

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5FFCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5FFCD) contains.

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# Color

Hex(A5FFCD)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FFCD
RGB	165, 255, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 82%
HSV	147°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	62.2965, 83.9271, 70.6738
YIQ	222.3900, -37.5900, -34.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

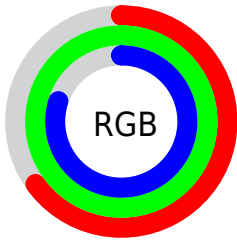
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 227, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10878925</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.42, -37.31, 15.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 40.398, 157.458</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.9271, 0.2872, 0.3869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289069005 (0xFFA5FFCD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.3900, -8.5733, -50.3310</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6117, -38.9396, 18.3890</a>

# Details

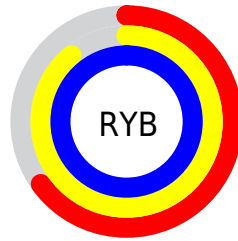
The Hex color **A5FFCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFA5D7**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **6DC697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CFFBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFFFDB**.

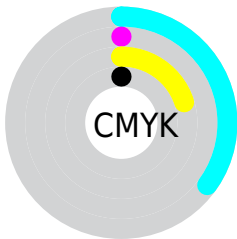
# Distribution



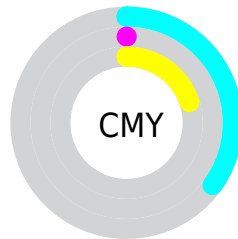
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5FFCD 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 A5FFCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5FFCD

 A5FFCD

FFFFFF

 89E2B1

 DEFFFF

 6DC697

 FCFFFF

 52AA7D

 368F64

 14754C

 005C35

 00441F

 002D09

 001400

 A5FFCD

 A5FFCD

 8CFFBF

 BFFFDB

 72FFB1

 D8FFE9

 59FFA3

 F2FFF8

 3FFF94

FFFFFF

 26FF86

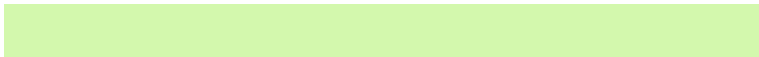
 0CFF78

 00FF71

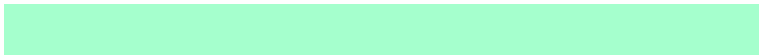
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F8AD



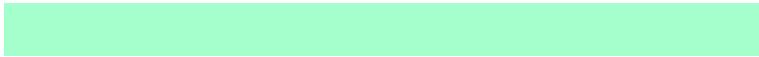
A5FFCD



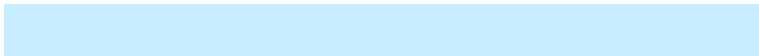
7AFFF5

# Triad

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



A5FFCD



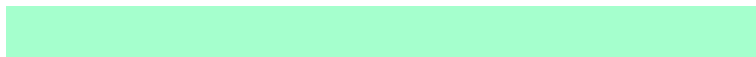
C7EDFF



FFD4BF

# Complementary

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



A5FFCD



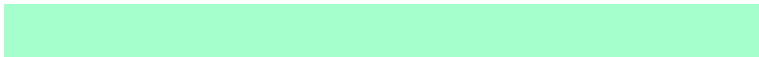
FFA5D7

# 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.



FFCFE4



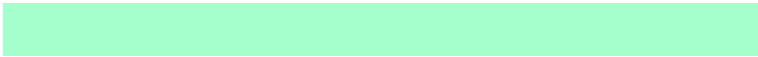
A5FFCD



FEDFFF

# Square

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



A5FFCD



8DF8FF



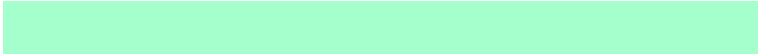
FFD3FF



FFE0A5

# Rectangle

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



A5FFCD



6AFFFF



FFD3FF

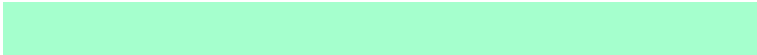


FFD1CA

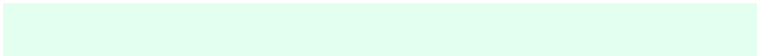


# Sweetspot

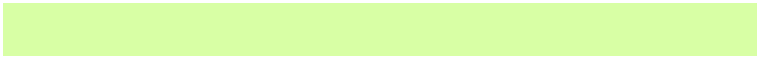
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5FFCD



E3FFEF



D8FFA5



6F8076



000000

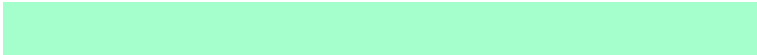


808080

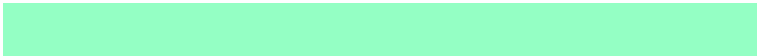


# Same Dimension

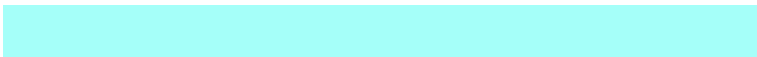
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A5FFCD



94FFC4



A5FFF9



738078



00BF55



00401C



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA5D7



FF94CF



FFA5AB



80737A



BF006A

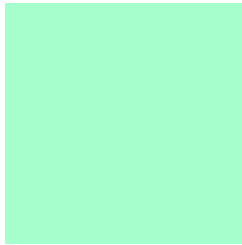


400023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FFCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

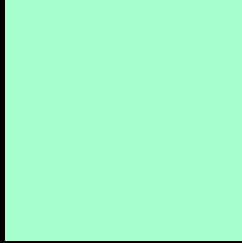
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5FFCD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

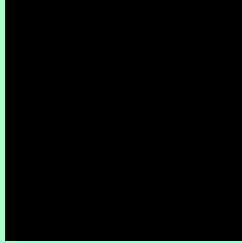
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5FFCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FFCD.

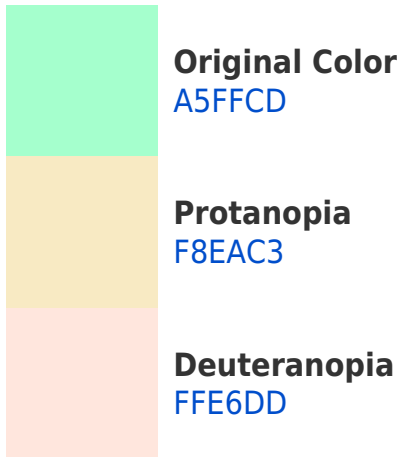


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FFCD.

# 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



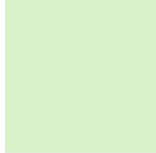


**Tritanopia**  
CAF2FF

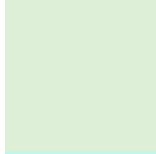
# Trichromacy



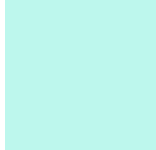
**Original Color**  
A5FFCD



**Protanomaly**  
DAF2C7

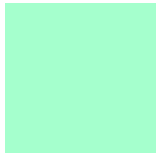


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEFD7

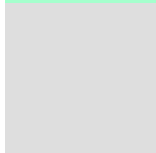


**Tritanomaly**  
BDF7ED

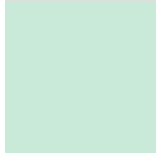
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FFCD



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
C9EAD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5FFCD 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 #A5FFCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5FFCD  
}
```

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 #A5FFCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5FFCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5FFCD 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
#A5FFCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5FFCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5FFCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FFCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5FFCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FFCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5FFCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5FFCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5FFCD }
```

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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