

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7A8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7A8B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7A8B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A8B1
RGB	167, 168, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.3059
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	234°, 6%, 67%
HSV	234°, 6%, 69%
XYZ	37.8748, 39.3951, 47.2028
YIQ	168.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

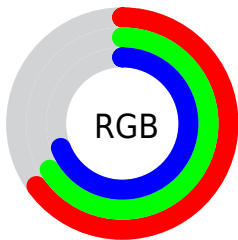
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 168, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10987697</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.04, 1.40, -4.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 4.955, 286.422</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.3951, 0.3043, 0.3165</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289177777</a> <a href="#">(0xFFA7A8B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.7655, -2.1268, -0.6532</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A7A8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1B0A7**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEDFE9**, and **73747C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9598B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9B8B1**.

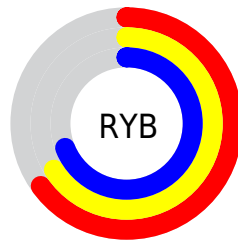
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

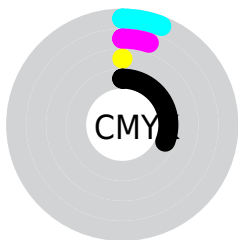
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

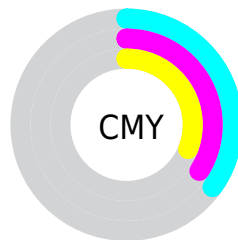


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7A8B1 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 A7A8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7A8B1

 A7A8B1

FFFFFF

 8D8E96

 DEDFE9

 73747C

 FBFCFF

 5B5C64

 43444C

 2D2E35

 181920

 000008

 000000

 A7A8B1

 A7A8B1

9598B1

B9B8B1

8488B1

CAC8B1

7278B1

DCD8B1

6068B1

EEE8B1

4F58B1

FFF8B1

3D48B1

FFFFB1

2B38B1

1929B1

0819B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2A9B1



A7A8B1



ACA7AF

# Triad

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



A7A8B1



B2A6A2



A0ABA6

# Complementary

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



A7A8B1



B1B0A7

# 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.



A4AAA2



A7A8B1



AEA7A0

# Square

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



A7A8B1



B2A6A6



AAA9A0



9EABAB

# Rectangle

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



A7A8B1



AFA6AC



AAA9A0



A1ABA5

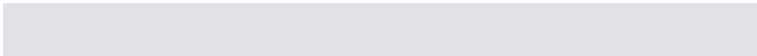


# Sweetspot

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



A7A8B1



E1E1E6



A7B1B0



707173



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A7A8B1



D5D7E6



ABA7B1



525359



000F99



00031A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1A7A8



E6D5D7



ADB1A7



595253



99000F



1A0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7A8B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

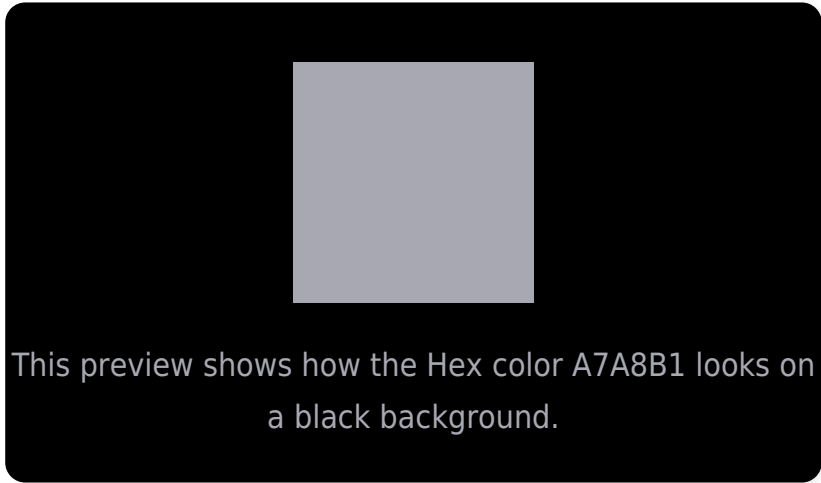
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

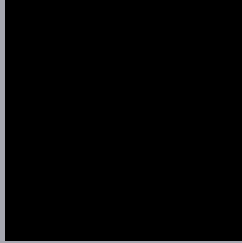
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

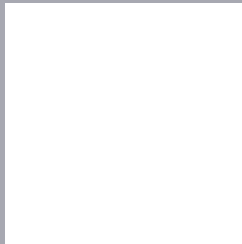
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7A8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7A8B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7A8B1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A7A8B1

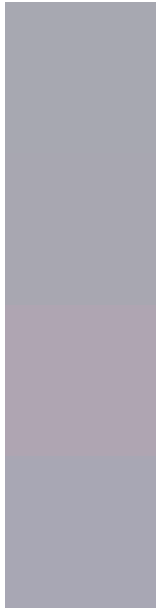
**Protanopia**  
A9A7B1

**Deuteranopia**  
B4A3B2



**Tritanopia**  
A8A7B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A7A8B1

**Protanomaly**

A8A7B1

**Deuteranomaly**

AFA5B2

**Tritanomaly**

A8A7B4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A7A8B1

**Achromatopsia**

A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**

A8A9AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7A8B1 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 #A7A8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7A8B1  
}
```

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 #A7A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7A8B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7A8B1 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
#A7A8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7A8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7A8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7A8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7A8B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7A8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7A8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7A8B1 }
```

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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