

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5C7BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5C7BD) contains.

<b>Hex(A5C7BD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A5C7BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C7BD
RGB	165, 199, 189
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2196, 0.2588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.22
HSL	162°, 23%, 71%
HSV	162°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	45.1258, 52.5203, 55.9032
YIQ	187.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

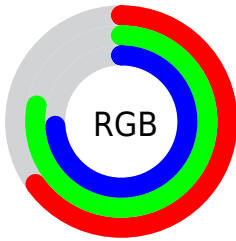
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 185, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10864573</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.59, -13.35, 1.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 13.404, 174.797</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.5203, 0.2939, 0.3420</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289054653</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5C7BD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.4709, -15.6767, 4.9940</a>

# Details

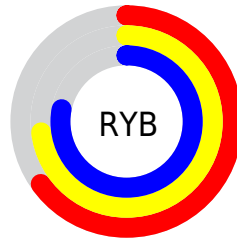
The Hex color **A5C7BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7A5AF**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFF5**, and **719188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91C7B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9C7C3**.

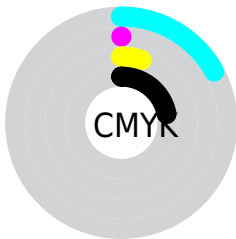
# Distribution



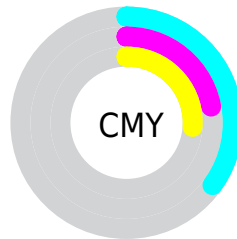
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5C7BD 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 A5C7BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5C7BD


FFFFFF

 DCFF5

 F9FFF

 A5C7BD

 8AACA2

 719188

 58776E

 405F56

 29473F


 123029

 001C15

 000000

 A5C7BD

 A5C7BD

 91C7B7

 B9C7C3

 7DC7B1

 CDC7C9

 69C7AB

 E1C7CF

 55C7A6

 F5C7D4

 42C7A0

 FFC7DA

 2EC79A

 FFC7E0

 1AC794

 FFC7E6

 06C78E

 FFC7EC

 00C78C

 FFC7F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0C5B1



A5C7BD



A0C7CA

# Triad

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



A5C7BD



C0BDD6



D6BAAC

# Complementary

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



A5C7BD



C7A5AF

# 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.



DBB8B6



A5C7BD



CEBACE

# Square

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



A5C7BD



B0C1D8



D8B7C2



CCBEA7

# Rectangle

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



A5C7BD



A2C6D1



D8B7C2



D8B9AF

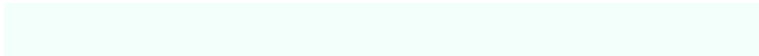


# Sweetspot

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



A5C7BD



F2FFFB



AFC7A5



78807D



000000



808080

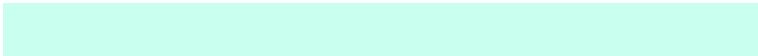


# Same Dimension

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



A5C7BD



C9FFEF



A5C0C7



5A6361



00A373



002419



# Inverse Universe

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



C7A5AF



FFC9D9



C7ACA5



635A5C



A30030

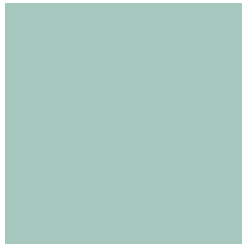


24000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5C7BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

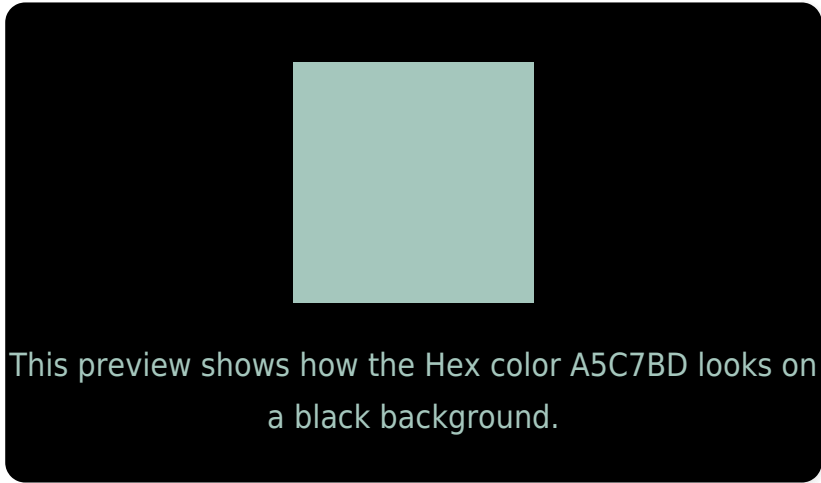
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

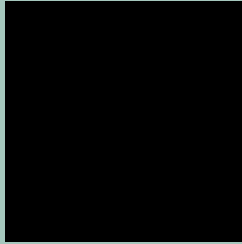
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5C7BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5C7BD.

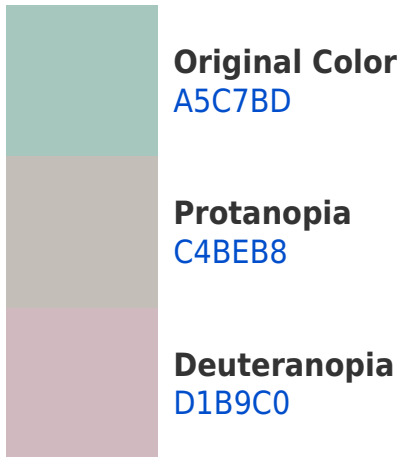


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5C7BD.

# 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](#).

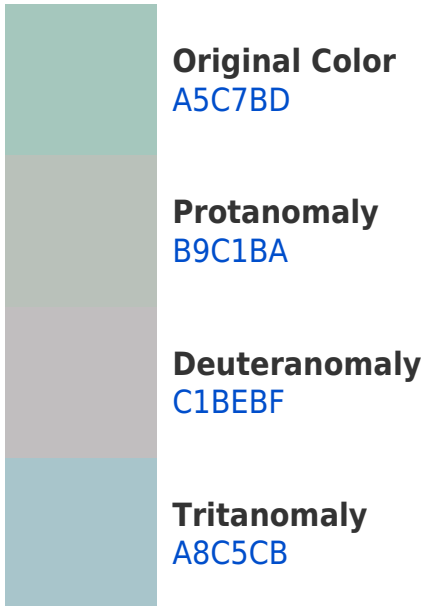
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A9C4D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5C7BD 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 #A5C7BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5C7BD  
}
```

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 #A5C7BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5C7BD  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5C7BD 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  
#A5C7BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5C7BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5C7BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5C7BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5C7BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5C7BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5C7BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5C7BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5C7BD }
```

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