

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6D4C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6D4C4) contains.

<b>Hex(A6D4C4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A6D4C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D4C4
RGB	166, 212, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	159°, 35%, 74%
HSV	159°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	49.2332, 59.1795, 61.0525
YIQ	196.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

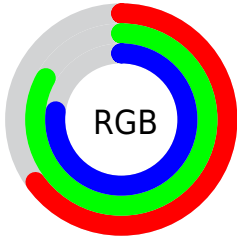
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 194, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10933444</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.39, -18.23, 2.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 18.476, 170.679</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.1795, 0.2905, 0.3492</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289123524</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA6D4C4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9282, -20.3864, 6.7955</a>

# Details

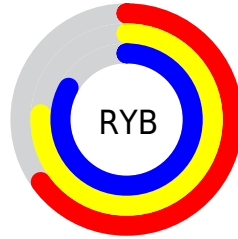
The Hex color **A6D4C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4A6B6**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFFD**, and **719D8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91D4BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBD4CB**.

# Distribution



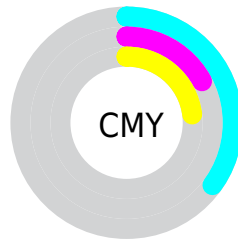
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6D4C4 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 A6D4C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6D4C4

 A6D4C4

FFFFFF

 8BB8A9

 DEFFFD

 719D8E

 FBFFFF

 588375

 3F6A5C

 275145

 0F3A2E

 00241A

 000A00

 000000

 A6D4C4

 A6D4C4

 91D4BD

 BBD4CB

 7CD4B5

 D0D4D3

 66D4AE

 E6D4DA

 51D4A7

 FBD4E1

 3CD49F

 FFD4E9

 27D498

 FFD4F0

 12D490

 FFD4F8

 00D48A

 FFD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7D1B4



A6D4C4



9DD4D6

# Triad

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



A6D4C4



C7C8EA



EAC2B0

# Complementary

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



A6D4C4



D4A6B6

# 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.



EFBFBF



A6D4C4



DCC2E0

# Square

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



A6D4C4



B0CDEC



EABFD0



DDC7A8

# Rectangle

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



A6D4C4



9ED3E0



EABFD0



EDC0B4



# Sweetspot

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



A6D4C4



EDFFF9



B6D4A6



75807C



000000



808080

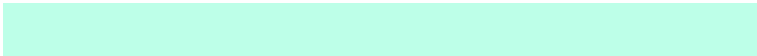


# Same Dimension

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



A6D4C4



BDFFE8



A6CDD4



606B67



00AB6F



002B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



D4A6B6



FFBDD4



D4ADA6



6B6064



AB003B

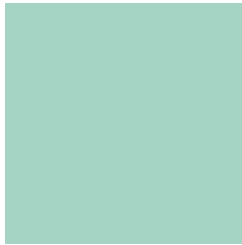


2B000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6D4C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

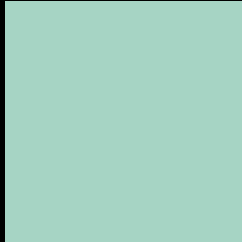
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6D4C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

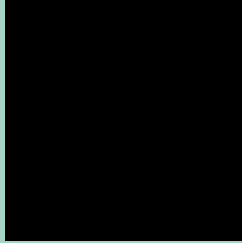
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

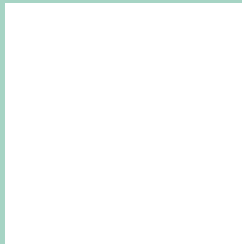
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6D4C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D4C4.

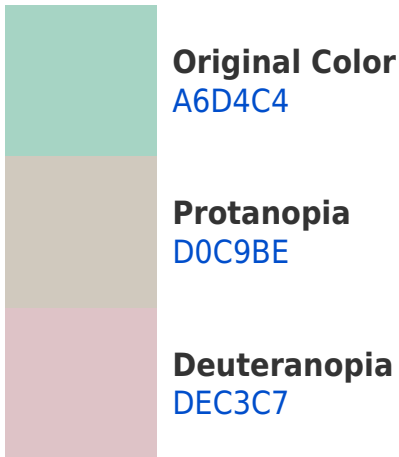


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D4C4.

# 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](#).

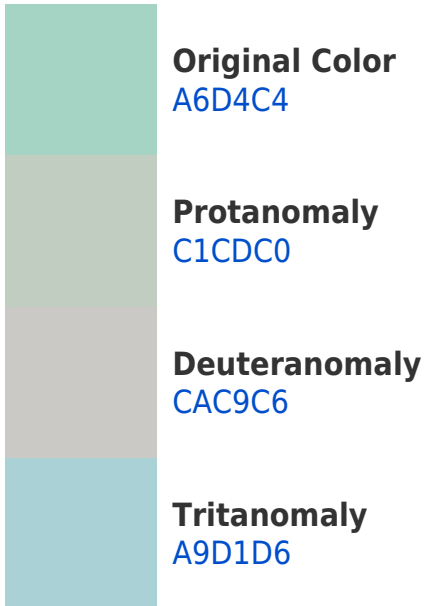
## Dichromacy



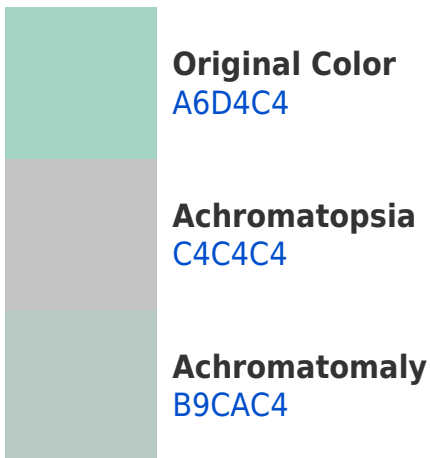


**Tritanopia**  
ABD0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6D4C4 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 #A6D4C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6D4C4  
}
```

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 #A6D4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6D4C4  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6D4C4 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  
#A6D4C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6D4C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6D4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D4C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6D4C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D4C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6D4C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6D4C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6D4C4 }
```

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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