

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5A2A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5A2A0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5A2A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A2A0
RGB	165, 162, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3647, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	24°, 3%, 64%
HSV	24°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	34.7825, 36.3781, 38.4461
YIQ	162.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

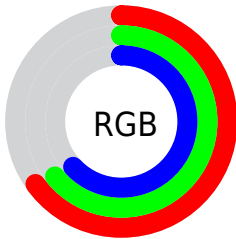
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 163, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10855072</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.81, 0.71, 1.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 1.580, 63.351</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.3781, 0.3173, 0.3319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289045152</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5A2A0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.3142, -2.6109, 4.4267</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A5A2A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A0A3A5**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCD9D7**, and **716E6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5988F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5ACB0**.

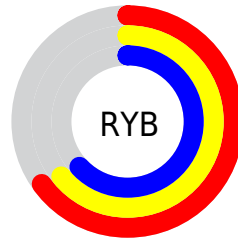
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

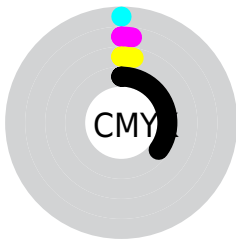
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

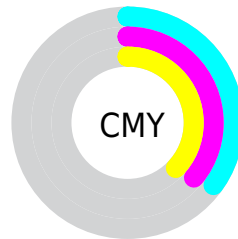


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5A2A0 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 A5A2A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5A2A0

 A5A2A0

FFFFFF

 8B8886

 DCD9D7

 716E6D

 F8F5F3

 595654

 413F3D

 2B2927

 171513

 000000

 A5A2A0

 A5A2A0

 A5988F

 A5ACB0

 A58E7F

 A5B6C1

 A5846E

 A5C0D1

 A57A5E

 A5CAE2

 A5704D

 A5D4F3

 A5673D

 A5DDFF

 A55D2C

 A5E7FF

 A5531C

 A5F1FF

 A5490C

 A5FBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6A2A1



A5A2A0



A4A2A0

# Triad

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



A5A2A0



9FA3A3



A3A2A5

# Complementary

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



A5A2A0



A0A3A5

# 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.



A1A3A5



A5A2A0



9FA3A4

# Square

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



A5A2A0



A0A3A1



A0A3A5



A5A2A4

# Rectangle

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



A5A2A0



A3A3A0



A0A3A5



A2A2A5



# Sweetspot

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



A5A2A0



D6D5D4



A5A0A3



6B6A6A



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A5A2A0



D6D1CE



A5A4A0



524F4E



913A00



120700

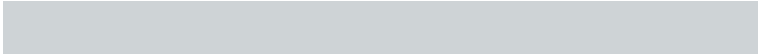


# Inverse Universe

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



A0A3A5



CED3D6



A0A1A5



4E5052



005791



000B12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5A2A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

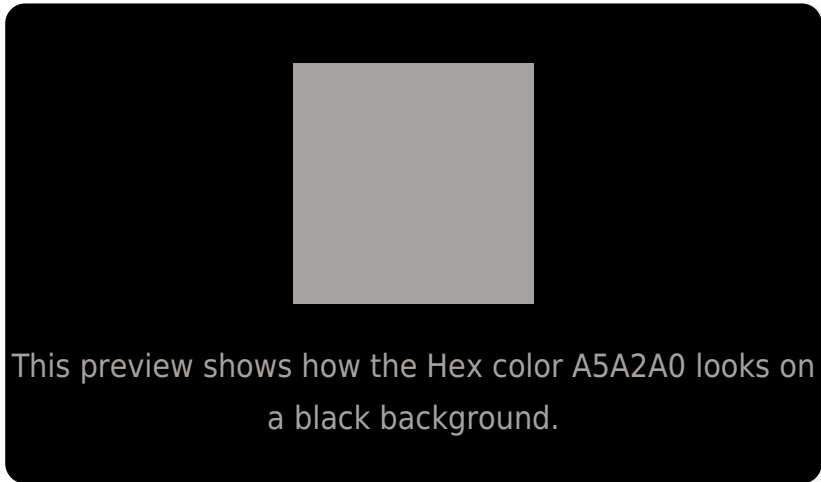
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

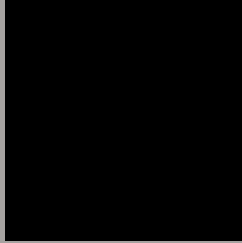
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

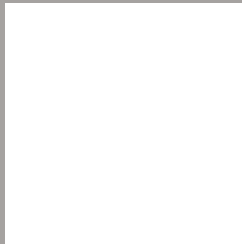
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5A2A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5A2A0.

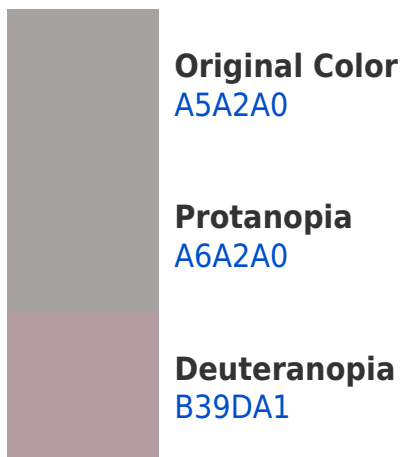


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5A2A0.

# 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**  
A7A0AD

# Trichromacy



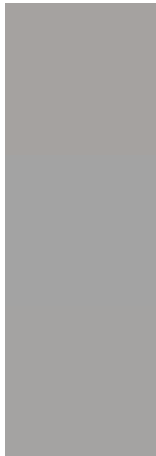
**Original Color**  
A5A2A0

**Protanomaly**  
A6A2A0

**Deuteranomaly**  
AE9FA1

**Tritanomaly**  
A6A1A8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5A2A0

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A4A3A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5A2A0 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 #A5A2A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5A2A0  
}
```

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 #A5A2A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5A2A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5A2A0 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
#A5A2A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5A2A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5A2A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5A2A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5A2A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5A2A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5A2A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5A2A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5A2A0 }
```

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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