

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6D0C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6D0C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6D0C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D0C6
RGB	166, 208, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1843, 0.2235
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	166°, 31%, 73%
HSV	166°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	48.4748, 57.2960, 61.9304
YIQ	194.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

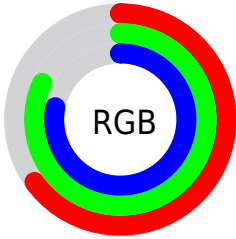
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 190, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10932422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.35, -15.80, 0.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 15.808, 178.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.2960, 0.2891, 0.3417</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289122502 (0xFFA6D0C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6941, -18.1525, 4.4767</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A6D0C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0A6B0**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFF**, and **719A90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91D0C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBD0CB**.

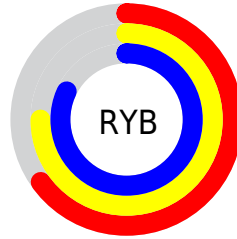
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

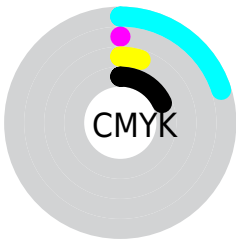
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

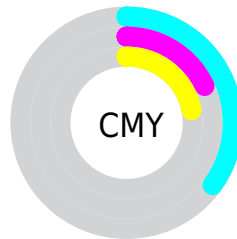


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6D0C6 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 A6D0C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6D0C6

 A6D0C6

FFFFFF

 8BB4AB

 DEFFFF

 719A90

 FAFFFF

 587F77

 40665E

 284E46

 103730

 00221B

 000200

 000000

 A6D0C6

 A6D0C6

 91D0C1

 BBD0CB

 7CD0BC

 D0D0D0

 68D0B7

 E4D0D5

 53D0B2

 F9D0DA

 3ED0AD

 FFD0DF

 29D0A8

 FFD0E4

 14D0A3

 FFD0E9

 00D09E

 FFD0EE

 FFD0F3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3CEB8



A6D0C6



A1D0D5

# Triad

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



A6D0C6



C9C4E1



E1C1AF

# Complementary

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



A6D0C6



D0A6B0

# 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.



E7BEBA



A6D0C6



DABFD7

# Square

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



A6D0C6



B6C9E4



E5BDC9



D4C6AA

# Rectangle

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



A6D0C6



A4CEDD



E5BDC9



E3C0B2



# Sweetspot

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



A6D0C6



F0FFFB



B1D0A6



77807D



000000



808080

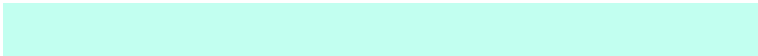


# Same Dimension

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



A6D0C6



C2FFF0



A6C5D0



5E6966



00A880



00291F



# Inverse Universe

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



D0A6B0



FFC2D0



D0B1A6



695E61



A80028

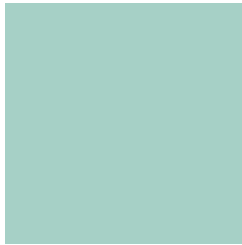


29000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6D0C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

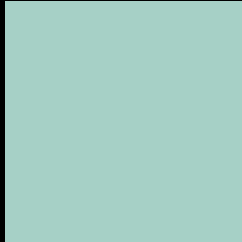
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6D0C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

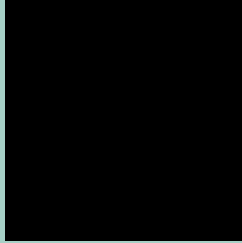
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

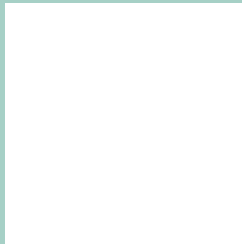
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6D0C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D0C6.

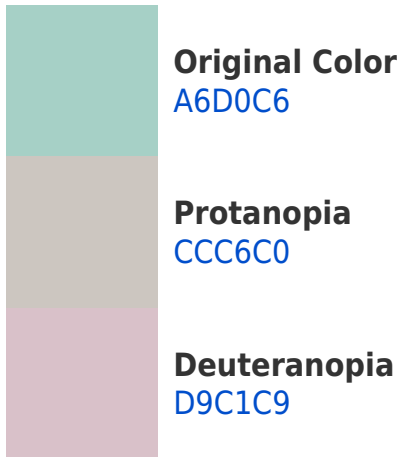


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D0C6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

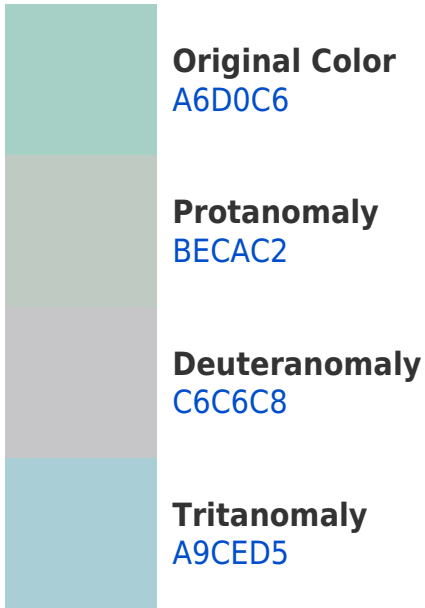
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

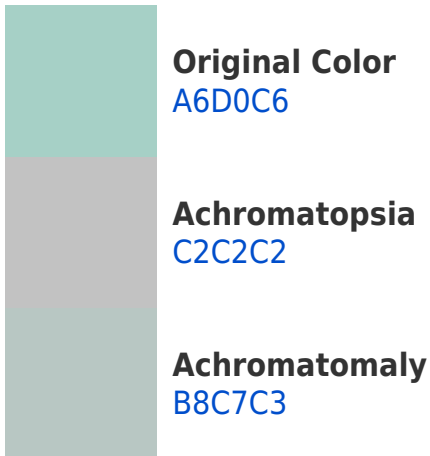




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6D0C6 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 #A6D0C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6D0C6  
}
```

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 #A6D0C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6D0C6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6D0C6 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  
#A6D0C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6D0C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6D0C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D0C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6D0C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D0C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6D0C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6D0C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6D0C6 }
```

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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