

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C5FF) contains.

<b>Hex(A6C5FF)</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(A6C5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C5FF
RGB	166, 197, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 83%
HSV	219°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	53.7421, 55.2595, 102.4414
YIQ	194.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

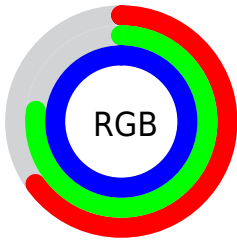
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 189, 255
Decimal	10929663
CIE Lab	79.19, 3.15, -31.85
CIE LCh	79, 32.009, 275.651
Yxy	55.2595, 0.2542, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289119743 (0xFFA6C5FF)
YUV	194.3430, 29.9039, -24.8568
Hunter-Lab	74.3367, -1.0417, -29.6702

# Details

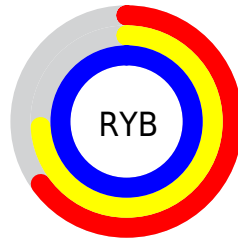
The Hex color **A6C5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE0A6**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFEFF**, and **6F8FC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DB4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0D6FF**.

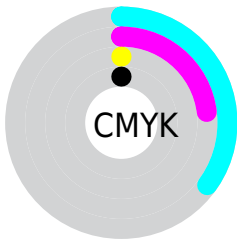
# Distribution



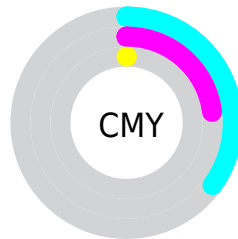
- Red (65%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C5FF 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 A6C5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6C5FF

 A6C5FF

FFFFFF

 8AAAE2

 DFFEFF

 6F8FC6

 FCFFFF

 5476AB

 395D90

 1A4676

 00305D

 001C45

 00042F

 000119

 A6C5FF

 A6C5FF

 8DB4FF

 C0D6FF

 73A4FF

 D9E6FF

 5A93FF

 F3F7FF

 4083FF

FFFFFF

 2672FF

 0D61FF

 0059FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DCEFA



A6C5FF



D0BAF5

# Triad

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



A6C5FF



FEB1A3



91D3AB

# Complementary

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



A6C5FF



FFE0A6

# 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.



B3CD93



A6C5FF



EEBA8F

# Square

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



A6C5FF



FFAEBF



D4C489



72D5C9

# Rectangle

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



A6C5FF



E6B4E6



D4C489



9CD1A2

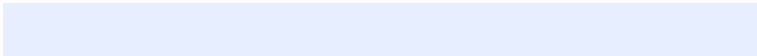


# Sweetspot

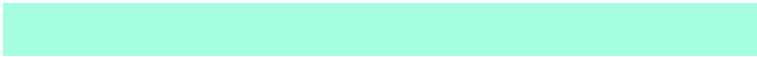
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A6C5FF



E6EEFF



A6FFE0



707680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A6C5FF



94B9FF



B3A6FF



737780



0043BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA6C5



FF94B9



F2FFA6



807377



BF0043



400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

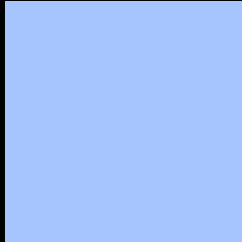
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6C5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

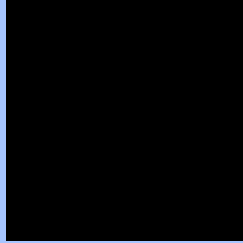
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

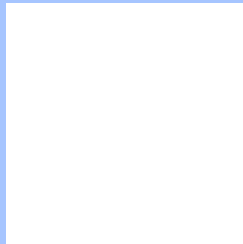
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6C5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C5FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C5FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

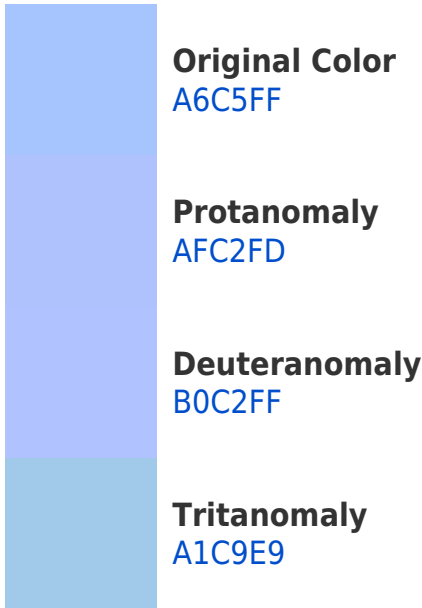
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

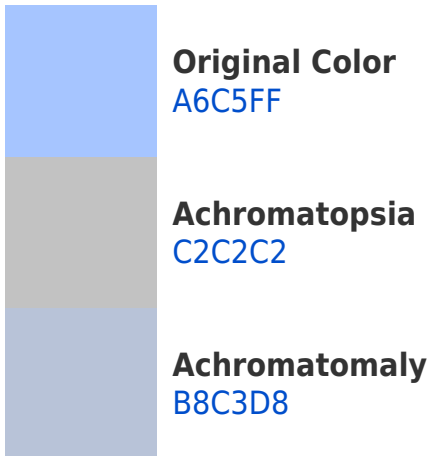




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C5FF 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 #A6C5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C5FF  
}
```

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 #A6C5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C5FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C5FF 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  
#A6C5FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C5FF }
```

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