

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5D6D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5D6D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5D6D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D6D6
RGB	165, 214, 214
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1608, 0.1608
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 37%, 74%
HSV	180°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	51.7012, 60.9475, 72.6574
YIQ	199.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

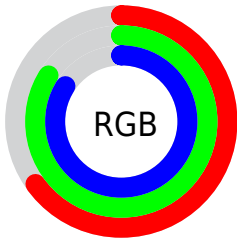
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 190, 214
Decimal	10868438
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.35, -15.77, -5.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 16.606, 198.253
Yxy	60.9475, 0.2790, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289058518 (0xFFA5D6D6)
YUV	199.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	78.0689, -18.4087, -0.5320

# Details

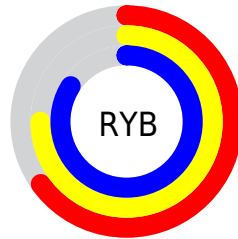
The Hex color **A5D6D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6A5A5**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFFF**, and **709F9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90D6D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAD6D6**.

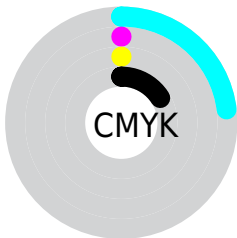
# Distribution



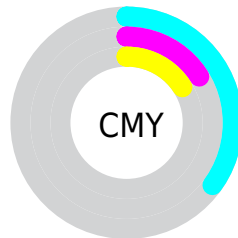
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5D6D6 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 A5D6D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5D6D6

 A5D6D6

FFFFFF

 8ABABA

 DDDFFF

 709F9F

 FAAAAF

 568585

 3D6C6C

 245354

 073C3D

 002627

 001013

 000000

 A5D6D6

 A5D6D6

 90D6D6

 BAD6D6

 7AD6D6

 D0D6D6

 65D6D6

 E5D6D6

 4FD6D6

 FBD6D6

 3AD6D6

 FFD6D6

 25D6D6

 0FD6D6

 00D6D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AED6C6



A5D6D6



A7D4E4

# Triad

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



A5D6D6



DBC6E2



DFCAAF

# Complementary

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



A5D6D6



D6A5A5

# 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.



EBC5B6



A5D6D6



E9C3D4

# Square

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



A5D6D6



C8CBEA



EEC2C4



CFCFAF

# Rectangle

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



A5D6D6



AFD2E9



EEC2C4



E4C8B0



# Sweetspot

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



A5D6D6



EDFFFF



A5D6A5



758080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A5D6D6



BAFFFF



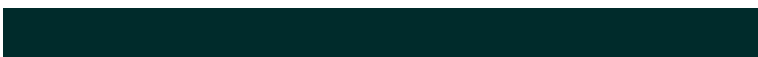
A5BED6



606B6B



00ABAB



002B2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D6A5D6



FFBAFF



D6BEA5



6B606B



AB00AB



2B002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5D6D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

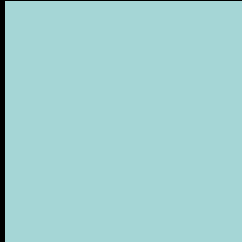
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5D6D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

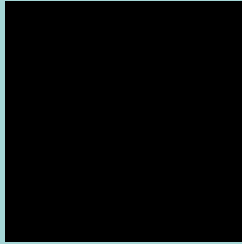
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5D6D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5D6D6.

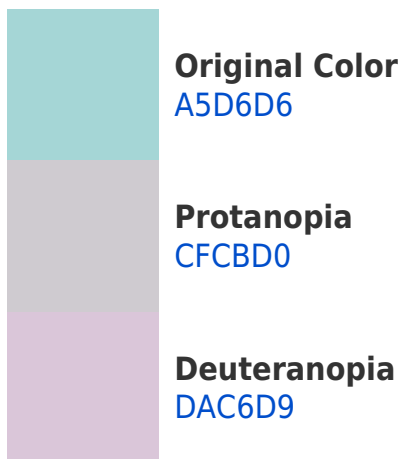


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5D6D6.

# 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](#).

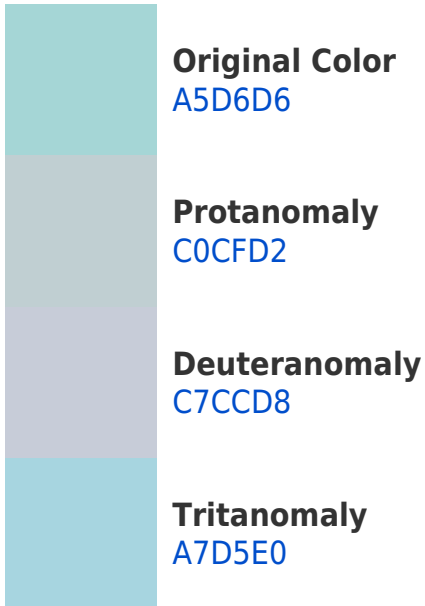
## Dichromacy



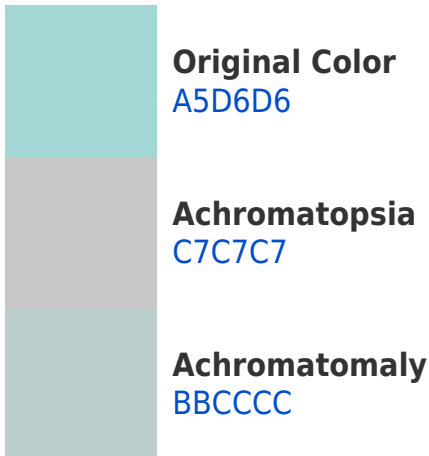


**Tritanopia**  
A8D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5D6D6 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 #A5D6D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5D6D6  
}
```

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 #A5D6D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5D6D6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5D6D6 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  
#A5D6D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5D6D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5D6D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5D6D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5D6D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5D6D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5D6D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5D6D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5D6D6 }
```

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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