

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5DEFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5DEFF) contains.

<b>Hex(A5DEFF)</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(A5DEFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5DEFF
RGB	165, 222, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 82%
HSV	202°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	59.6883, 67.4619, 104.4833
YIQ	208.7190, -44.5650, -1.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

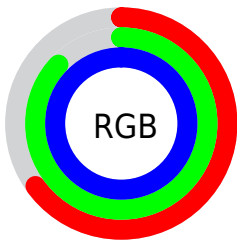
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 200, 255
Decimal	10870527
CIE Lab	85.74, -10.35, -21.86
CIE LCh	86, 24.186, 244.673
Yxy	67.4619, 0.2577, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289060607 (0xFFA5DEFF)
YUV	208.7190, 22.8165, -38.3416
Hunter-Lab	82.1352, -14.0191, -17.9275

# Details

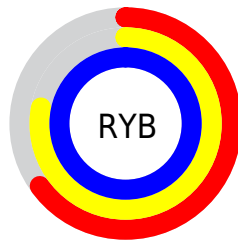
The Hex color **A5DEFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC6A5**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **6EA7C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CD5FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFE7FF**.

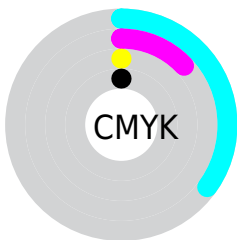
# Distribution



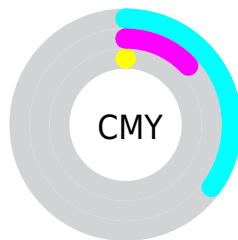
- Red (65%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5DEFF 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 A5DEFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5DEFF

 A5DEFF

FFFFFF

 89C2E2

 DEFFFF

 6EA7C6

 FCFFFF

 528DAB

 367390

 155A77

 00435E

 002D46

 00192F

 00011B

 A5DEFF

 A5DEFF

 8CD5FF

 BFE7FF

 72CBFF

 D8F1FF

 59C2FF

 F2FAFF

 3FB9FF

 FFFFFFFF

 26AFFF

 0CA6FF

 00A2FF

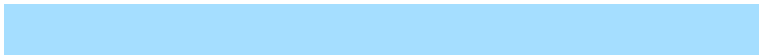
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97E2F0



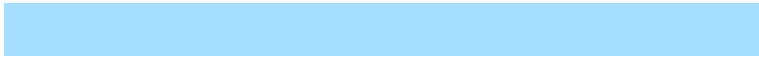
A5DEFF



C0D7FF

# Triad

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



A5DEFF



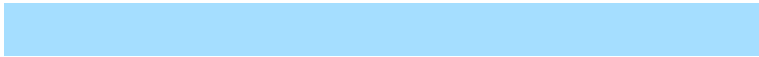
FFC6D3



CBDDB0

# Complementary

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



A5DEFF



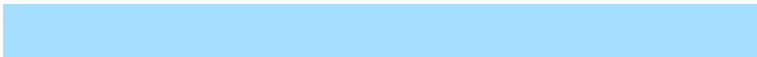
FFC6A5

# 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.



E4D6A9



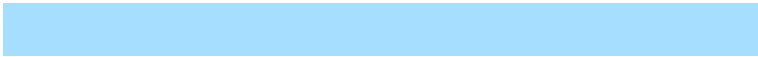
A5DEFF



FFC8BD

# Square

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



A5DEFF



F7C9EA



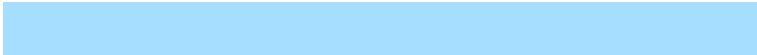
F9CEAE



B1E2C2

# Rectangle

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



A5DEFF



D5D2FF



F9CEAE

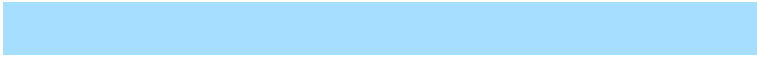


D4DBAD

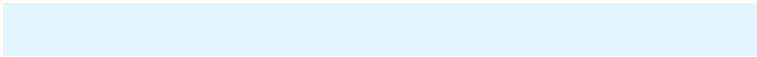


# Sweetspot

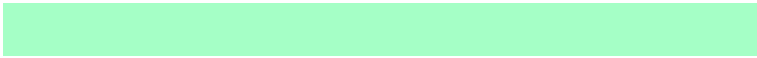
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5DEFF



