

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7D2D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7D2D6) contains.

<b>Hex(A7D2D6)</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(A7D2D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7D2D6
RGB	167, 210, 214
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1765, 0.1608
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	185°, 36%, 75%
HSV	185°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	51.1205, 59.1637, 72.3437
YIQ	197.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

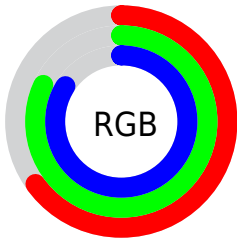
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	167, 189, 214
Decimal	10998486
CIE Lab	81.38, -13.13, -6.62
CIE LCh	81, 14.702, 206.762
Yxy	59.1637, 0.2799, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289188566 (0xFFA7D2D6)
YUV	197.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353
Hunter-Lab	76.9180, -15.9733, -1.9215

# Details

The Hex color **A7D2D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6ABA7**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFFFF**, and **729B9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D0D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCD4D6**.

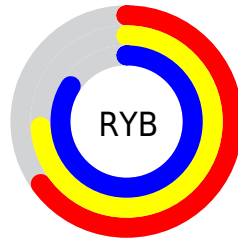
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

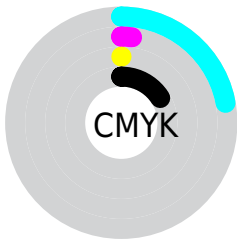
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

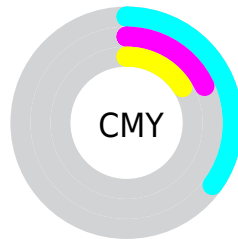


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7D2D6 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 A7D2D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7D2D6

 A7D2D6

FFFFFF

 8CB6BA

 DFFFFFF

 729B9F

 FCFFFF

 588185

 40686C

 275054

 0D393D

 002327

 000A13

 000000

 A7D2D6

 A7D2D6

 92D0D6

 BCD4D6

 7CCED6

 D2D6D6

 67CDD6

 E7D7D6

 51CBD6

 FDD9D6

 3CC9D6

 FFDBD6

 27C7D6

 FFDDD6

 11C5D6

 FFDFD6

 00C4D6

 FFE1D6

 FFE2D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACD2C8



A7D2D6



ACD0E1

# Triad

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



A7D2D6



DBC3D9



D7C9AF

# Complementary

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



A7D2D6



D6ABA7

# 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.



E2C4B4



A7D2D6



E5C1CC

# Square

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



A7D2D6



CBC7E3



E8C1BE



C8CDB2

# Rectangle

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



A7D2D6



B4CDE5



E8C1BE



DBC7B0

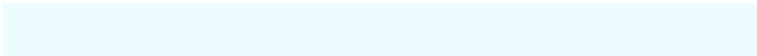


# Sweetspot

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



A7D2D6



EDFDFD



A7D6AB



757F80



000000



808080

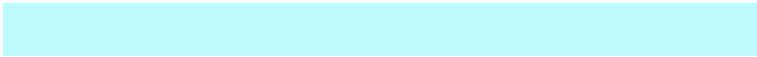


# Same Dimension

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



A7D2D6



BDF9FF



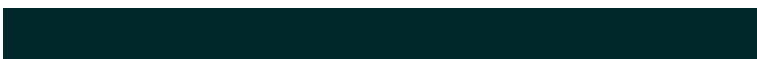
A7BBD6



606A6B



009CAB



00282B



# Inverse Universe

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



D6A7D2



FFBDF9



D6C2A7



6B606A



AB009C

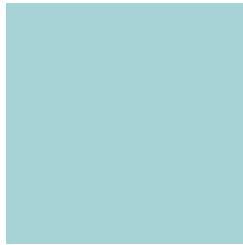


2B0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7D2D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

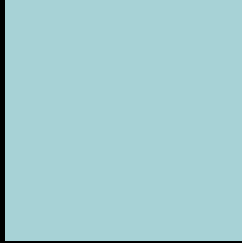
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7D2D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

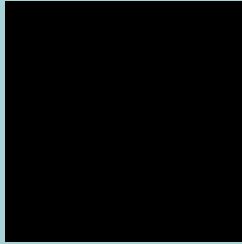
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A7D2D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D2D6.

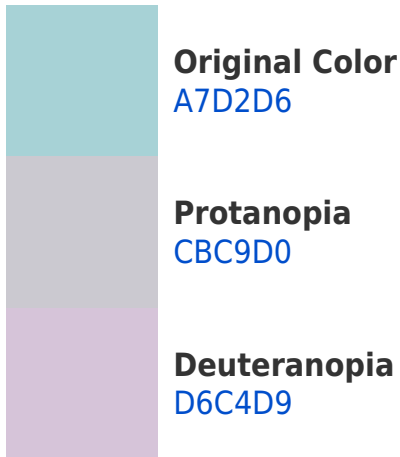


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D2D6.

# 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](#).

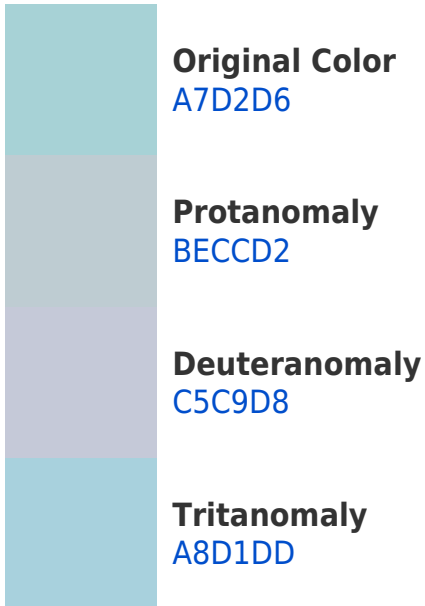
## Dichromacy



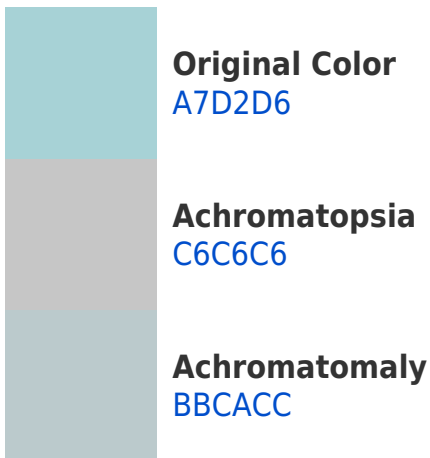


**Tritanopia**  
A9D0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7D2D6 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 #A7D2D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7D2D6  
}
```

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 #A7D2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7D2D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7D2D6 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
#A7D2D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7D2D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7D2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D2D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7D2D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D2D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7D2D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7D2D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7D2D6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor