

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4FFA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4FFA8) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A4FFA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFA8
RGB	164, 255, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 82%
HSV	123°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	58.1377, 82.2397, 49.8555
YIQ	217.8730, -26.3090, -46.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

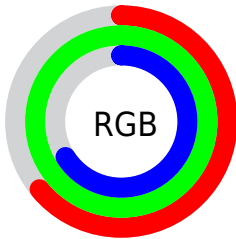
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 251, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10813352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.68, -44.02, 33.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 55.151, 142.950</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.2397, 0.3056, 0.4323</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289003432 (0xFFA4FFA8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.8730, -24.5874, -47.2466</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6861, -44.2665, 30.8851</a>

# Details

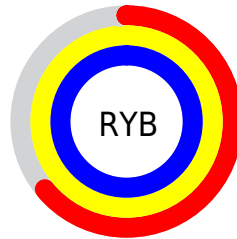
The Hex color **A4FFA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FFA4FB**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFE0**, and **6CC673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BFF90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEFFC0**.

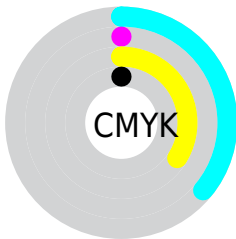
# Distribution



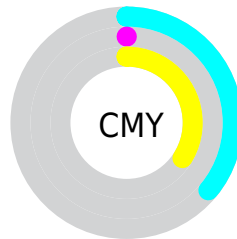
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4FFA8 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 A4FFA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4FFA8

 A4FFA8

FFFFFF

 88E28D

 DEFFE0

 6CC673

 FBFFFD

 50AA5A

 338F41

 0E7529

 005B11

 004300

 002D00

 001100

 A4FFA8

 A4FFA8

 8BFF90

 BEFFC0

 71FF77

 D7FFD9

 58FF5F

 F1FFF1

 3EFF46

FFFFFF

 24FF2E

 0BFF16

 00FF0B

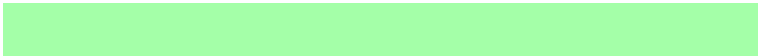
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2F386



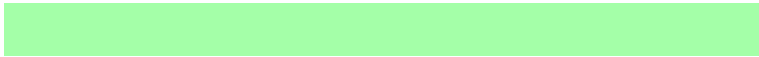
A4FFA8



50FFDB

# Triad

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



A4FFA8



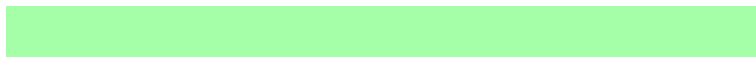
7BF3FF



FFC2C3

# Complementary

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



A4FFA8



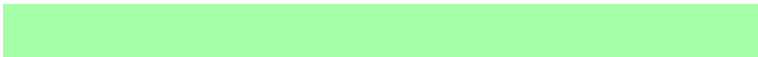
FFA4FB

# 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.



FFC0F9



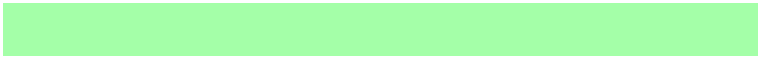
A4FFA8



DCE1FF

# Square

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



A4FFA8



00FFFF



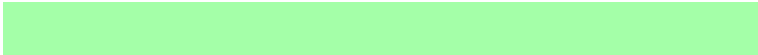
FFCDDF



FFD097

# Rectangle

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



A4FFA8



00FFFF



FFCDDF

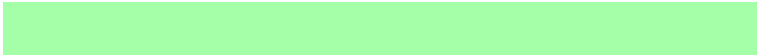


FFBFD5

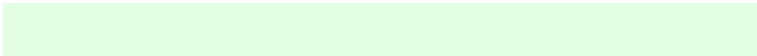


# Sweetspot

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



A4FFA8



E3FFE4



FCFFA4



6F8070



000000

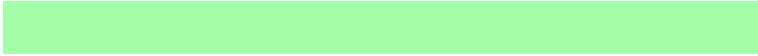


808080



# Same Dimension

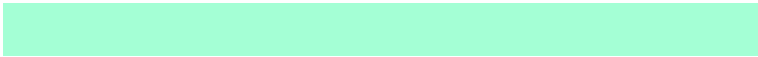
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A4FFA8



91FF96



A4FFD5



738073



00BF08



004003



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA4FB



FF91FA



FFA4CE



80737F



BF00B7

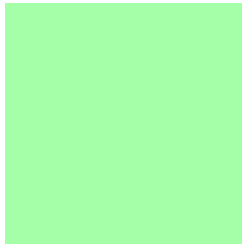


40003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4FFA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

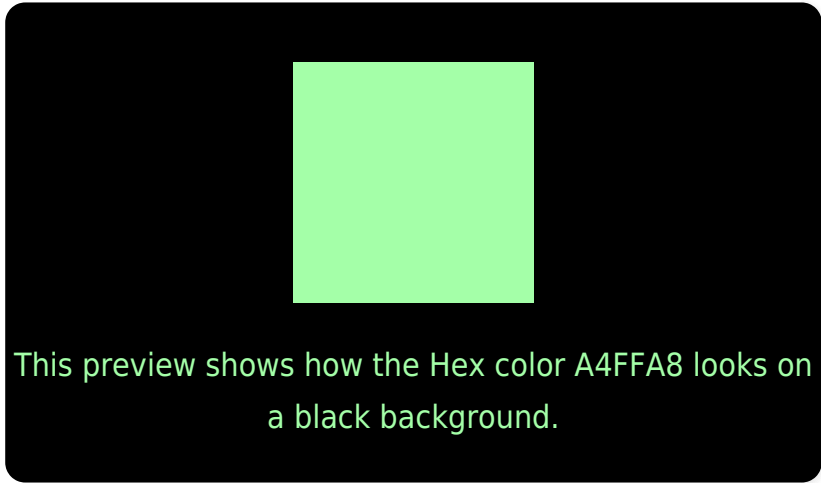
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

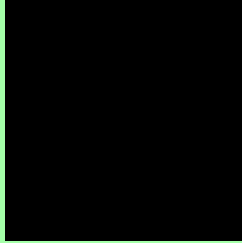
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A4FFA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FFA8.

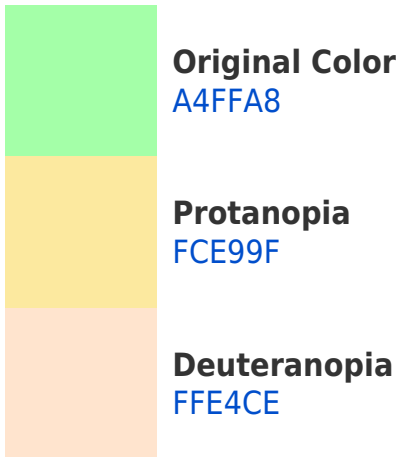


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FFA8.

# 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



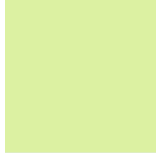


**Tritanopia**  
C6F0FF

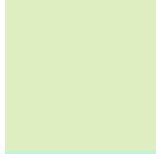
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A4FFA8



**Protanomaly**  
DCF1A2

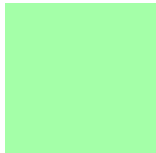


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEEC0

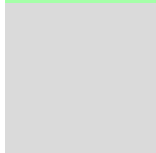


**Tritanomaly**  
BAF5DF

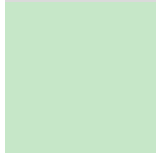
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A4FFA8



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E7C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4FFA8 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 #A4FFA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4FFA8  
}
```

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 #A4FFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4FFA8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4FFA8 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  
#A4FFA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4FFA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4FFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FFA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4FFA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FFA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4FFA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4FFA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4FFA8 }
```

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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