

Converting Colors

Hex(A6CBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A6CBD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A6CBD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CBD1
RGB	166, 203, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	188°, 32%, 74%
HSV	188°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.5904, 55.4223, 68.4582
YIQ	192.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

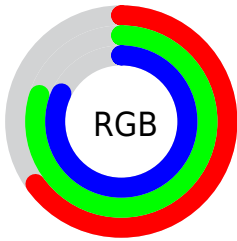
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 186, 209
Decimal	10931153
CIE Lab	79.28, -10.91, -7.05
CIE LCh	79, 12.991, 212.892
Yxy	55.4223, 0.2817, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289121233 (0xFFA6CBD1)
YUV	192.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466
Hunter-Lab	74.4462, -13.7752, -2.4088

Details

The Hex color **A6CBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1ACA6**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **71959B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91C8D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBCED1**.

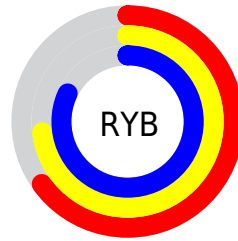
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (80%)

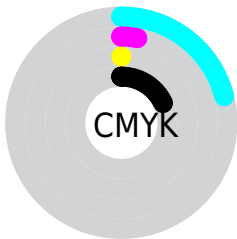
Blue (82%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (82%)

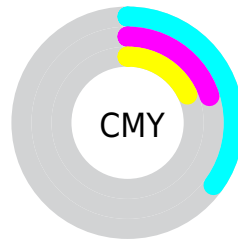


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6CBD1 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 A6CBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 A6CBD1

 A6CBD1

FFFFFF

 8BB0B5

 DEFFFF

 71959B

 FAFFFF

 587B81

 406268

 284A50

 0F3439

 001E23

 00010E

 000000

 A6CBD1

 A6CBD1

 91C8D1

 BBCED1

 7CC5D1

 D0D1D1

 67C2D1

 E5D4D1

 52BFD1

 FAD7D1

 3EBCD1

 FFDAD1

 29BAD1

 FFDCD1

 14B7D1

 FFD7D1

 00B4D1

 FFE2D1

 FFE5D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A8CCC5



A6CBD1



ACC9D9

Triad

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



A6CBD1



D5BED0



CDC4AC

Complementary

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



A6CBD1



D1ACA6

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.



D8C0AF



A6CBD1



DDBCC4

Square

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



A6CBD1



C8C1D9



DEBDB8



BFC8B0

Rectangle

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



A6CBD1



B4C6DC



DEBDB8



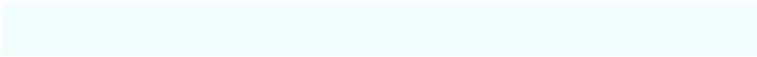
D1C3AD

Sweetspot

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



A6CBD1



F0DFF



A6D1AC



777E80



000000



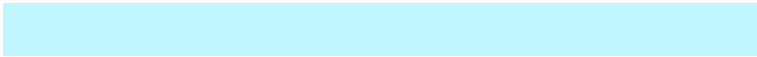
808080

Same Dimension

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



A6CBD1



BFF6FF



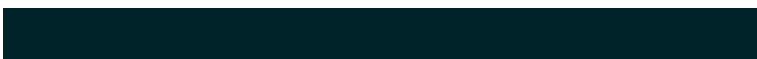
A6B6D1



5E6769



0091A8



002329

Inverse Universe

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



D1A6CB



FFBFF6



D1C1A6



695E67



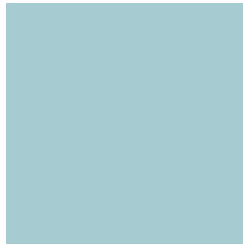
A80091



290023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6CBD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

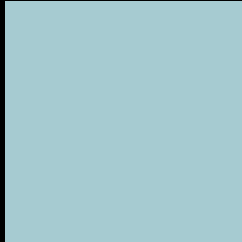
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6CBD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

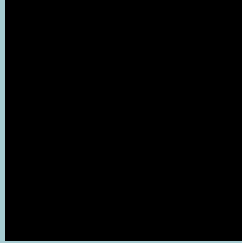
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

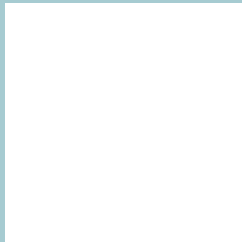
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A6CBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6CBD1.

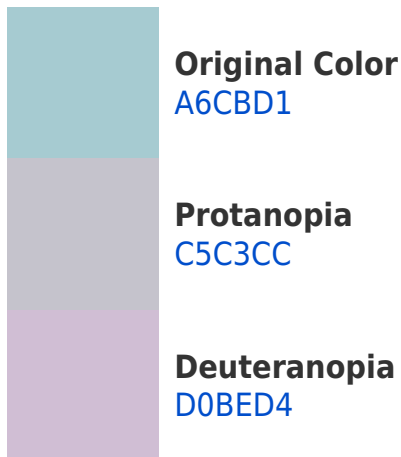


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6CBD1.

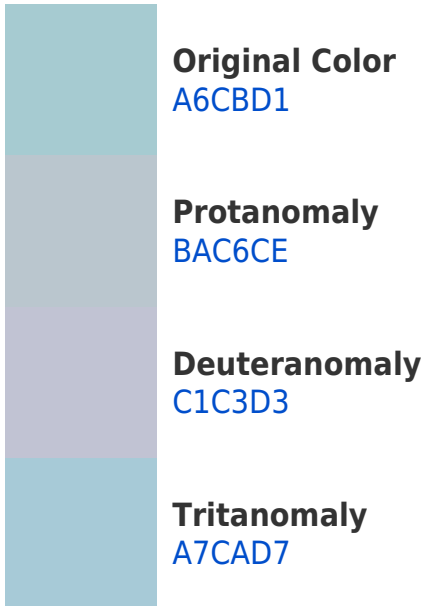
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

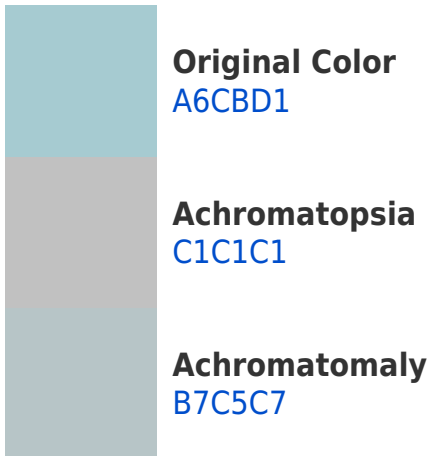
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6CBD1 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 #A6CBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6CBD1  
}
```

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 #A6CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6CBD1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6CBD1 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  
#A6CBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6CBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6CBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6CBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6CBD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6CBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6CBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6CBD1 }
```

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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