

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C8B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C8B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6C8B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C8B8
RGB	166, 200, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2157, 0.2784
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	152°, 24%, 72%
HSV	152°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	45.0319, 52.8762, 53.1801
YIQ	188.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

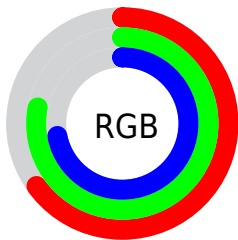
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 188, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10930360</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.80, -14.53, 4.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 15.130, 163.793</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.8762, 0.2981, 0.3500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289120440 (0xFFA6C8B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7160, -16.7109, 7.5401</a>

# Details

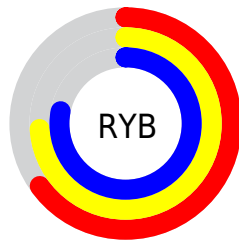
The Hex color **A6C8B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8A6B6**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFF0**, and **729283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92C8AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAC8C1**.

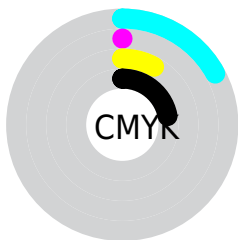
# Distribution



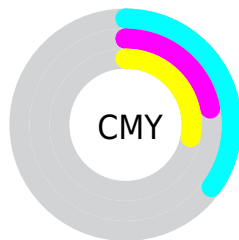
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C8B8 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 A6C8B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6C8B8



A6C8B8

FFFFFF



8BAD9D



DDFFF0



729283



FAFFFF



59786A



415F52



2A483B



143125



001D10



000000



A6C8B8



A6C8B8

 92C8AF

 BAC8C1

 7EC8A5

 CEC8CB

 6AC89C

 E2C8D4

 56C892

 F6C8DE

 42C889

 FFC8E7

 2EC880

 FFC8F0

 1AC876

 FFC8FA

 06C86D

 FFC8FF

 00C86A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5C5AC



A6C8B8



9DC9C6

# Triad

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



A6C8B8



B9BFDB



DCB9AD

# Complementary

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



A6C8B8



C8A6B6

# 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.



DEB7BA



A6C8B8



CBBBD5

# Square

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



A6C8B8



A8C4DB



D8B7C8



D3BDA6

# Rectangle

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



A6C8B8



9CC8CF



D8B7C8



DEB8B1



# Sweetspot

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



A6C8B8



F2FFF9



B6C8A6



78807C



000000



808080

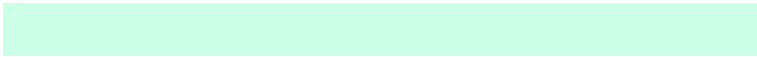


# Same Dimension

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



A6C8B8



CCFFE7



A6C7C8



5A635F



00A356



002413



# Inverse Universe

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



C8A6B6



FFCCE4



C8A7A6



635A5E



A3004D

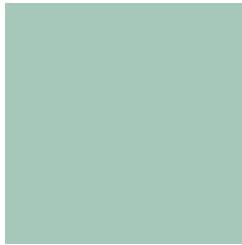


240011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C8B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

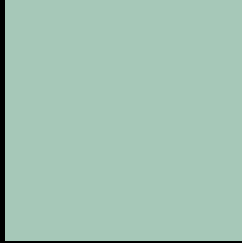
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6C8B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

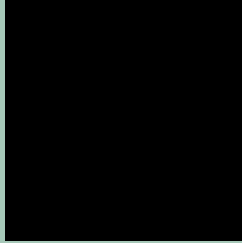
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

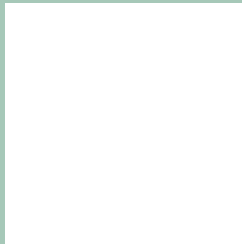
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6C8B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C8B8.

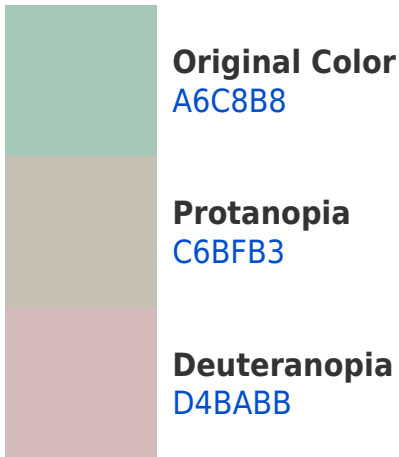


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C8B8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

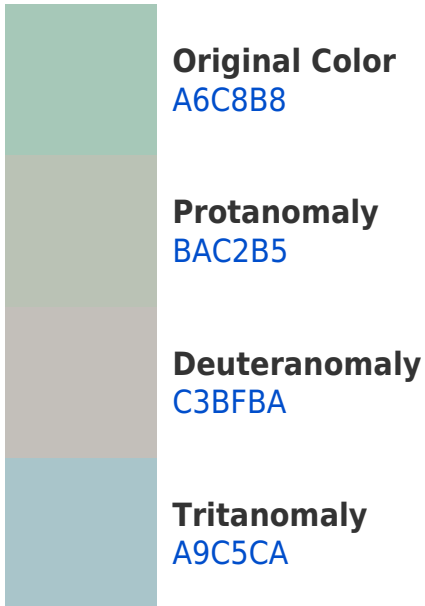
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C8B8 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 #A6C8B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C8B8  
}
```

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 #A6C8B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C8B8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C8B8 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  
#A6C8B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C8B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C8B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C8B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C8B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C8B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C8B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C8B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C8B8 }
```

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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