

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5F1CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5F1CD) contains.

<b>Hex(A5F1CD)</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(A5F1CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F1CD
RGB	165, 241, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0549, 0.1961
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	152°, 73%, 80%
HSV	152°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	57.9918, 75.3177, 69.2389
YIQ	214.1720, -33.7400, -27.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

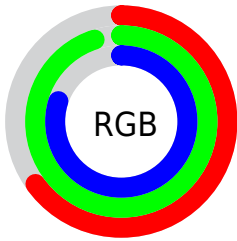
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 215, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10875341</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.54, -30.84, 9.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 32.418, 162.066</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.3177, 0.2863, 0.3719</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289065421 (0xFFA5F1CD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.1720, -4.5218, -43.1238</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7858, -32.5982, 13.4477</a>

# Details

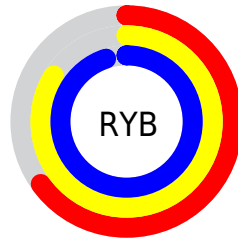
The Hex color **A5F1CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1A5C9**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **6FB997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DF1C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDF1D8**.

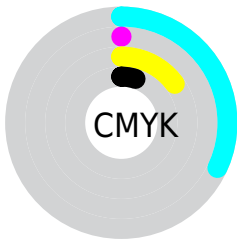
# Distribution



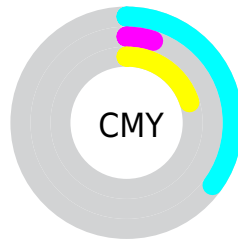
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5F1CD 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 A5F1CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5F1CD

 A5F1CD

FFFFFF

 8AD4B2

 DEFFFF

 6FB997

 FBFFFF

 549D7D

 398364

 1D694C

 005135

 003920

 002409

 000000

 A5F1CD

 A5F1CD

 8DF1C2

 BDF1D8

 75F1B6

 D5F1E4

 5DF1AB

 EDF1EF

 45F19F

 FFF1FB

 2DF194

 FFF1FF

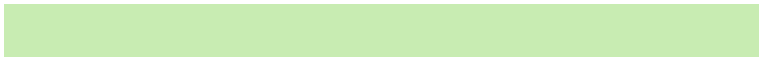
 14F189

 00F17F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8ECB2



A5F1CD



8AF3ED

# Triad

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



A5F1CD



CCE0FF



FFCFB9

# Complementary

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



A5F1CD



F1A5C9

# 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.



FFCBD5



A5F1CD



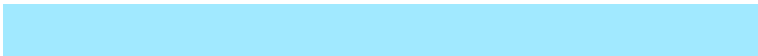
F5D5FF

# Square

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



A5F1CD



A1E9FF



FFCDF5



FFD9A7

# Rectangle

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



A5F1CD



84F1FF



FFCDF5



FFCDC2

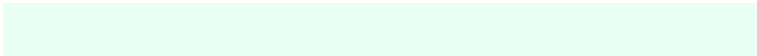


# Sweetspot

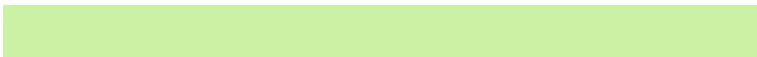
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5F1CD



E8FFF4



CAF1A5



718079



000000



808080

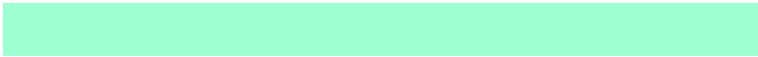


# Same Dimension

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



A5F1CD



9EFFD1



A5F0F1



6C7872



00B861



00381E



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A5C9



FF9ECC



F1A6A5



786C72



B80057

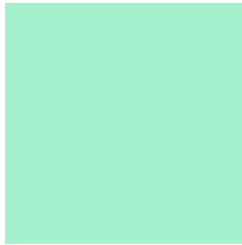


38001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5F1CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

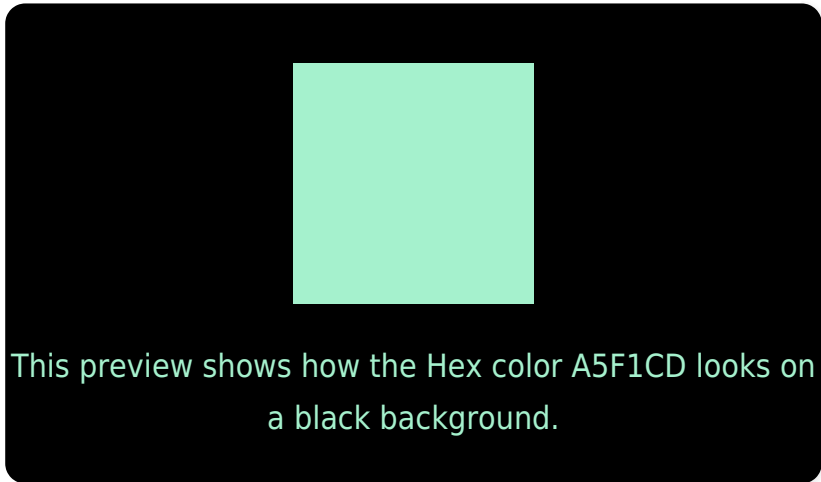
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

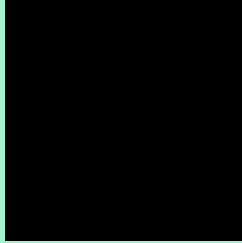
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5F1CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5F1CD.

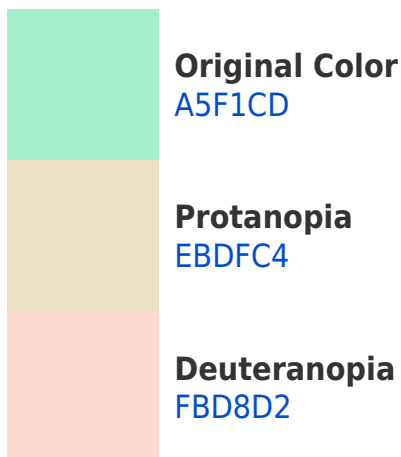


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5F1CD.

# 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

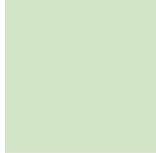




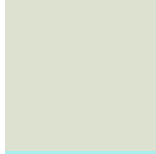
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5F1CD



**Protanomaly**  
D2E6C7

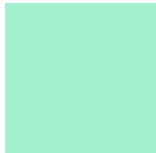


**Deuteranomaly**  
DCE1D0

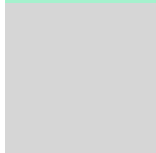


**Tritanomaly**  
ABEDEC

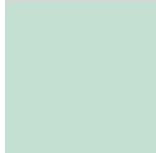
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5F1CD



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E0D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5F1CD 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 #A5F1CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5F1CD  
}
```

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 #A5F1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5F1CD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5F1CD 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 #A5F1CD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5F1CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5F1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5F1CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5F1CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5F1CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5F1CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5F1CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5F1CD }
```

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