

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7D3CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7D3CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7D3CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D3CF
RGB	167, 211, 207
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1725, 0.1882
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	175°, 33%, 74%
HSV	175°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	50.4931, 59.3090, 67.8180
YIQ	197.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

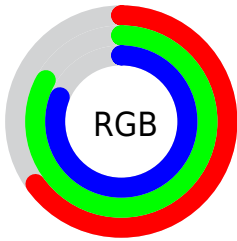
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 190, 211
Decimal	10998735
CIELab	81.46, -15.14, -2.77
CIELCh	81, 15.392, 190.349
Yxy	59.3090, 0.2843, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289188815 (0xFFA7D3CF)
YUV	197.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503
Hunter-Lab	77.0123, -17.7382, 1.6972

# Details

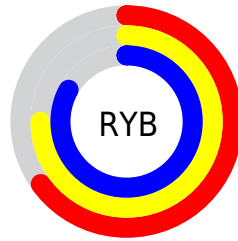
The Hex color **A7D3CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3A7AB**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFFFF**, and **729C99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D3CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCD3D1**.

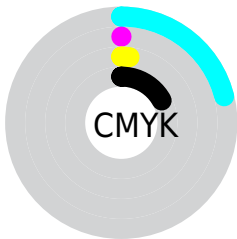
# Distribution



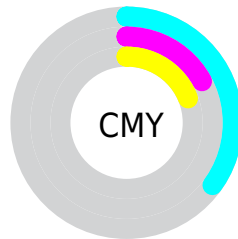
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7D3CF 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 A7D3CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7D3CF

 A7D3CF

FFFFFF

 8CB7B3

 DFFFFFF

 729C99

 FCFFFF

 59827F

 406966

 28514E

 0F3A37

 002422

 000A0C

 000000

 A7D3CF

 A7D3CF

 92D3CD

 BCD3D1

 7DD3CB

 D1D3D3

 68D3C9

 E6D3D5

 53D3C7

 FBD3D7

 3ED3C5

 FFD3D9

 28D3C3

 FFD3DB

 13D3C2

 FFD3DC

 00D3C0

 FFD3DE

 FFD3E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1D2C0



A7D3CF



A6D2DC

# Triad

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



A7D3CF



D3C5E0



DFC6B0

# Complementary

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



A7D3CF



D3A7AB

# 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.



E8C2B8



A7D3CF



E2C2D4

# Square

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



A7D3CF



C1CAE7



E9C1C6



D1CBAE

# Rectangle

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



A7D3CF



ACD0E3



E9C1C6



E3C5B2

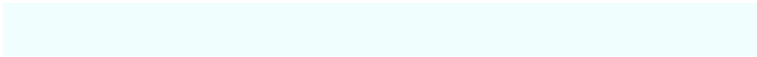


# Sweetspot

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



A7D3CF



F0FFFE



ABD3A7



77807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7D3CF



BFFFF9



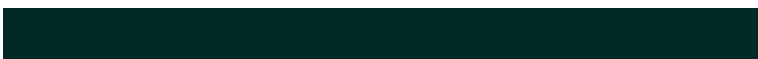
A7C1D3



5E6968



00A899



002925



# Inverse Universe

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



D3A7AB



FFBFC5



D3B9A7



695E5F



A8000F



290004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7D3CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

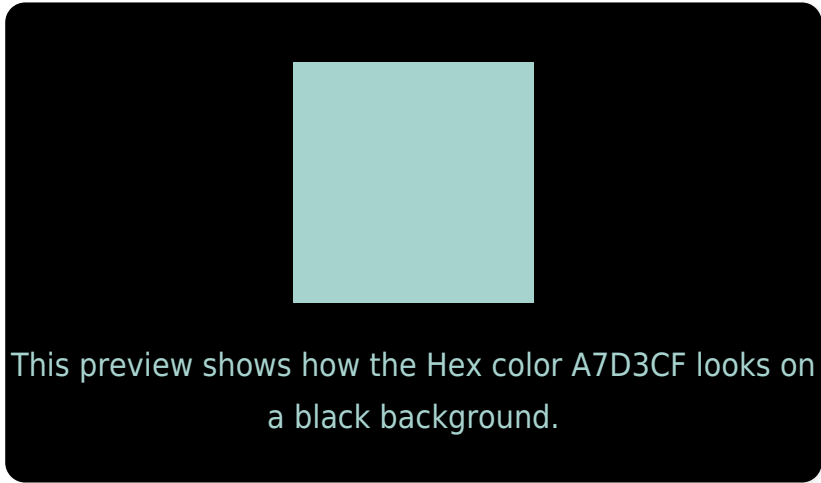
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

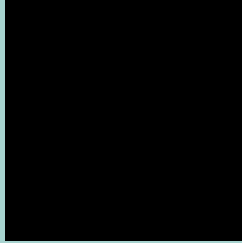
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

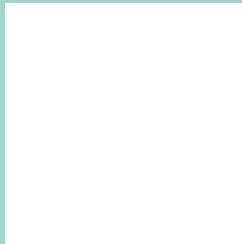
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7D3CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D3CF.

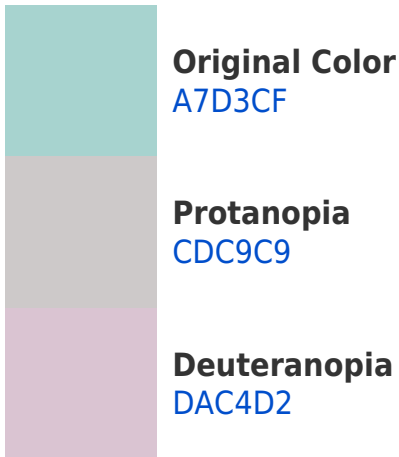


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D3CF.

# 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



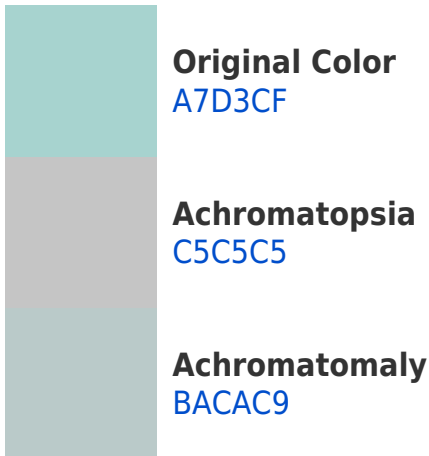


**Tritanopia**  
ABD0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7D3CF 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 #A7D3CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7D3CF  
}
```

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 #A7D3CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7D3CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7D3CF 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
#A7D3CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7D3CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7D3CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D3CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7D3CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D3CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7D3CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7D3CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7D3CF }
```

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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