

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4F4DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4F4DD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A4F4DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F4DD
RGB	164, 244, 221
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0431, 0.1333
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	163°, 78%, 80%
HSV	163°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	60.7117, 77.8143, 80.2264
YIQ	217.4580, -40.2970, -24.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

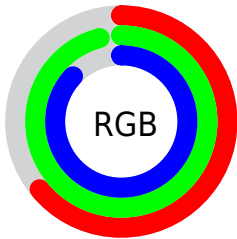
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 211, 244
Decimal	10810589
CIELab	90.70, -29.29, 3.32
CIElCh	91, 29.473, 173.539
Yxy	77.8143, 0.2775, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000669 (0xFFA4F4DD)
YUV	217.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827
Hunter-Lab	88.2124, -31.5202, 7.8263

# Details

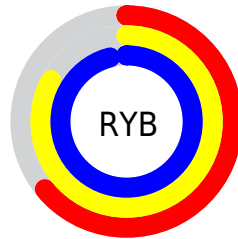
The Hex color **A4F4DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4A4BB**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFFF**, and **6DBBA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CF4D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCF4E4**.

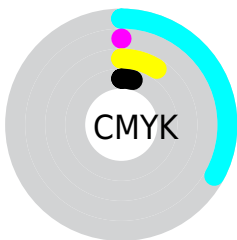
# Distribution



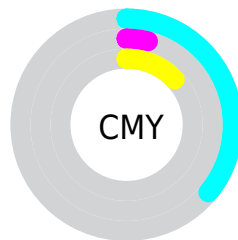
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4F4DD 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 A4F4DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4F4DD

 A4F4DD

FFFFFF

 88D7C1


 DDFFFF

 6DBBA6

 FAFFFF

 52A08C

 368672

 176C5A

 005342

 003C2C

 002618

 000500

 A4F4DD

 A4F4DD

 8CF4D6

 BCF4E4

 73F4CF

 D5F4EB

 5BF4C8

 EDF4F2

 42F4C1

 FFF4F9

 2AF4BA

 FFF4FF

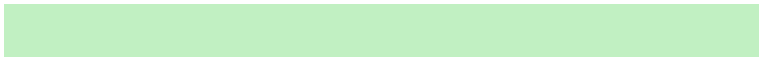
 12F4B3

 00F4AE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1F0C2



A4F4DD



93F4FA

# Triad

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



A4F4DD



E1DFFF



FFD7B8

# Complementary

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



A4F4DD



F4A4BB

# 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.



FFD1CF



A4F4DD



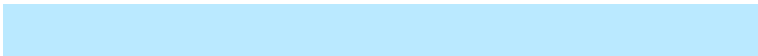
FFD6FF

# Square

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



A4F4DD



BAE9FF



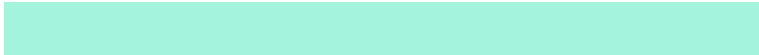
FFD1EC



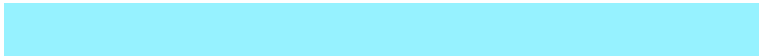
FFE0AD

# Rectangle

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



A4F4DD



96F2FF



FFD1EC



FFD5BF



# Sweetspot

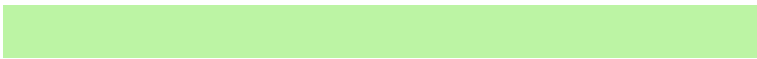
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A4F4DD



E6FFF8



BCF4A4



70807B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A4F4DD



9CFFE2



A4E4F4



6E7A77



00BA85



003B2A



# Inverse Universe

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



F4A4BB



FF9CB8



F4B4A4



7A6E72



BA0036

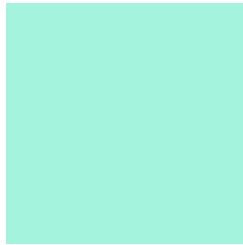


3B0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4F4DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

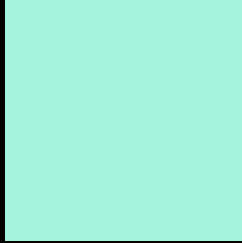
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A4F4DD 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

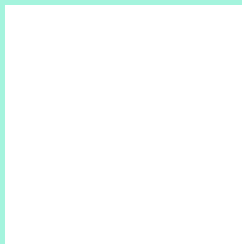
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4F4DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4F4DD.

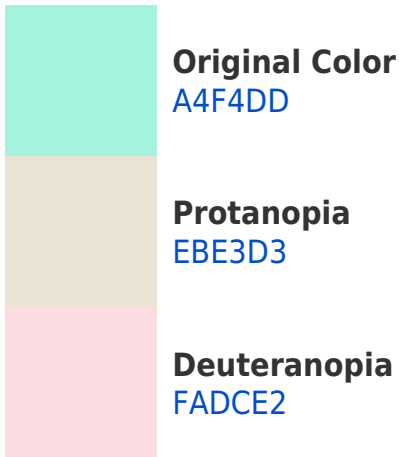


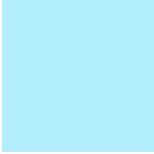
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4F4DD.

# 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



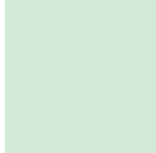


**Tritanopia**  
B3EEFF

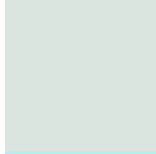
# Trichromacy



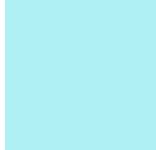
**Original Color**  
A4F4DD



**Protanomaly**  
D1E9D7

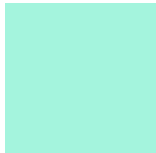


**Deuteranomaly**  
DBE5E0

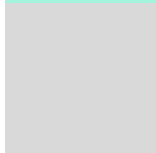


**Tritanomaly**  
AEF0F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A4F4DD



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E3DA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4F4DD 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 #A4F4DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4F4DD  
}
```

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 #A4F4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4F4DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4F4DD 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
#A4F4DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4F4DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4F4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4F4DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4F4DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4F4DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4F4DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4F4DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4F4DD }
```

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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