

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6FEDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6FEDC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A6FEDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FEDC
RGB	166, 254, 220
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0039, 0.1373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	157°, 98%, 82%
HSV	157°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.0860, 84.1579, 80.5766
YIQ	223.8120, -41.5340, -29.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

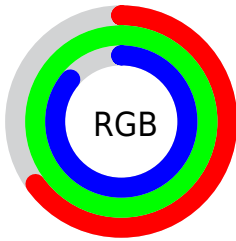
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 221, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10944220</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.52, -33.62, 7.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 34.544, 166.741</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.1579, 0.2801, 0.3678</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289134300</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA6FEDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.8120, -1.8793, -50.7011</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7376, -35.8445, 12.1397</a>

# Details

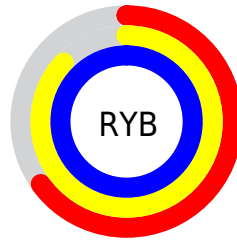
The Hex color **A6FEDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEA6C8**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFFFF**, and **6EC5A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DFED2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFFEE6**.

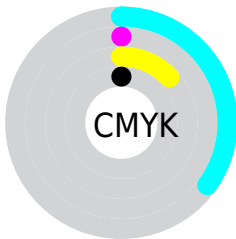
# Distribution



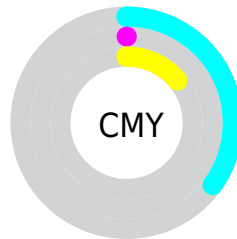
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6FEDC 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 A6FEDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6FEDC

 A6FEDC

FFFFFF

 8AE1C0

 DFFFFFF

 6EC5A5

FDFFFF

 53A98B

 378F71

 157559

 005B41

 00432B

 002C17

 001500

 A6FEDC

 A6FEDC

 8DFED2

 BFFEE6

 73FEC8

 D9FEF0

 5AFEBF

 F2FEF9

 40FEB5

FFFEFF

 27FEAB

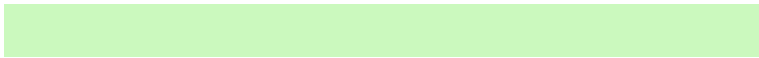
 0EFEA1

 00FE9C

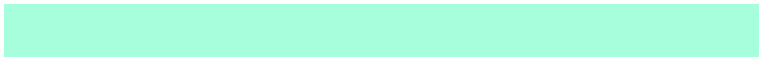
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBF9BE



A6FEDC



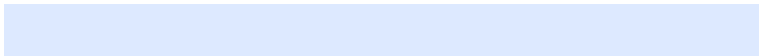
8BFFFE

# Triad

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



A6FEDC



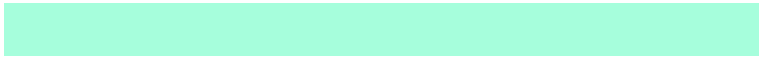
DDE9FF



FFDBBD

# Complementary

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



A6FEDC



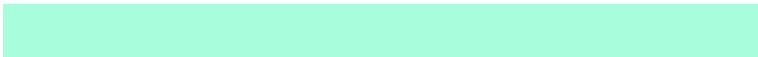
FEA6C8

# 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.



FFD4DB



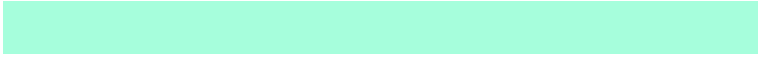
A6FEDC



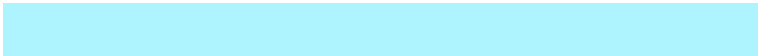
FFDEFF

# Square

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



A6FEDC



AEF4FF



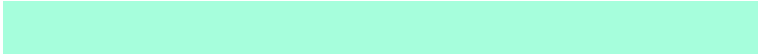
FFD6FD



FFE5AC

# Rectangle

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



A6FEDC



88FDFF



FFD6FD

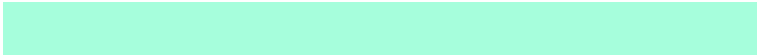


FFD8C6

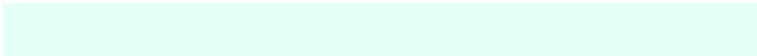


# Sweetspot

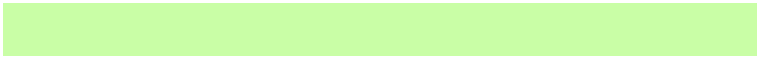
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A6FEDC



