

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5A5A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5A5A0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5A5A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A5A0
RGB	165, 165, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3529, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	60°, 3%, 64%
HSV	60°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	35.3173, 37.4477, 38.6244
YIQ	164.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

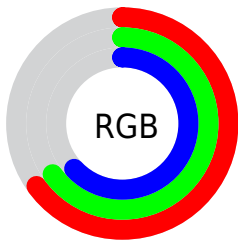
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 165, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10855840</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.61, -0.93, 2.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 2.743, 109.874</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4477, 0.3171, 0.3362</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289045920 (0xFFA5A5A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1945, -4.0722, 5.4138</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A5A5A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A0A0A5**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCDCD7**, and **71716D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5A58F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A5A5B0**.

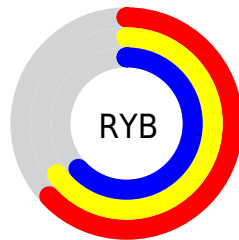
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

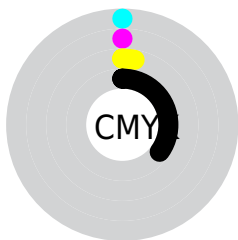
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

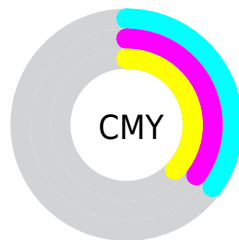


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5A5A0 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 A5A5A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A5A5A0



A5A5A0

FFFFFF



8B8B86



DCDCD7



71716D



F8F8F3



595954



41413D



2B2B27



171713



000000



A5A5A0



A5A5A0



A5A58F



A5A5B0

 A5A57F

 A5A5C1

 A5A56E

 A5A5D1

 A5A55E

 A5A5E2

 A5A54D

 A5A5F3

 A5A53D

 A5A5FF

 A5A52C

 A5A51C

 A5A50C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8A4A0



A5A5A0



A2A6A1

# Triad

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



A5A5A0



9FA6A8



A9A3A6

# Complementary

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



A5A5A0



A0A0A5

# 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.



A7A4A8



A5A5A0



A1A5A9

# Square

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



A5A5A0



9FA6A6



A4A4A9



AAA3A3

# Rectangle

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



A5A5A0



A0A6A3



A4A4A9



A9A3A6



# Sweetspot

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



A5A5A0



D6D6D4



A5A0A0



6B6B6A



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A5A5A0



D6D6CE



A3A5A0



52524E



919100



121200

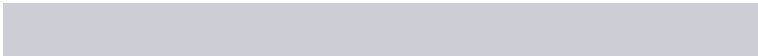


# Inverse Universe

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



A0A0A5



CECED6



A3A0A5



4E4E52



000091



000012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5A5A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

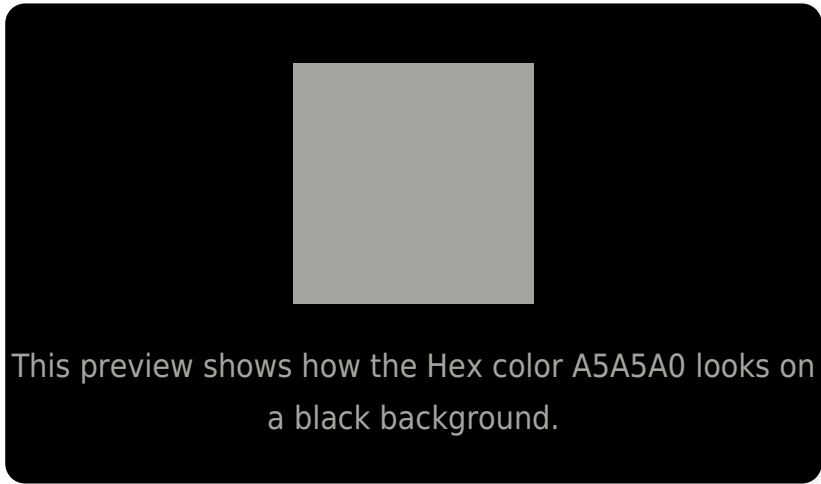
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

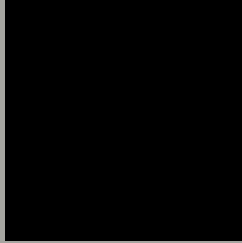
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

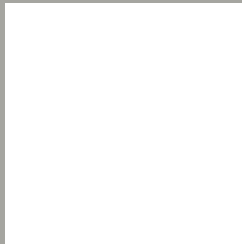
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5A5A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5A5A0.

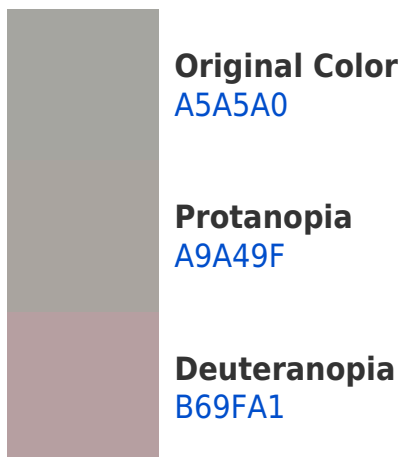


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5A5A0.

# 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**  
A7A3AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5A5A0

**Protanomaly**  
A8A49F

**Deuteranomaly**  
B0A1A1

**Tritanomaly**  
A6A4AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5A5A0

**Achromatopsia**  
A4A4A4

**Achromatomaly**  
A4A4A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5A5A0 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 #A5A5A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5A5A0  
}
```

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 #A5A5A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5A5A0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5A5A0 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  
#A5A5A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5A5A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5A5A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5A5A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5A5A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5A5A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5A5A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5A5A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5A5A0 }
```

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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