

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C7D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C7D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6C7D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C7D1
RGB	166, 199, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	194°, 32%, 74%
HSV	194°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	47.6579, 53.5573, 68.1474
YIQ	190.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

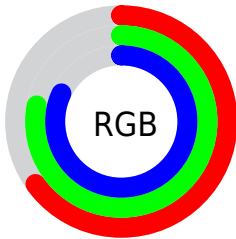
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 185, 209
Decimal	10930129
CIELab	78.20, -8.82, -8.66
CIELCh	78, 12.362, 224.462
Yxy	53.5573, 0.2814, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120209 (0xFFA6C7D1)
YUV	190.2730, 9.2324, -21.2874
Hunter-Lab	73.1828, -11.8277, -3.9824

# Details

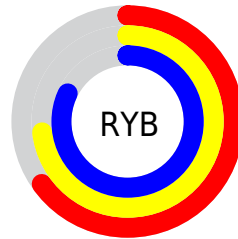
The Hex color **A6C7D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1B0A6**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **71919B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91C2D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBCCD1**.

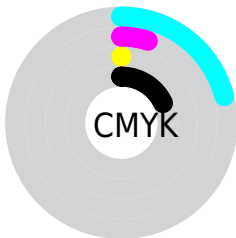
# Distribution



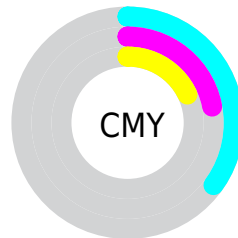
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C7D1 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 A6C7D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6C7D1

 A6C7D1

FFFFFF

 8BACB5

 DEFFFF

 71919B

 FAFFFF

 587781

 405F68

 28474F

 103139

 001C23

 00010D

 000000

 A6C7D1

 A6C7D1

 91C2D1

 BBCCD1

 7CBDD1

 D0D1D1

 67B8D1

 E5D6D1

 52B4D1

 FADAD1

 3EAFD1

 FFDFD1

 29AAD1

 FFE4D1

 14A5D1

 FFE9D1

 00A0D1

 FFEED1

 FFF3D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5C8C7



A6C7D1



AFC4D7

# Triad

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



A6C7D1



D5BAC8



C5C2AB

# Complementary

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



A6C7D1



D1B0A6

# 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.



D1BFAC



A6C7D1



DABABC

# Square

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



A6C7D1



CABDD2



D8BBB2



B8C6B1

# Rectangle

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



A6C7D1



B7C2D8



D8BBB2



C9C1AB

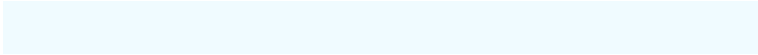


# Sweetspot

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



A6C7D1



F0FBFF



A6D1AF



777D80



000000



808080

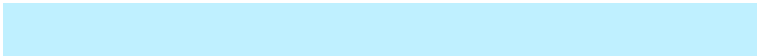


# Same Dimension

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



A6C7D1



BFF0FF



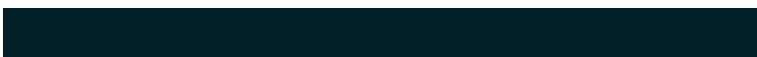
A6B2D1



5E6669



0081A8



001F29



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A6C7



FFBFF0



D1C5A6



695E66



A80081

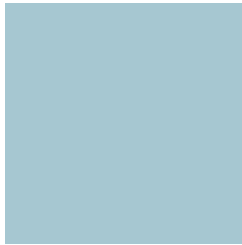


29001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C7D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

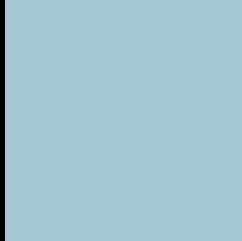
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6C7D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

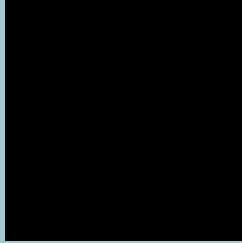
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

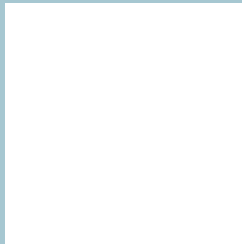
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6C7D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C7D1.

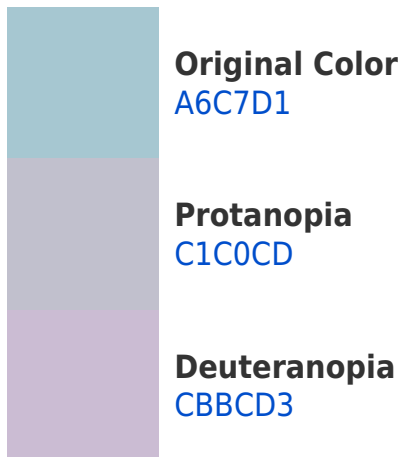


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C7D1.

# 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](#).

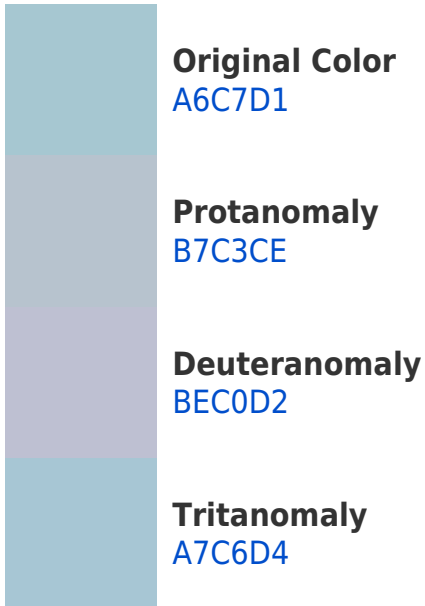
## Dichromacy



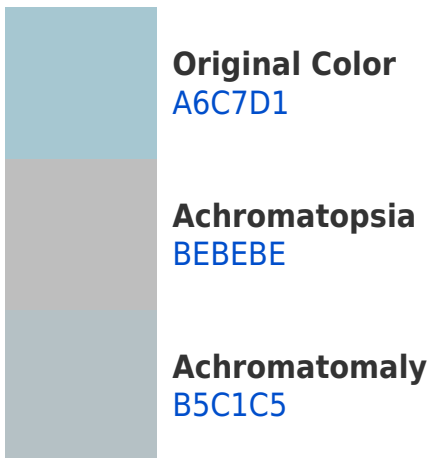


**Tritanopia**  
A7C6D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C7D1 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 #A6C7D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C7D1  
}
```

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 #A6C7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C7D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C7D1 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
#A6C7D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C7D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C7D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C7D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C7D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C7D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C7D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C7D1 }
```

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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