E6FFF5



C9FEA6



70807A



000000

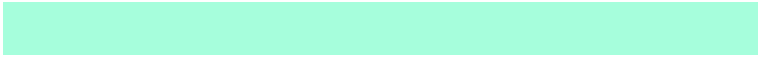


808080



# Same Dimension

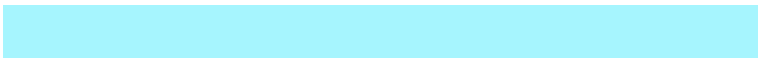
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A6FEDC



94FFD6



A6F5FE



73807B



00BF75



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FEA6C8



FF94BD



FEAFA6



807378



BF004A

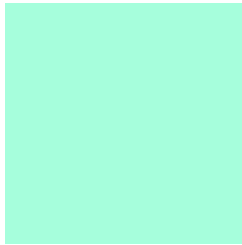


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6FEDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

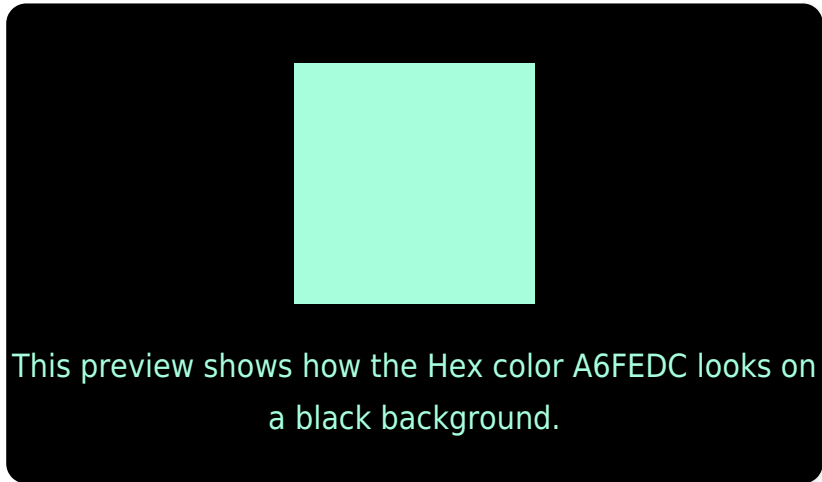
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

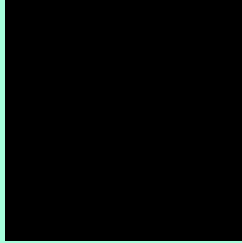
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6FEDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6FEDC.

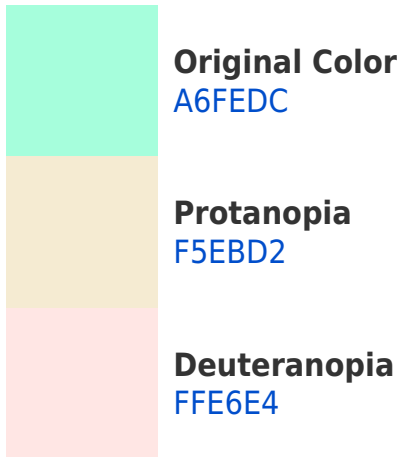


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6FEDC.

# 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



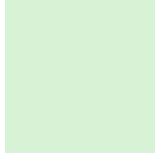


**Tritanopia**  
CBF3FF

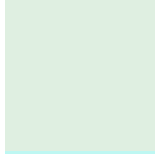
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A6FEDC



**Protanomaly**  
D8F2D6

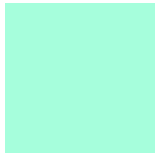


**Deuteranomaly**  
DFEFE1

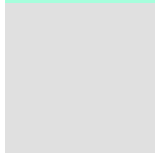


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF7F2

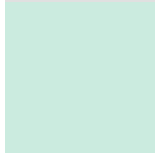
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A6FEDC



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
CBEBDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6FEDC 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 #A6FEDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6FEDC  
}
```

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 #A6FEDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6FEDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6FEDC 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
#A6FEDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6FEDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6FEDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6FEDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6FEDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6FEDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6FEDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6FEDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6FEDC }
```

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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