

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6CDBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6CDBA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6CDBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CDBA
RGB	166, 205, 186
RGB Percent	65%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1961, 0.2706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	151°, 28%, 73%
HSV	151°, 19%, 80%
XYZ	46.4201, 55.3148, 54.6846
YIQ	191.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

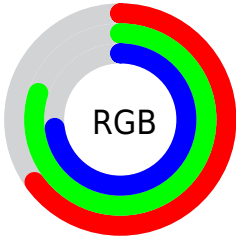
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 192, 205
Decimal	10931642
CIELab	79.22, -16.69, 5.20
CIELCh	79, 17.477, 162.690
Yxy	55.3148, 0.2968, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289121722 (0xFFA6CDBA)
YUV	191.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	74.3739, -18.7444, 8.4678

# Details

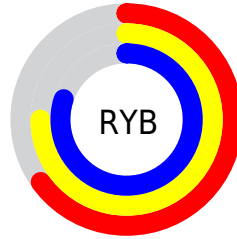
The Hex color **A6CDBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDA6B9**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDFFF2**, and **719785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92CDB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBCDC4**.

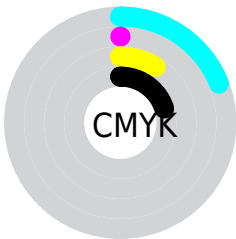
# Distribution



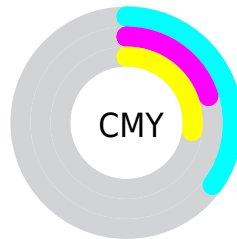
- Red (65%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6CDBA 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 A6CDBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6CDBA



A6CDBA

FFFFFF



8BB19F



DDFFF2



719785



FAFFFF



587D6C



406453



294C3C



123527



002012



000000



A6CDBA



A6CDBA

 92CDB0

 BBCDC4

 7DCDA6

 CFCDC E

 69CD9C

 E4CDD8

 54CD92

 F8CDE2

 3FCD88

 FFCDEC

 2BCD7E

 FFCDF6

 16CD74

 FFCDF F

 02CD6A

 00CD69

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7CAAC



A6CDBA



9BCECB

# Triad

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



A6CDBA



BBC3E4



E4BBAF

# Complementary

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



A6CDBA



CDA6B9

# 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.



E6B9BE



A6CDBA



D0BEDC

# Square

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



A6CDBA



A7C8E3



DFBACE



DAC0A6

# Rectangle

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



A6CDBA



9ACDD5



DFBACE



E6BAB3

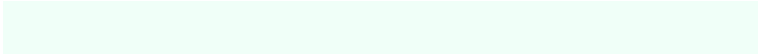


# Sweetspot

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



A6CDBA



F0FFF8



BACDA6



77807B



000000



808080

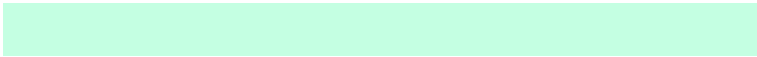


# Same Dimension

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



A6CDBA



C4FFE2



A6CDCD



5C6661



00A655



002614



# Inverse Universe

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



CDA6B9



FFC4E1



CDA6A6



665C61



A60051

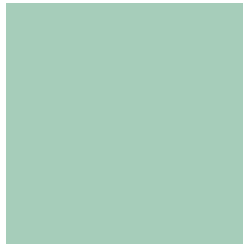


260013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6CDDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

