

Converting Colors

Hex(A5B9CD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A5B9CD) contains.

Hex(A5B9CD)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A5B9CD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B9CD
RGB	165, 185, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2745, 0.1961
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 29%, 73%
HSV	210°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	43.8855, 47.1050, 64.5368
YIQ	181.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

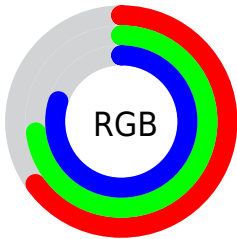
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 178, 205
Decimal	10861005
CIE Lab	74.26, -2.58, -12.39
CIE LCh	74, 12.653, 258.212
Yxy	47.1050, 0.2822, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051085 (0xFFA5B9CD)
YUV	181.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951
Hunter-Lab	68.6331, -5.9713, -7.7081

Details

The Hex color **A5B9CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDB9A5**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCF1FF**, and **718497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91AFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAC3CD**.

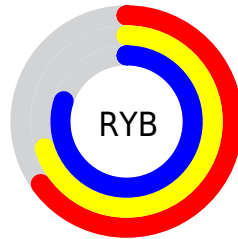
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

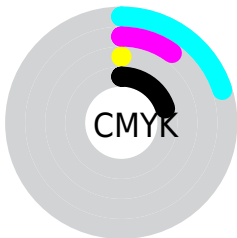
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (80%)

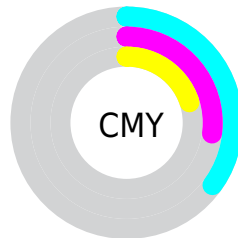


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5B9CD 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 A5B9CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A5B9CD

 A5B9CD

FFFFFF

 8A9EB2

 DCF1FF

 718497

 F9FFFF

 586B7D

 405364

 283C4C

 122635

 001120

 000006

 000000

 A5B9CD

 A5B9CD

 91AFCD

 BAC3CD

 7CA5CD

 CECECD

 689ACD

 E3D8CD

 5390CD

 F7E2CD

 3E86CD

 FFECCD

 2A7CCD

 FFF7CD

 1571CD

 FFFFCD

 0167CD

 0067CD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9BBCC7



A5B9CD



B3B5CD

Triad

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



A5B9CD



D0AFB0



ABBBA7

Complementary

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



A5B9CD



CDB9A5

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.



B8B8A1



A5B9CD



CDB1A6

Square

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



A5B9CD



CCAFBC



C5B4A0



A0DBB1

Rectangle

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



A5B9CD



BDB3C9



C5B4A0



AFBAA4

Sweetspot

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



A5B9CD



F0F7FF



A5CDB9



777B80



000000



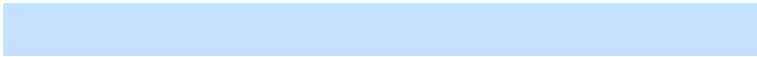
808080

Same Dimension

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



A5B9CD



C4E2FF



A5A5CD



5C6166



0053A6



001326

Inverse Universe

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



CDA5B9



FFC4E2



CDCDA5



665C61



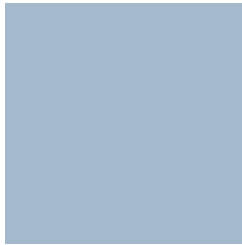
A60053



260013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5B9CD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

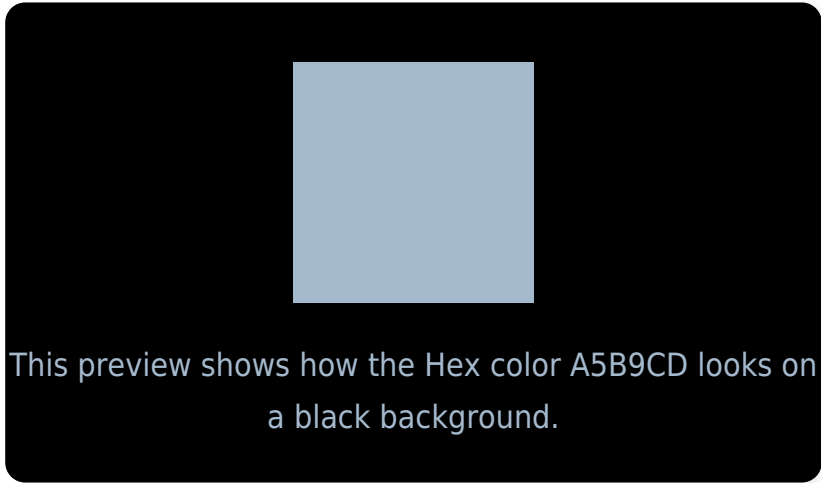
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

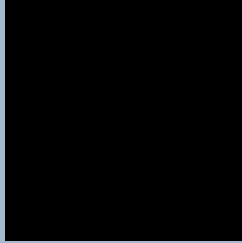
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

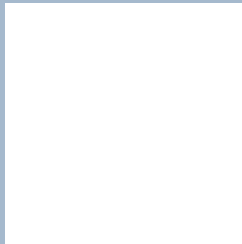
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A5B9CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5B9CD.

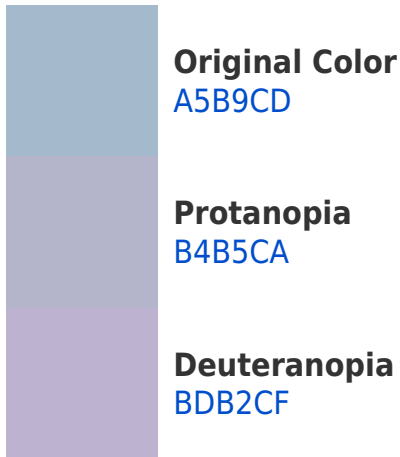


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5B9CD.

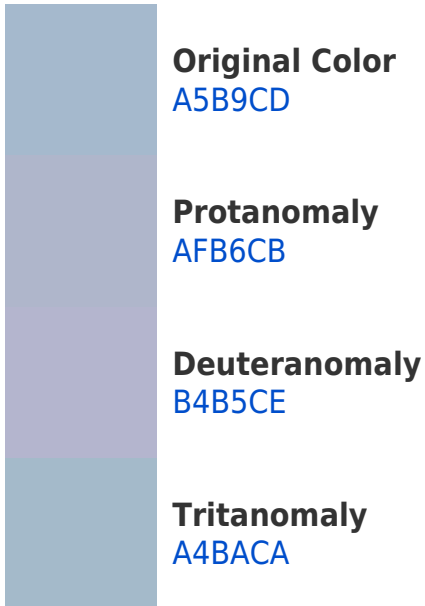
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

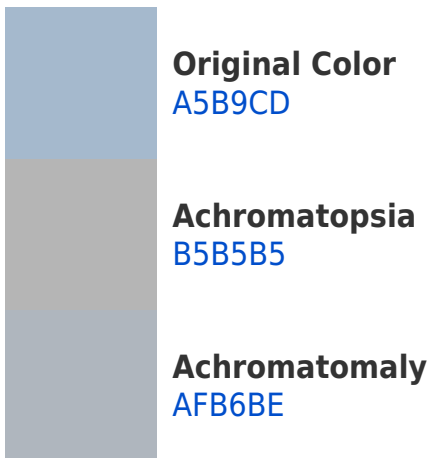
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5B9CD 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 #A5B9CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5B9CD  
}
```

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 #A5B9CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5B9CD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5B9CD 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
#A5B9CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5B9CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5B9CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5B9CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5B9CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5B9CD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5B9CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5B9CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5B9CD }
```

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