E3F5FF



A5FFC6



6F7980



000000

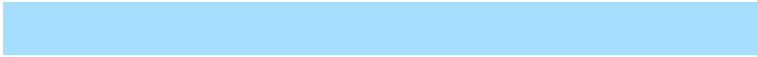


808080

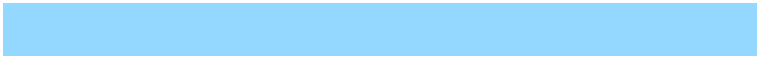


# Same Dimension

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



A5DEFF



94D8FF



A5B1FF



737B80



0079BF



002840



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA5DE



FF94D8



FFF3A5



80737B



BF0079

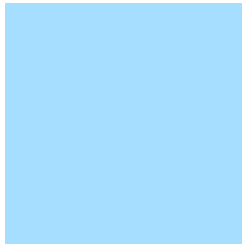


400028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5DEFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

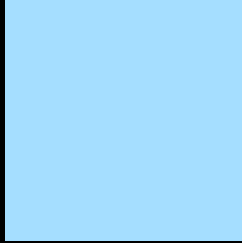
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5DEFF 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

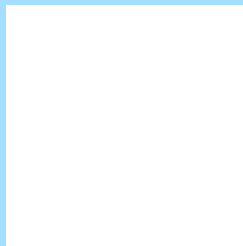
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A5DEFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5DEFF.

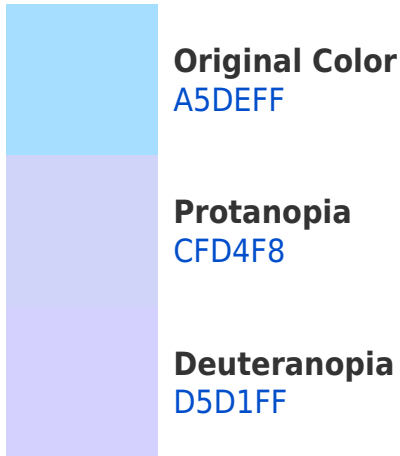


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5DEFF.

# 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](#).

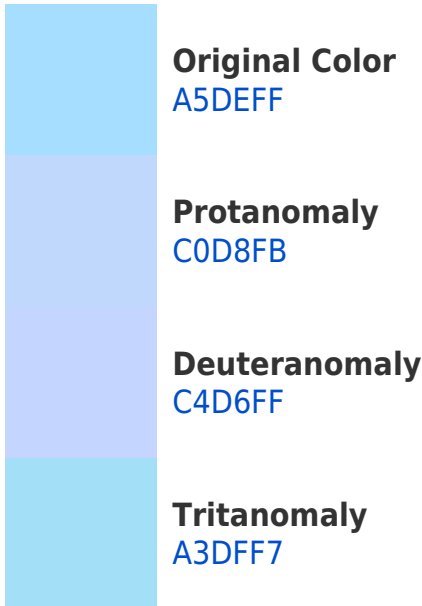
## Dichromacy



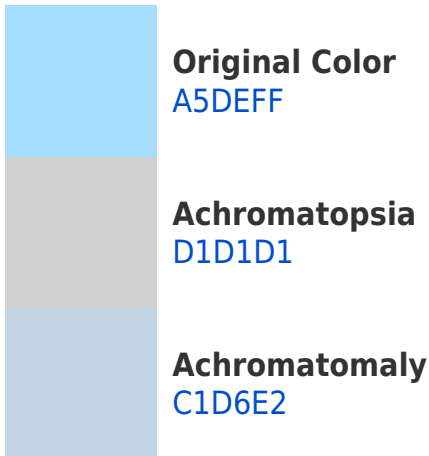


**Tritanopia**  
A2E0F2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5DEFF 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 #A5DEFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5DEFF  
}
```

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 #A5DEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5DEFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5DEFF 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
#A5DEFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5DEFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5DEFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5DEFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5DEFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5DEFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5DEFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5DEFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5DEFF }
```

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