

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5FDD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5FDD5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A5FDD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FDD5
RGB	165, 253, 213
RGB Percent	65%, 99%, 84%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0078, 0.1647
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	153°, 96%, 82%
HSV	153°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	62.6526, 83.0540, 75.6797
YIQ	222.1280, -39.6080, -31.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

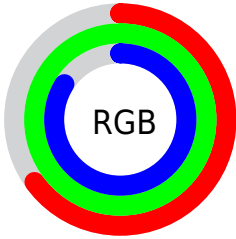
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 222, 253
Decimal	10878421
CIELab	93.04, -34.84, 10.84
CIELCh	93, 36.490, 162.726
Yxy	83.0540, 0.2830, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068501 (0xFFA5FDD5)
YUV	222.1280, -4.5001, -50.1013
Hunter-Lab	91.1340, -36.7697, 14.5580

# Details

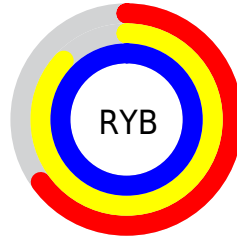
The Hex color **A5FDD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDA5CD**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **6EC49E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CFDC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEFDE0**.

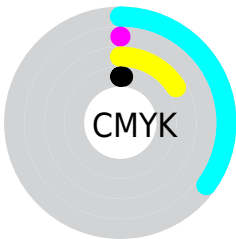
# Distribution



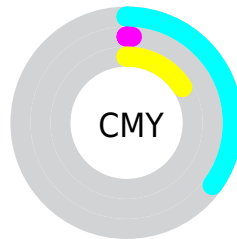
- Red (65%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5FDD5 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 A5FDD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5FDD5

 A5FDD5

FFFFFF

 89E0B9

 DEFFFF

 6EC49E

 FCFFFF

 52A884

 368E6B

 157453

 005B3C

 004226

 002C11

 001300

 A5FDD5

 A5FDD5

 8CFDC9

 BEFDE0

 72FDBE

 D8FDEC

 59FDB2

 F1FDF8

 40FDA7

 FFFDFF

 27FD9B

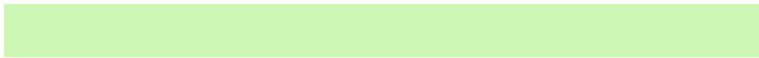
 0DFD90

 00FD8A

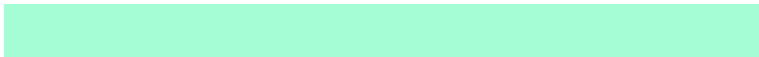
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEF7B6



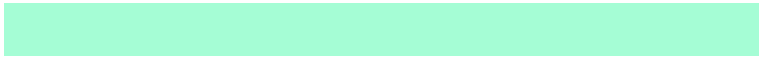
A5FDD5



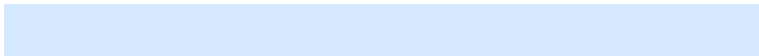
84FFF9

# Triad

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



A5FDD5



D4E9FF



FFD7BD

# Complementary

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



A5FDD5



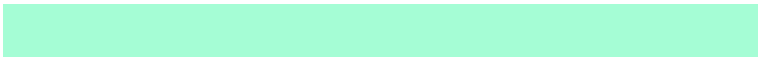
FDA5CD

# 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.



FFD1DD



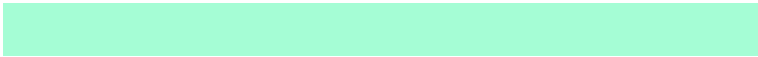
A5FDD5



FFDDFF

# Square

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



A5FDD5



A1F4FF



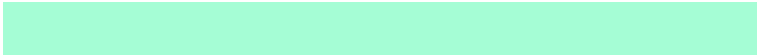
FFD3FF



FFE2A9

# Rectangle

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



A5FDD5



7DFDFF



FFD3FF

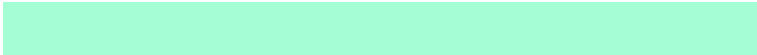


FFD4C7

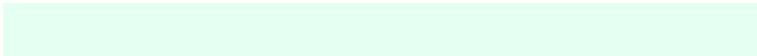


# Sweetspot

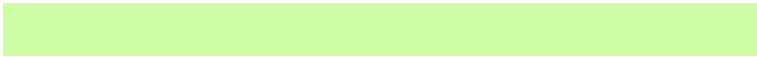
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5FDD5



E6FFF3



CEFDA5



708079



000000



808080

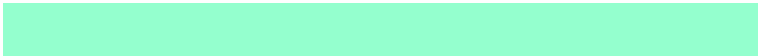


# Same Dimension

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



A5FDD5



94FFCE



A5FAFD



73807A



00BF68



004023



# Inverse Universe

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



FDA5CD



FF94C5



FDA8A5



807379



BF0057

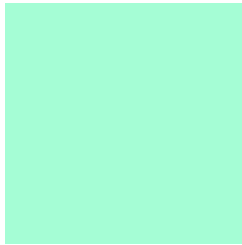


40001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FDD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

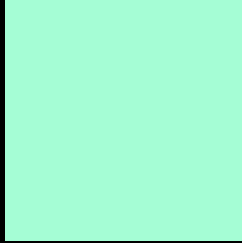
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5FDD5 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 A5FDD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FDD5.

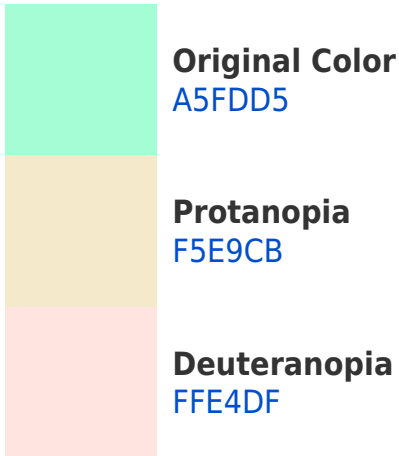


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FDD5.

# 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



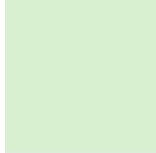


**Tritanopia**  
C7F2FF

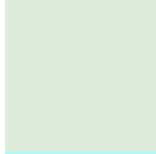
# Trichromacy



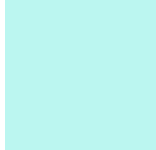
**Original Color**  
A5FDD5



**Protanomaly**  
D8F0CF

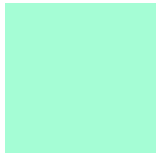


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEDDB

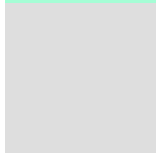


**Tritanomaly**  
BBF6F0

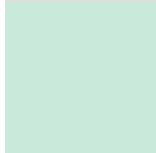
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FDD5



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
C9E9DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5FDD5 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 #A5FDD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5FDD5  
}
```

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 #A5FDD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5FDD5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5FDD5 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
#A5FDD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5FDD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5FDD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FDD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5FDD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FDD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5FDD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5FDD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5FDD5 }
```

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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