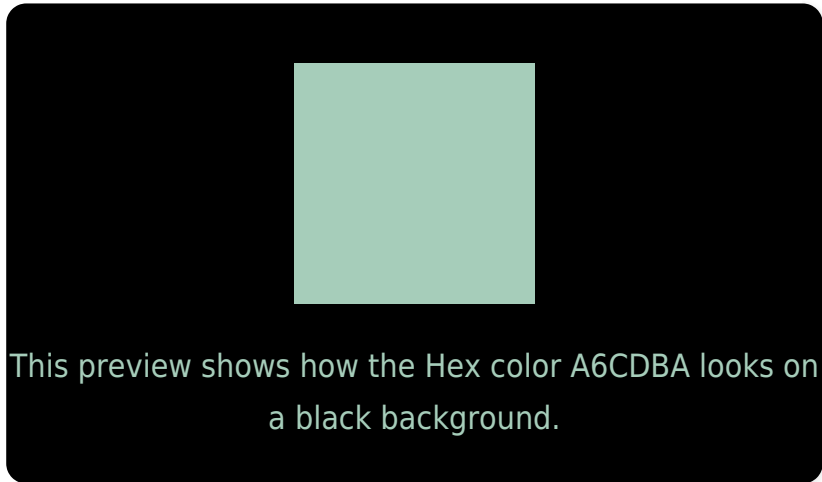
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

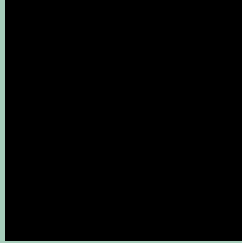
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

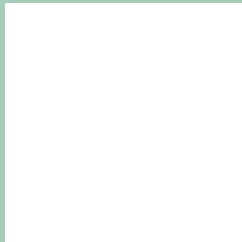
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6CDBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6CDBA.

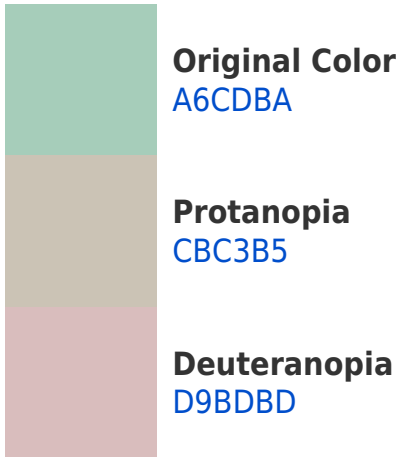


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6CDBA.

# 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](#).

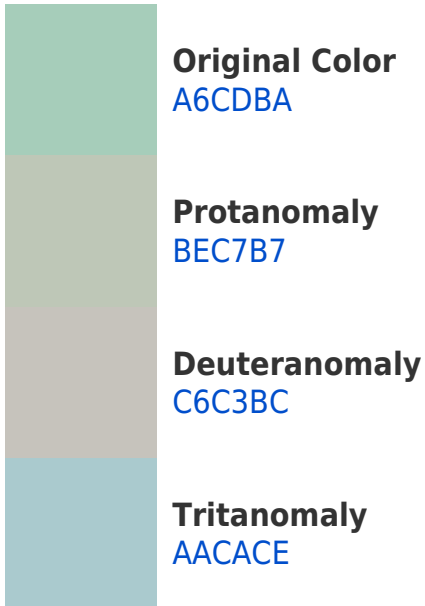
## Dichromacy



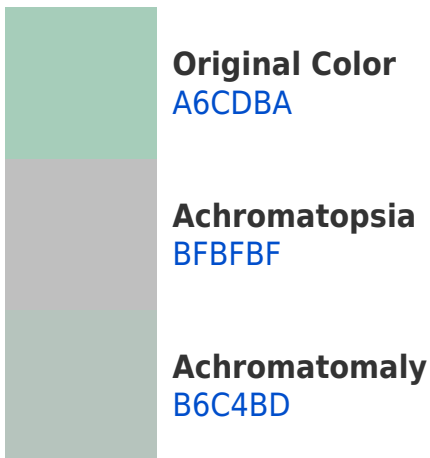


**Tritanopia**  
ACC9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6CDBA 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 #A6CDBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6CDBA  
}
```

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 #A6CDBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6CDBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6CDBA 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
#A6CDBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6CDBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6CDBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6CDBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6CDBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6CDBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6CDBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6CDBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6CDBA }
```

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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