

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5AAA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5AAA6) contains.

<b>Hex(A5AAA6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A5AAA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5AAA6
RGB	165, 170, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3333, 0.3490
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	132°, 3%, 66%
HSV	132°, 3%, 67%
XYZ	36.7747, 39.5020, 41.7628
YIQ	168.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

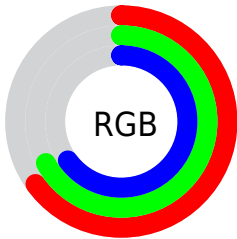
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 169, 170
Decimal	10857126
CIELab	69.11, -2.53, 1.43
CIELCh	69, 2.906, 150.443
Yxy	39.5020, 0.3115, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047206 (0xFFA5AAA6)
YUV	168.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	62.8506, -5.5458, 4.5985

# Details

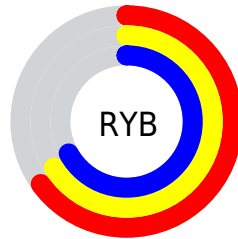
The Hex color **A5AAA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AAA5A9**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCE1DD**, and **717672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94AA98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6AAB4**.

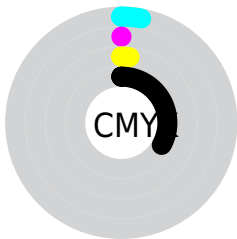
# Distribution



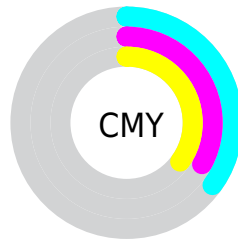
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5AAA6 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 A5AAA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A5AAA6



A5AAA6

FFFFFF



8B908C



DCE1DD



717672



F8FEFA



595D5A



414642



2B2F2C



171B18



000000



A5AAA6



A5AAA6



94AA98



B6AAB4

 83AA8B

 C7AAC1

 72AA7D

 D8AACF

 61AA70

 E9AADC

 50AA62

 FAAAAEA

 3FAA54

 FFAAF8

 2EAA47

 FFAAFF

 1DAA39

 0CAA2C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8A9A4



A5AAA6



A3AAA9

# Triad

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



A5AAA6



A6A9AE



AFA7A6

# Complementary

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



A5AAA6



AAA5A9

# 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.



AEA7A9



A5AAA6



A9A8AD

# Square

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



A5AAA6



A4AAAD



ACA7AB



ADA8A4

# Rectangle

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



A5AAA6



A2AAAA



ACA7AB



AFA7A7

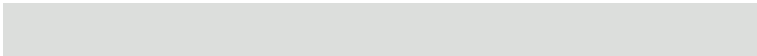


# Sweetspot

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



A5AAA6



DCDEDC



A9AAA5



6F706F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A5AAA6



D5DED7



A5AAA8



505451



00941E



001404



# Inverse Universe

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



AAA5A9



DED5DC



AAA5A6



545053



940076



140010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5AAA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

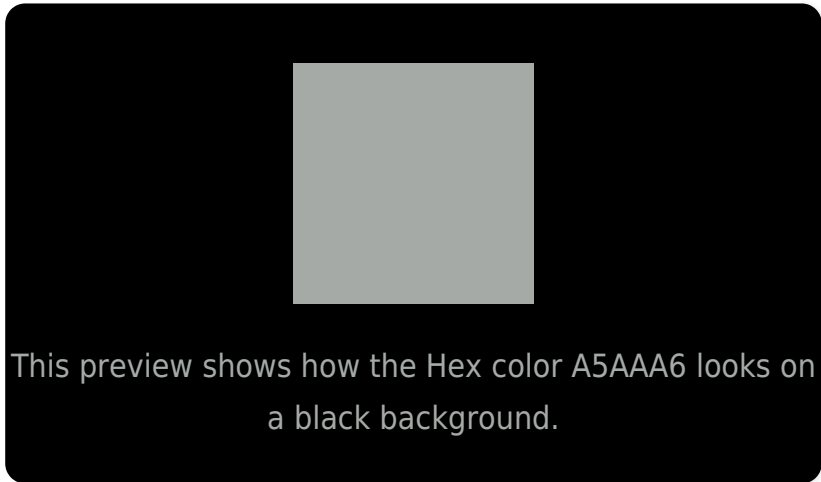
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

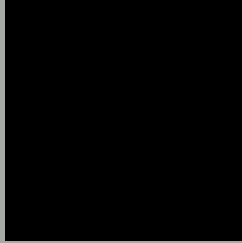
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

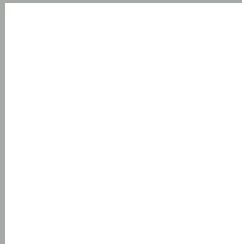
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5AAA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5AAA6.

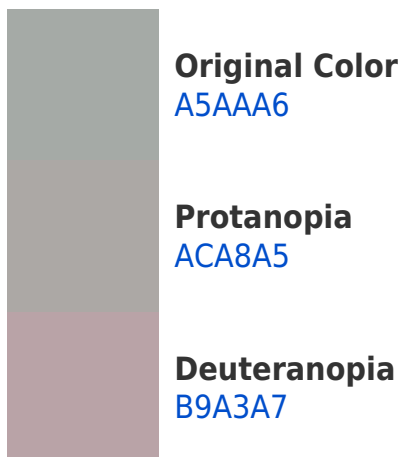


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5AAA6.

# 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](#).

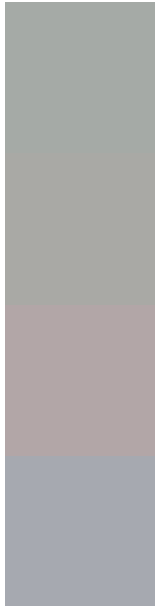
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A7A8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A5AAA6

**Protanomaly**

A9A9A5

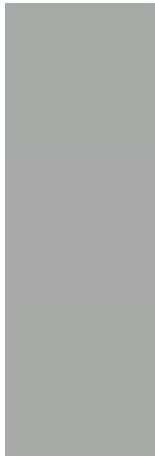
**Deuteranomaly**

B2A6A7

**Tritanomaly**

A6A9B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A5AAA6

**Achromatopsia**

A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**

A7A9A7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5AAA6 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 #A5AAA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5AAA6  
}
```

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 #A5AAA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5AAA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5AAA6 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  
#A5AAA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5AAA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5AAA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5AAA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5AAA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5AAA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5AAA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5AAA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5AAA6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor