

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7BBD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7BBD0) contains.

<b>Hex(A7BBD0)</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(A7BBD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7BBD0
RGB	167, 187, 208
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2667, 0.1843
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	211°, 30%, 74%
HSV	211°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	45.0918, 48.3102, 66.6227
YIQ	183.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

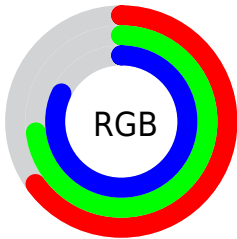
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 180, 208
Decimal	10992592
CIE Lab	75.02, -2.37, -12.86
CIE LCh	75, 13.076, 259.578
Yxy	48.3102, 0.2818, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289182672 (0xFFA7BBD0)
YUV	183.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951
Hunter-Lab	69.5055, -5.8325, -8.1770

# Details

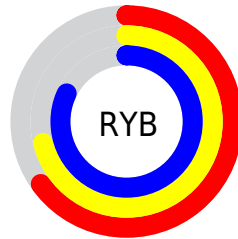
The Hex color **A7BBD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0BCA7**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFF3FF**, and **72869A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92B0D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCC6D0**.

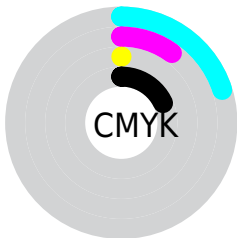
# Distribution



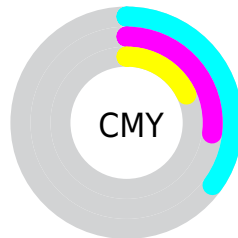
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7BBD0 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 A7BBD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7BBD0

 A7BBD0

FFFFFF

 8CA0B4

 DFF3FF

 72869A

 FBFFFF

 596D80

 415467

 2A3D4F

 132838

 001322

 00000A

 000000

 A7BBD0

 A7BBD0

 92B0D0

 BCC6D0

 7DA6D0

 D1D0D0

 699BD0

 E5DBD0

 5490D0

 FAE6D0

 3F86D0


 FFF0D0

 2A7BD0

 FFFBD0

 1570D0

 FFFF00

 0166D0

 0065D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DBECB



A7BBD0



B6B7CF

# Triad

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



A7BBD0



D3B1B1



ACBEA9

# Complementary

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



A7BBD0



D0BCA7

# 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.



BABAA2



A7BBD0



D0B3A7

# Square

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



A7BBD0



CFB1BD



C7B6A1



A0C0B4

# Rectangle

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



A7BBD0



C0B4CB



C7B6A1



B1BDA6



# Sweetspot

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



A7BBD0



F0F7FF



A7D0BC



777B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7BBD0



C2E0FF



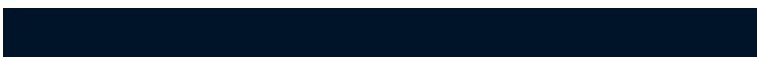
A7A7D0



5E6369



0052A8



001429



# Inverse Universe

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



D0A7BB



FFC2E0



D0D0A7



695E63



A80052

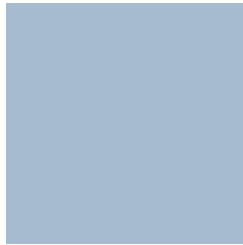


290014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7BBD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

