

Converting Colors

Hex(A5AFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A5AFB1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A5AFB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A5AFB1 |
| RGB | 165, 175, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 69%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.3529, 0.3137, 0.3059 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31 |
| HSL | 190°, 7%, 67% |
| HSV | 190°, 7%, 69% |
| XYZ | 38.7828, 41.8336, 47.6256 |
| YIQ | 172.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

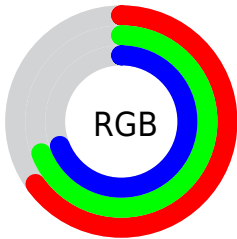
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 165, 170, 177 |
| Decimal | 10858417 |
| CIELab | 70.76, -3.09, -2.24 |
| CIELCh | 71, 3.819, 215.889 |
| Yxy | 41.8336, 0.3024, 0.3262 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289048497 (0xFFA5AFB1) |
| YUV | 172.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.6789, -6.1557, 1.6177 |

Details

The Hex color **A5AFB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1A7A5**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCE7E9**, and **717B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93ACB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B2B1**.

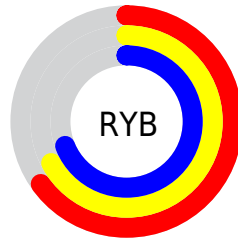
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

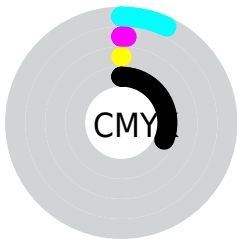
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

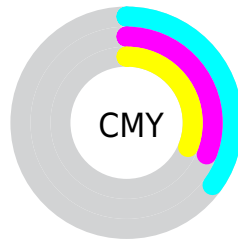


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5AFB1 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 A5AFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A5AFB1



A5AFB1

FFFFFF



8B9496



DCE7E9



717B7C



F9FFFF



596264



414A4C



2B3335



161E20



000508



000000



A5AFB1



A5AFB1

93ACB1

B7B2B1

82A9B1

C8B5B1

70A6B1

DAB8B1

5EA3B1

ECBBB1

4DA0B1

FEBEB1

3B9DB1

FFC1B1

299AB1

FFC4B1

1797B1

FFC7B1

0694B1

FFCAB1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A5AFAE



A5AFB1



A7AEB3

Triad

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



A5AFB1



B2ABB0



AFADA6

Complementary

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



A5AFB1



B1A7A5

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.



B3ACA7



A5AFB1



B5ABAC

Square

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



A5AFB1



AFACB3



B5ABA9



ABAE7

Rectangle

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



A5AFB1



A9AEB4



B5ABA9



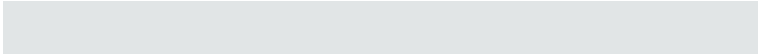
B1ADA6

Sweetspot

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



A5AFB1



E1E5E6



A5B1A7



707273



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A5AFB1



D3E2E6



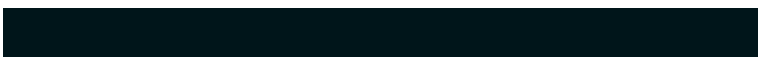
A5A9B1



505859



008099



00151A

Inverse Universe

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



B1A5AF



E6D3E2



B1ADA5



595058



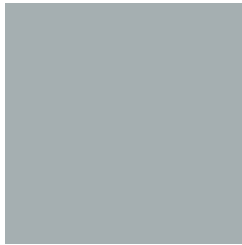
990080



1A0015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5AFB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

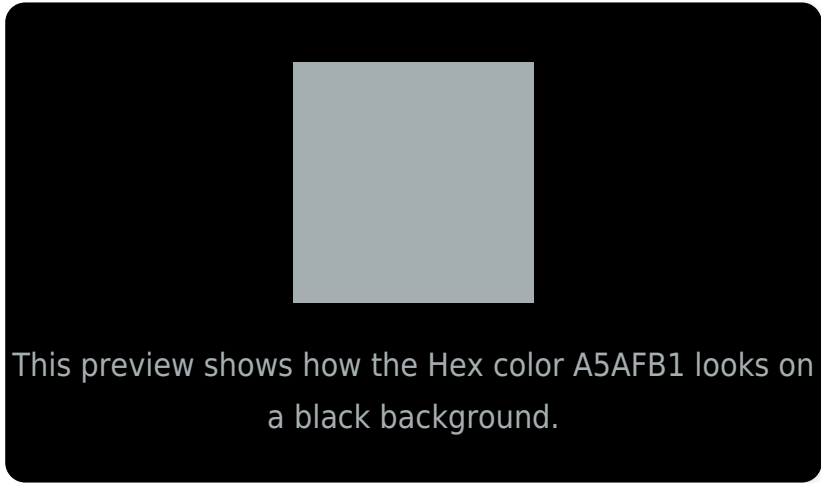
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

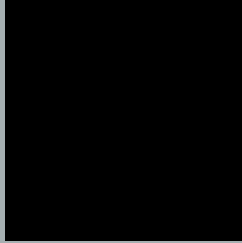
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

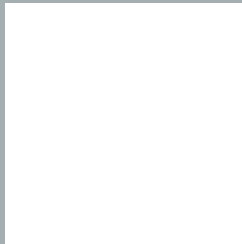
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A5AFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5AFB1.

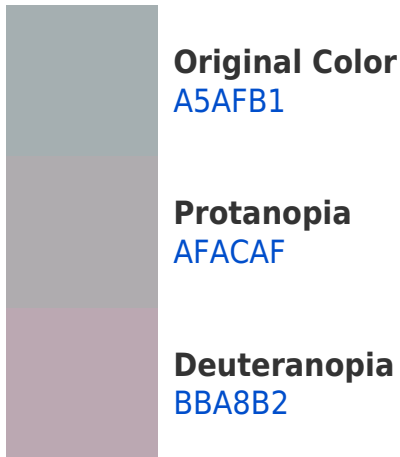


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5AFB1.

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
A7ADBB

Trichromacy



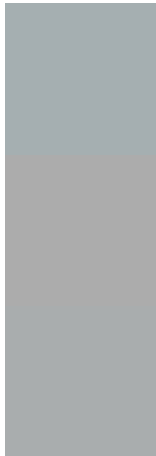
Original Color
A5AFB1

Protanomaly
ABADB0

Deuteranomaly
B3ABB2

Tritanomaly
A6AEB7

Monochromacy



Original Color
A5AFB1

Achromatopsia
ACACAC

Achromatomaly
A9ADAE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5AFB1 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 #A5AFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5AFB1  
}
```

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 #A5AFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5AFB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5AFB1 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
#A5AFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5AFB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5AFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5AFB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5AFB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5AFB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5AFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5AFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5AFB1 }
```

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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