

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5D8AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5D8AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5D8AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D8AD
RGB	165, 216, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 68%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1529, 0.3216
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.20, 0.15
HSL	129°, 40%, 75%
HSV	129°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	47.6157, 60.1282, 48.6315
YIQ	195.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

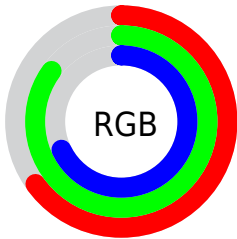
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 209, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10868909</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">81.91, -24.91, 15.93</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">82, 29.566, 147.405</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">60.1282, 0.3045, 0.3845</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289058989 (0xFFA5D8AD)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">195.8490, -11.2646, -27.0546</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">77.5424, -26.0893, 17.0954</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A5D8AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D8A5D0**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFE5**, and **70A179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FD89B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBD8BF**.

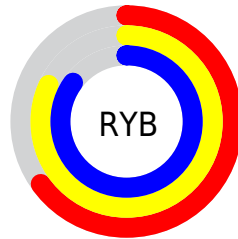
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (85%)

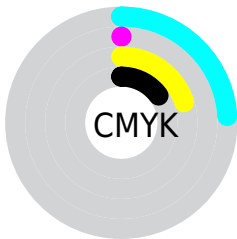
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

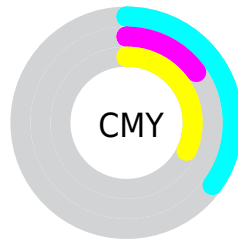


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5D8AD 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 A5D8AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5D8AD

FFFFFF

 DDFFE5

 FAFFFF

 A5D8AD

 8ABC92

 70A179

 578760

 3E6D48

 265431

 0C3D1C

 002703

 000D00

 000000

 A5D8AD

 A5D8AD

 8FD89B

 BBD8BF

 7AD889

 D0D8D1

 64D876

 E6D8E4

 4FD864

 FBD8F6

 39D852

 FFD8FF

 23D840

 0ED82E

 00D822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5D29A



A5D8AD



88DBC8

# Triad

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



A5D8AD



A6CFFF



FFB9B3

# Complementary

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



A5D8AD



D8A5D0

# 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.



FFB8CF



A5D8AD



CDC5FD

# Square

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



A5D8AD



84D6F9



EDBCEA



F9C09E

# Rectangle

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



A5D8AD



7CDBDB



EDBCEA



FFB8BC



# Sweetspot

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



A5D8AD



EDFFF0



D0D8A5



758077



000000



808080

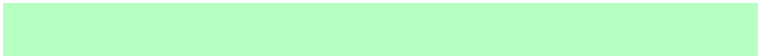


# Same Dimension

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



A5D8AD



B8FFC3



A5D8C6



606B62



00AB1B



002B07



# Inverse Universe

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



D8A5D0



FFB8F4



D8A5B7



6B6069



AB0090

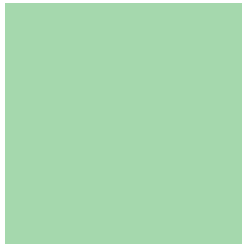


2B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5D8AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

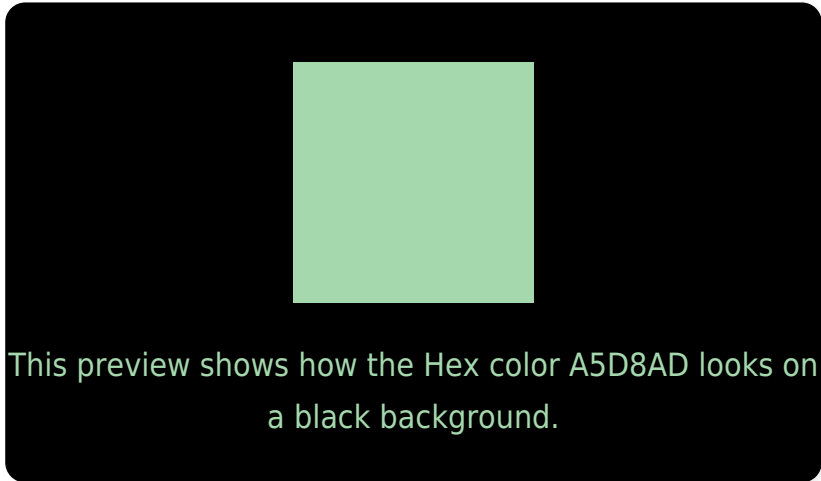
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

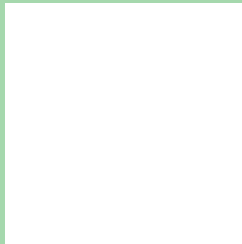
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5D8AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5D8AD.

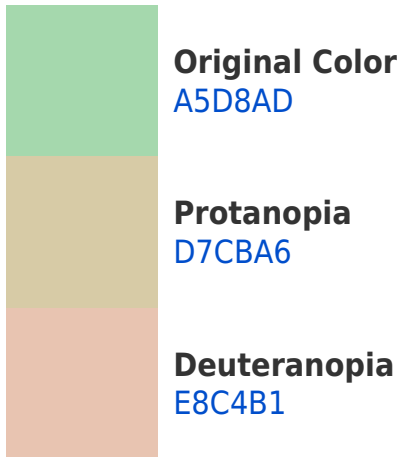


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5D8AD.

# 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](#).

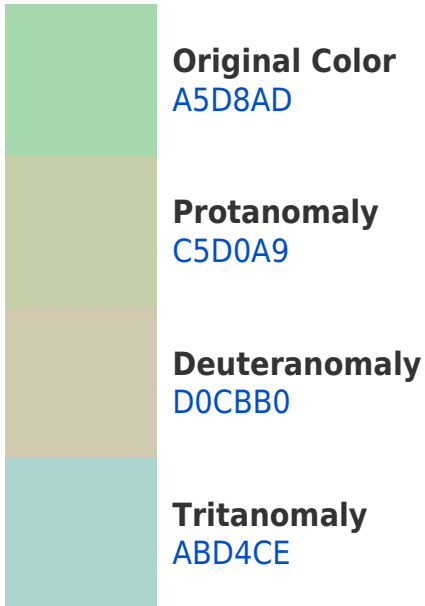
## Dichromacy



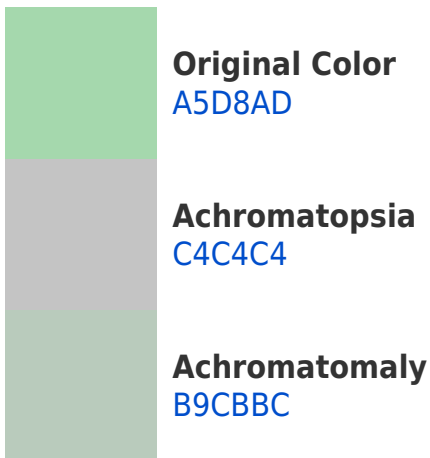


**Tritanopia**  
AED1E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5D8AD 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 #A5D8AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5D8AD  
}
```

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 #A5D8AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5D8AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5D8AD 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 #A5D8AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5D8AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5D8AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5D8AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5D8AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5D8AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5D8AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5D8AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5D8AD }
```

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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