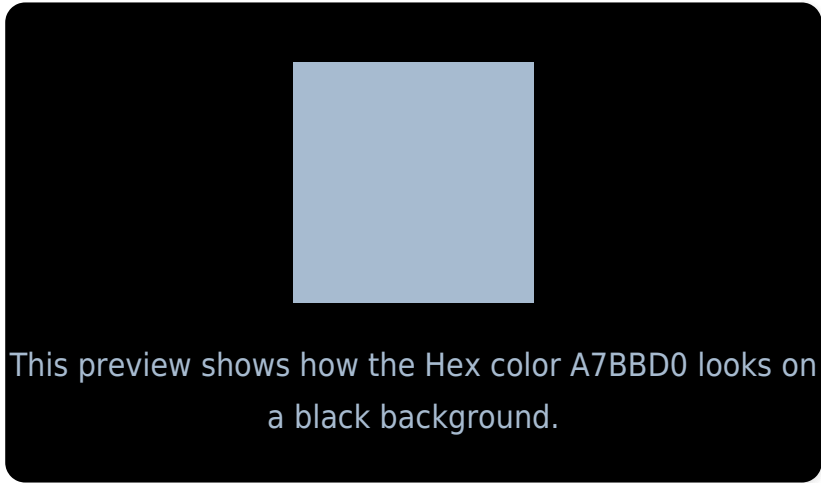
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

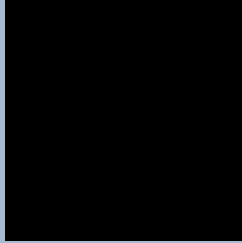
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

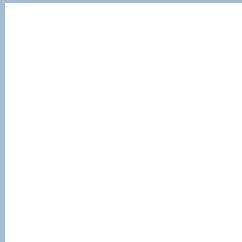
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7BBD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BBD0.

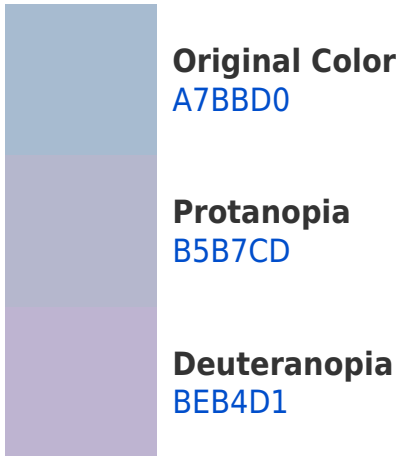


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BBD0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

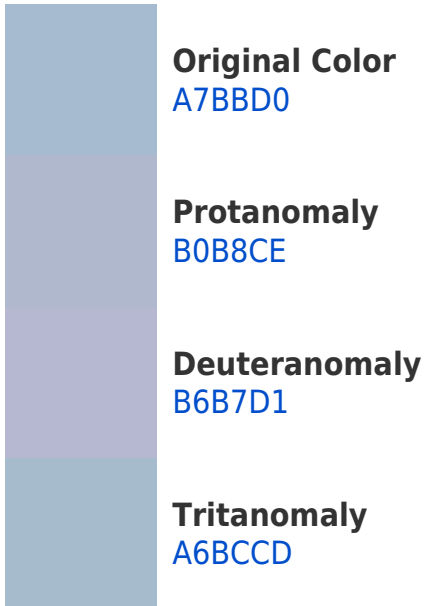
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

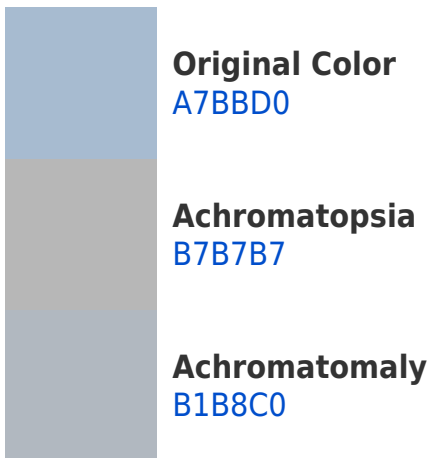




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7BBD0 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 #A7BBD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7BBD0  
}
```

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 #A7BBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7BBD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7BBD0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

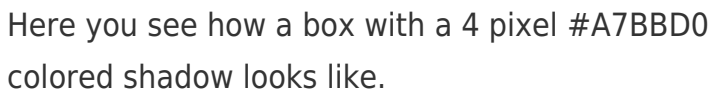
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A7BBD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7BBD0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A7BBD0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BBD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7BBD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BBD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7BBD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7BBD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7BBD0 }
```

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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