

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6BAAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6BAAD) contains.

<b>Hex(A6BAAD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A6BAAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BAAD
RGB	166, 186, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2706, 0.3216
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.27
HSL	141°, 13%, 69%
HSV	141°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	40.8276, 46.2419, 46.3089
YIQ	178.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

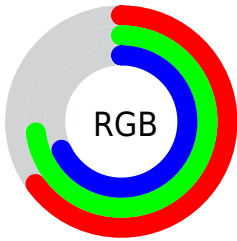
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 181, 186
Decimal	10926765
CIE Lab	73.70, -9.39, 4.25
CIE LCh	74, 10.305, 155.624
Yxy	46.2419, 0.3061, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116845 (0xFFA6BAAD)
YUV	178.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958
Hunter-Lab	68.0014, -11.8322, 7.2246

# Details

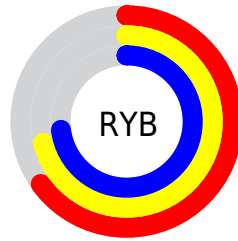
The Hex color **A6BAAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BAA6B3**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDF2E4**, and **728579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93BAA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9BAB9**.

# Distribution



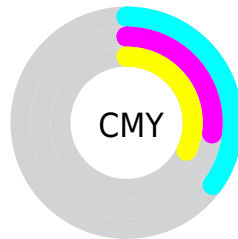
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6BAAD 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 A6BAAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6BAAD

 A6BAAD

FFFFFF

 8C9F92

 DDF2E4

 728579

 FAFFFF

 596C60

 425348

 2C3C32

 17261D

 001203

 000000

 A6BAAD

 A6BAAD

 93BAA1

 B9BAB9

 81BA95

 CBBAC5

 6EBA89

 DEBAD1

 5CBA7D

 F0BADD

 49BA71

 FFBAE9

 36BA64

 FFBAF6

 24BA58

 FFBAFF

 11BA4C

 00BA41

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0B8A6



A6BAAD



9FBBB7

# Triad

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



A6BAAD



ADB5C8



C9B0AA

# Complementary

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



A6BAAD



BAA6B3

# 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.



C9AFB4



A6BAAD



B9B2C4

# Square

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



A6BAAD



A3B8C6



C3B0BD



C4B2A4

# Rectangle

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



A6BAAD



9EBBBD



C3B0BD



CAAFAD



# Sweetspot

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



A6BAAD



EBF2EE



B3BAA6



767A77



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A6BAAD



D3F2DE



A6BAB7



535C56



009C36



001C0A



# Inverse Universe

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



BAA6B3



F2D3E7



BAA6A9



5C5359



9C0065

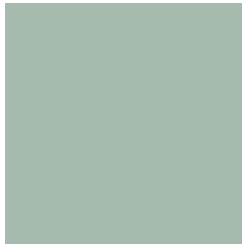


1C0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6BAAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

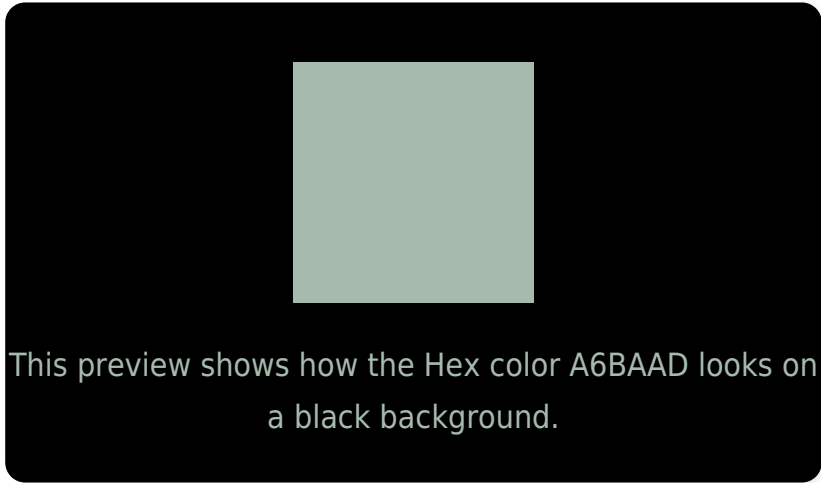
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

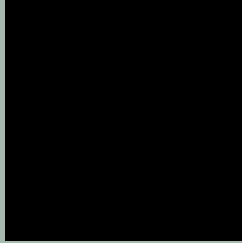
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

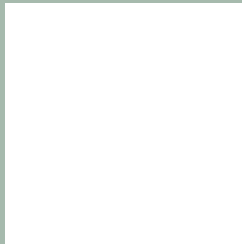
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6BAAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6BAAD.

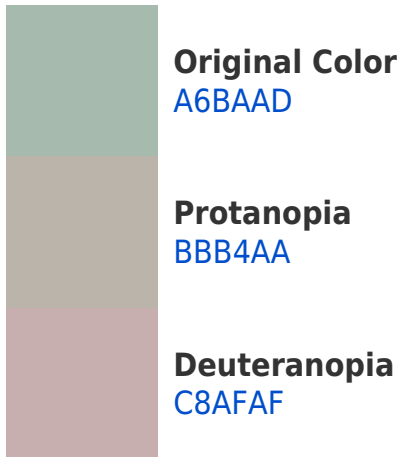


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6BAAD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

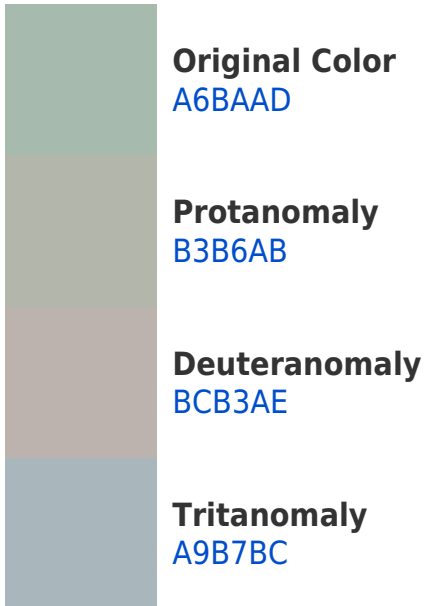
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

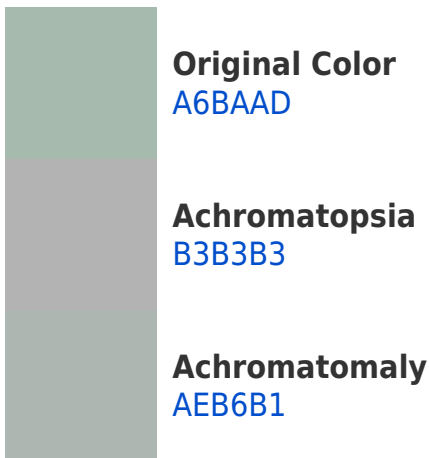




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6BAAD 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 #A6BAAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6BAAD  
}
```

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 #A6BAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6BAAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6BAAD 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
#A6BAAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6BAAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6BAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6BAAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6BAAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6BAAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6BAAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6BAAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6BAAD }
```

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