

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5BFD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5BFD2) contains.

<b>Hex(A5BFD2)</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(A5BFD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5BFD2
RGB	165, 191, 210
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2510, 0.1765
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	205°, 33%, 74%
HSV	205°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	45.7807, 49.9141, 68.1942
YIQ	185.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

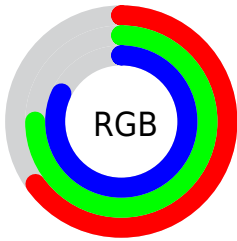
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 181, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10862546</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.02, -4.68, -12.47</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 13.319, 249.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.9141, 0.2793, 0.3046</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289052626</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5BFD2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6499, -7.9704, -7.7743</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A5BFD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2B8A5**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDF7FF**, and **708A9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90B6D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAC8D2**.

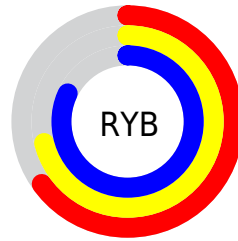
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

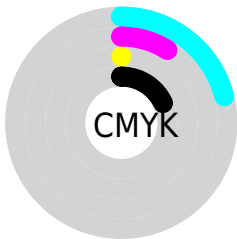
Blue (82%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

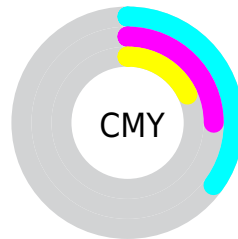


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5BFD2 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 A5BFD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5BFD2

 A5BFD2

FFFFFF

 8AA4B6

 DDF7FF

 708A9C

 F9FFFF

 577081

 3F5868

 274150

 102B39

 001624

 00010D

 000000

 A5BFD2

 A5BFD2

 90B6D2

 BAC8D2

 7BADD2

 CFD1D2

 66A4D2

 E4DAD2

 519CD2

 F9E2D2

 3C93D2


 FFEBD2

 278AD2

 FFF4D2

 1281D2

 FFFDD2

 0079D2

 FFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DC2CA



A5BFD2



B3BBD3

# Triad

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



A5BFD2



D5B3B8



B3BFA8

# Complementary

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



A5BFD2



D2B8A5

# 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.



C1BCA3



A5BFD2



D5B4AC

# Square

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



A5BFD2



CFB4C4



CDB8A5



A6C2B2

# Rectangle

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



A5BFD2



BEB8D1



CDB8A5



B8BEA6



# Sweetspot

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



A5BFD2



F0F9FF



A5D2B8



777C80



000000



808080

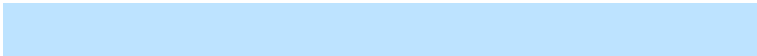


# Same Dimension

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



A5BFD2



BDE3FF



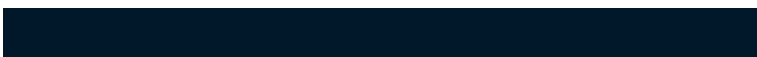
A5A9D2



5E6469



0061A8



001829



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A5BF



FFBDE3



D2CEA5



695E64



A80061

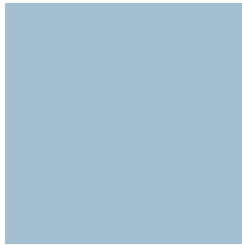


290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5BFD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

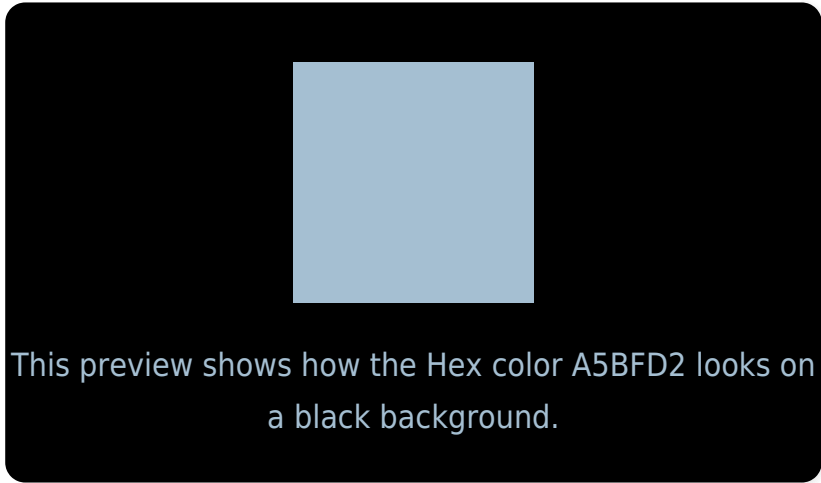
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

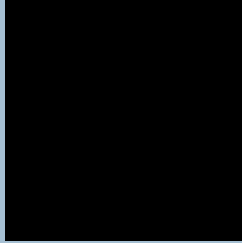
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

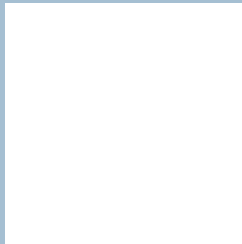
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5BFD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5BFD2.

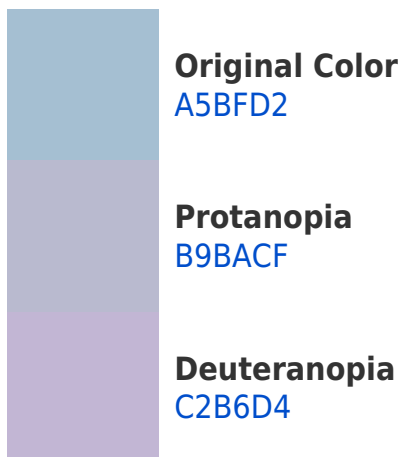


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5BFD2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

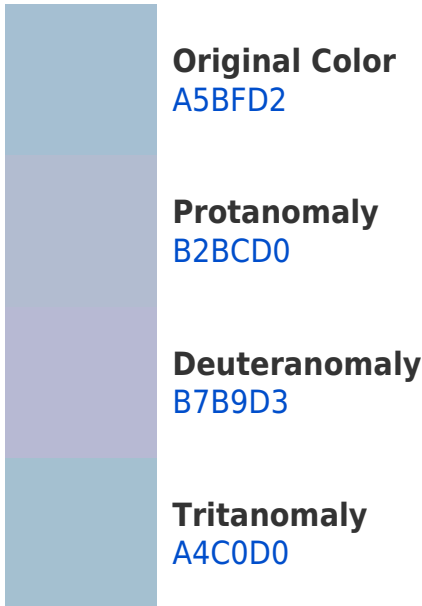
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5BFD2 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 #A5BFD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5BFD2  
}
```

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 #A5BFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5BFD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5BFD2 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
#A5BFD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5BFD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5BFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5BFD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5BFD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5BFD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5BFD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5BFD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5BFD2 }
```

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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