

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7BAB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7BAB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7BAB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7BAB1
RGB	167, 186, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2706, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.27
HSL	152°, 12%, 69%
HSV	152°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	41.4311, 46.5076, 48.3882
YIQ	179.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

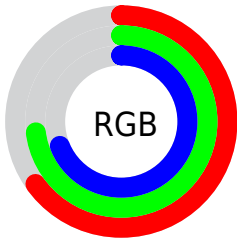
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 179, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10992305</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.87, -8.28, 2.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 8.598, 164.273</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.5076, 0.3039, 0.3411</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289182385</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA7BAB1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1965, -10.9007, 5.6689</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A7BAB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BAA7B0**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEF2E9**, and **73857C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94BAA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BABABA**.

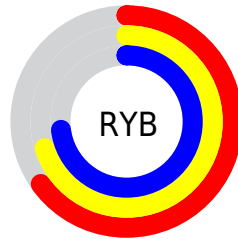
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (73%)

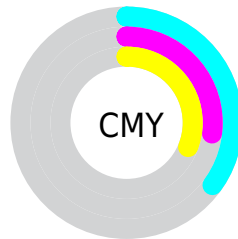


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7BAB1 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 A7BAB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A7BAB1



A7BAB1

FFFFFF



8D9F96



DEF2E9



73857C



FBFFFF



5A6C64



43534C



2C3C35



172620



001208



000000



A7BAB1



A7BAB1

94BAA8

BABABA

82BA9F

CCBAC3

6FBA97

DFBACB

5DBA8E

F1BAD4

4ABA85

FFBADD

37BA7C

FFBAE6

25BA73

FFBAEF

12BA6B

FFBAF7

00BA62

FFBAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFB9AA



A7BAB1



A3BAB9

# Triad

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



A7BAB1



B2B5C5



C6B1AB

# Complementary

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



A7BAB1



BAA7B0

# 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.



C7B0B2



A7BAB1



BCB2C1

# Square

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



A7BAB1



A9B7C4



C3B1BA



C0B4A7

# Rectangle

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



A7BAB1



A2BABE



C3B1BA



C7B1AD



# Sweetspot

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



A7BAB1



EBF2EF



B0BAA7



767A78



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A7BAB1



D5F2E4



A7BABA



535C57



009C52



001C0F



# Inverse Universe

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



BAA7B0



F2D5E3



BAA7A7



5C5357



9C004A

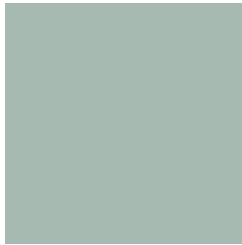


1C000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7BAB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

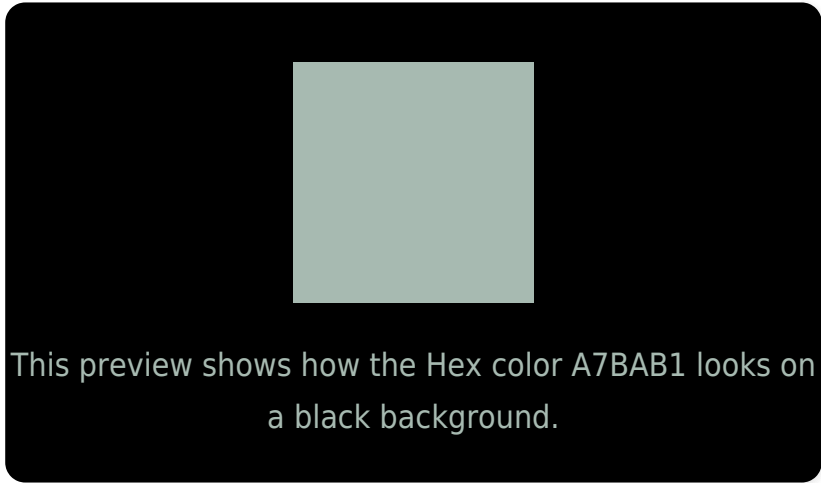
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

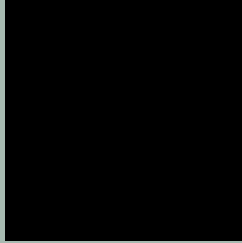
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

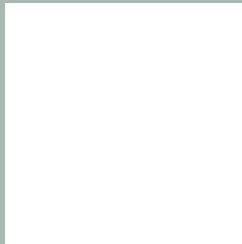
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7BAB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BAB1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BAB1.

# 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](#).

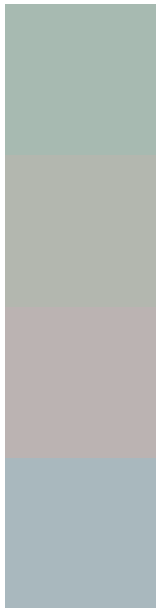
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
AAB7C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A7BAB1

**Protanomaly**  
B3B7AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBB3B2

**Tritanomaly**  
A9B8BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A7BAB1

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
AFB6B2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7BAB1 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 #A7BAB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7BAB1  
}
```

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 #A7BAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7BAB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7BAB1 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  
#A7BAB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7BAB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7BAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BAB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7BAB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BAB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7BAB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7BAB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7BAB1 }
```

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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