

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5FBDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5FBDB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5FBDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FBDB
RGB	165, 251, 219
RGB Percent	65%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0157, 0.1412
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	158°, 91%, 82%
HSV	158°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	62.8004, 82.1082, 79.5564
YIQ	221.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

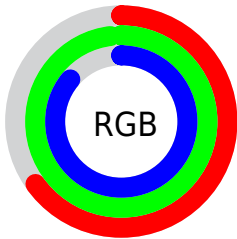
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 218, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10877915</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.62, -32.71, 7.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 33.482, 167.680</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.1082, 0.2798, 0.3658</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289067995 (0xFFA5FBDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.6380, -1.3005, -49.6715</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6136, -34.8629, 11.3744</a>

# Details

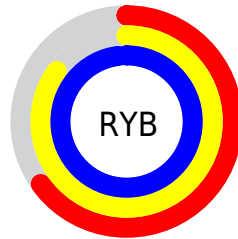
The Hex color **A5FBDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBA5C5**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **6EC2A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CFBD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEFBE4**.

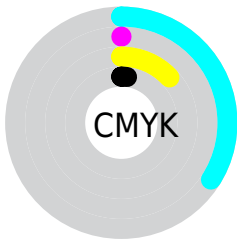
# Distribution



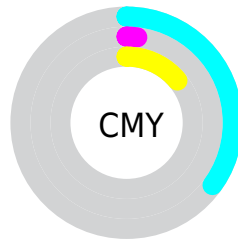
- Red (65%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5FBDB 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 A5FBDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5FBDB

 A5FBDB

FFFFFF

 89DEBF

 DEFFFF

 6EC2A4

 FCFFFF

 52A78A

 368C70

 157258

 005941

 00412B

 002A16

 001100

 A5FBDB

 A5FBDB

 8CFBD2

 BEFB E4

 73FBC8

 D7FBEE

 5AFBBF

 F0FBF7

 41FBB6

 FFFBFF

 28FBAC

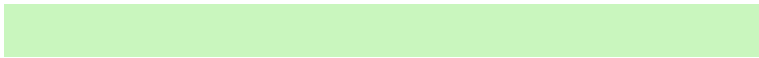
 0EFBA3

 00FB9E

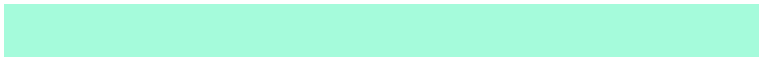
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9F6BE



A5FBDB



8CF6FC

# Triad

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



A5FBDB



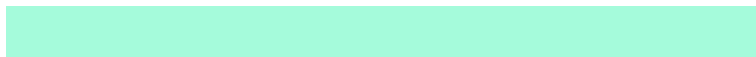
DDE6FF



FFD9BC

# Complementary

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



A5FBDB



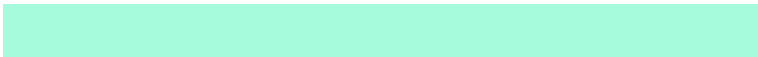
FBA5C5

# 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.



FFD3D8



A5FBDB



FFDBFF

# Square

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



A5FBDB



AFF1FF



FFD4F9



FFE3AB

# Rectangle

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



A5FBDB



8AFAFF



FFD4F9



FFD6C4



# Sweetspot

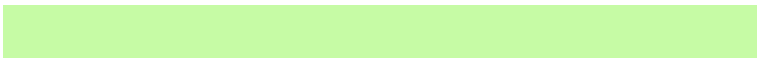
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5FBDB



E6FFF6



C6FBA5



70807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

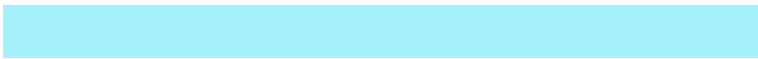
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A5FBDB



96FFD8



A5F1FB



707D78



00BD76



003D26



# Inverse Universe

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



FBA5C5



FF96BD



FBAFA5



7D7075



BD0046

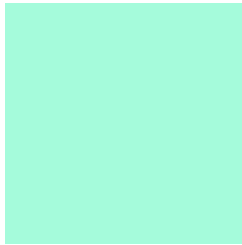


3D0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FBDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

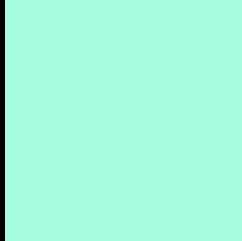
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5FBDB 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 A5FBDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FBDB.

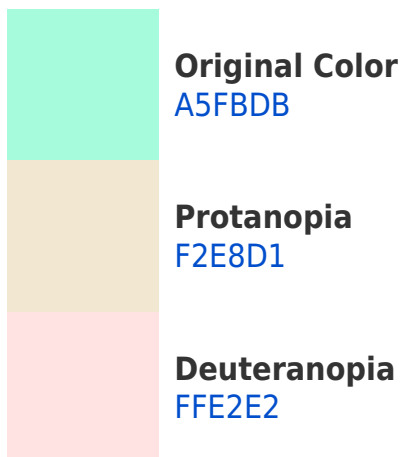


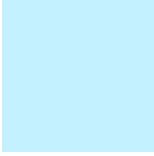
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FBDB.

# 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



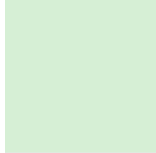


**Tritanopia**  
C3F1FF

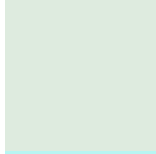
# Trichromacy



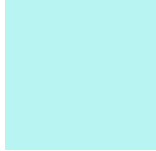
**Original Color**  
A5FBDB



**Protanomaly**  
D6EFD5

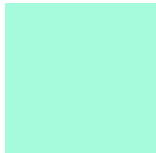


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEBDF

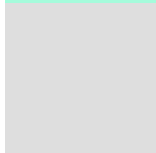


**Tritanomaly**  
B8F5F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FBDB



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
C9E9DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5FBDB 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 #A5FBDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5FBDB  
}
```

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 #A5FBDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5FBDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5FBDB 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
#A5FBDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5FBDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5FBDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FBDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5FBDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FBDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5FBDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5FBDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5FBDB }
```

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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