

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6B7AE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6B7AE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6B7AE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B7AE
RGB	166, 183, 174
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2824, 0.3176
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	148°, 11%, 68%
HSV	148°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	40.2994, 45.0300, 46.6120
YIQ	176.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

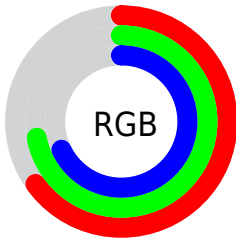
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 178, 183
Decimal	10925998
CIE Lab	72.91, -7.61, 2.56
CIE LCh	73, 8.033, 161.397
Yxy	45.0300, 0.3054, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116078 (0xFFA6B7AE)
YUV	176.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514
Hunter-Lab	67.1044, -10.2349, 5.7890

# Details

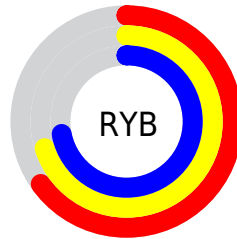
The Hex color **A6B7AE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B7A6AF**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDEFE5**, and **72827A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94B7A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8B7B8**.

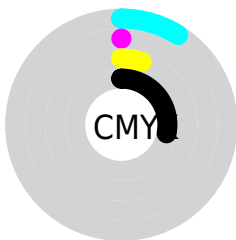
# Distribution



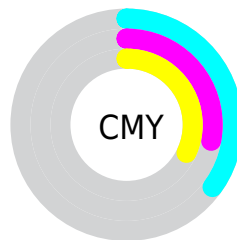
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6B7AE 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 A6B7AE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6B7AE



A6B7AE

FFFFFF



8C9C93



DDEFE5



72827A



FAFFFF



596961



425149



2C3A33



17241E



000F04



000000




A6B7AE



A6B7AE

 94B7A4

 B8B7B8

 81B79B

 CBB7C1

 6FB791

 DDB7CB

 5DB787

 EFB7D5

 4BB77E

 FFB7DE

 38B774

 FFB7E8

 26B76A

 FFB7F2

 14B760

 FFB7FC

 01B757

 FFB7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AEB6A8



A6B7AE



A2B7B6

# Triad

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



A6B7AE



AFB3C1



C2AFA9

# Complementary

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



A6B7AE



B7A6AF

# 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.



C3AEB0



A6B7AE



B8B0BE

# Square

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



A6B7AE



A7B5C1



BFAFB8



BEB1A5

# Rectangle

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



A6B7AE



A1B7BA



BFAFB8



C3AFAC



# Sweetspot

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



A6B7AE



E6EDE9



AFB7A6



737875



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



A6B7AE



D3EDDF



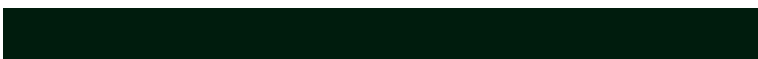
A6B7B6



535C57



009C49



001C0D



# Inverse Universe

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



B7A6AF



EDD3E1



B7A6A7



5C5357



9C0052

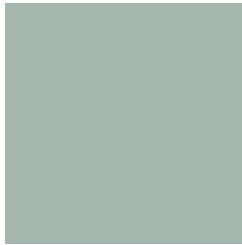


1C000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6B7AE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

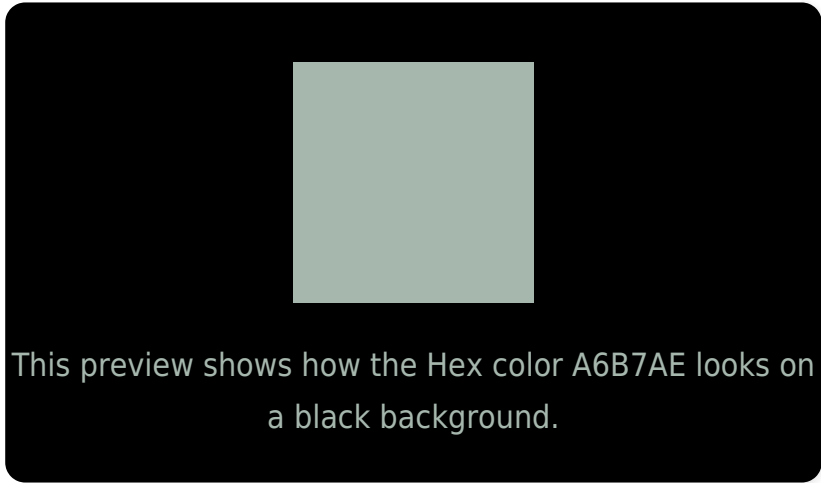
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

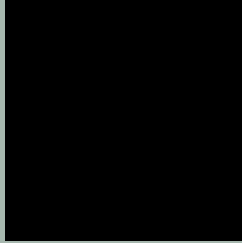
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

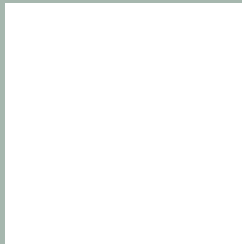
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6B7AE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6B7AE.

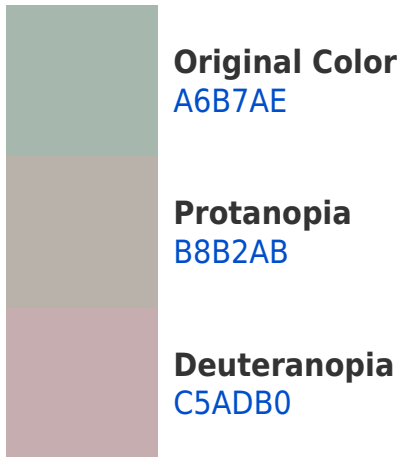


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6B7AE.

# 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](#).

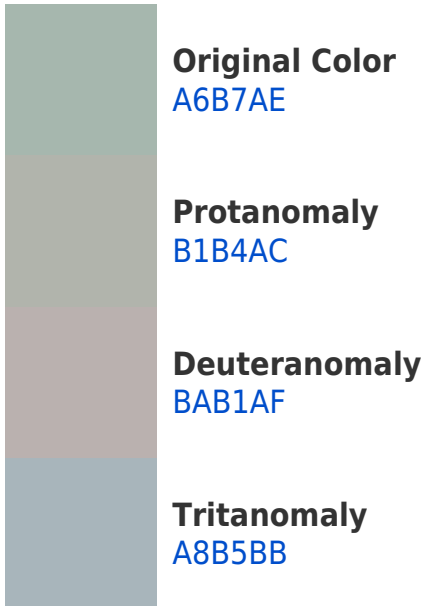
## Dichromacy



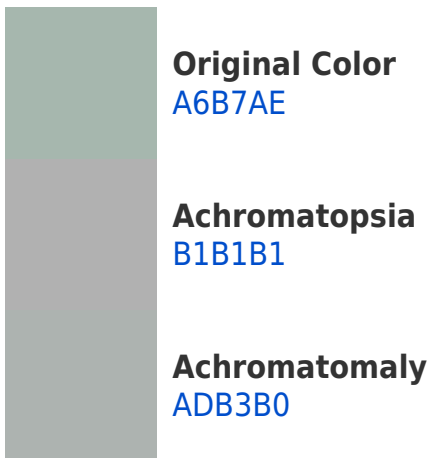


**Tritanopia**  
A9B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6B7AE 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 #A6B7AE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6B7AE  
}
```

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 #A6B7AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6B7AE }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6B7AE 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 #A6B7AE }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6B7AE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6B7AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6B7AE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6B7AE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6B7AE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6B7AE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6B7AE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6B7AE }
```

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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