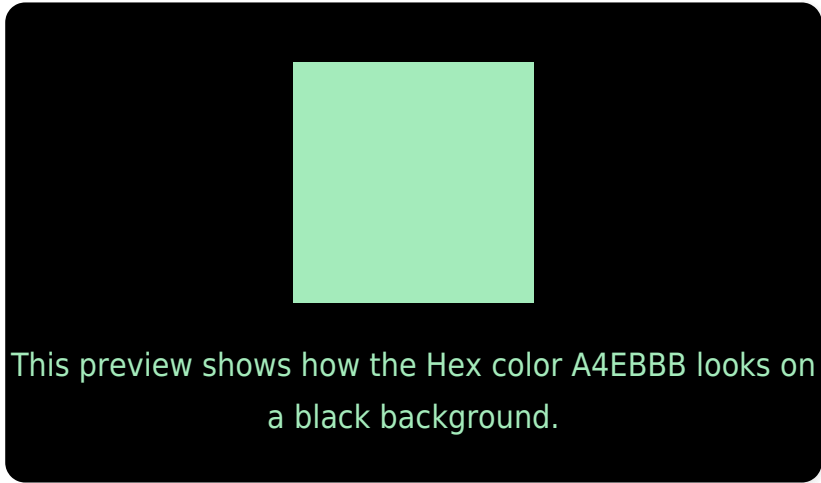
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

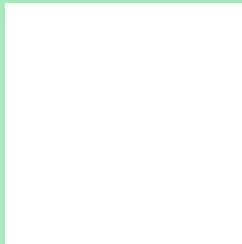
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4EBBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4EBBB.

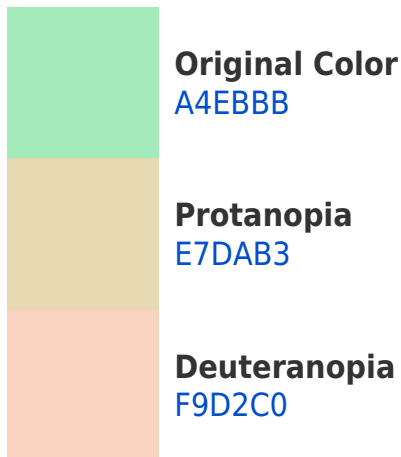


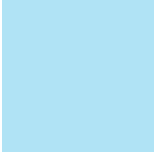
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4EBBB.

# 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





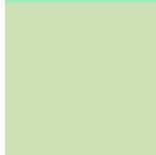
**Tritanopia**  
B0E3F5

# Trichromacy



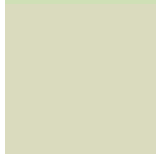
**Original Color**

A4EBBB



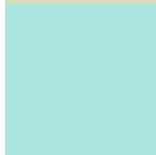
**Protanomaly**

CFE0B6



**Deuteranomaly**

DADBBE



**Tritanomaly**

ACE6E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A4EBBB



**Achromatopsia**

D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**

C0DAC8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4EBBB 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 #A4EBBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4EBBB  
}
```

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 #A4EBBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4EBBB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4EBBB 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  
#A4EBBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4EBBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4EBBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4EBBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4EBBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4EBBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4EBBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4EBBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4EBBB }
```

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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