

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7D4AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7D4AB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A7D4AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D4AB
RGB	167, 212, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1686, 0.3294
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	125°, 34%, 74%
HSV	125°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	46.8305, 58.2427, 47.3018
YIQ	193.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

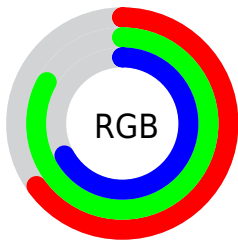
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 208, 212
Decimal	10998955
CIELab	80.87, -22.65, 15.55
CIElCh	81, 27.471, 145.525
Yxy	58.2427, 0.3073, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189035 (0xFFA7D4AB)
YUV	193.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659
Hunter-Lab	76.3169, -24.0213, 16.6734

# Details

The Hex color **A7D4AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D4A7D0**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFE2**, and **729D77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCD4BE**.

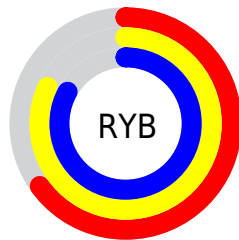
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (83%)

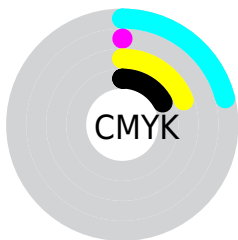
Blue (67%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

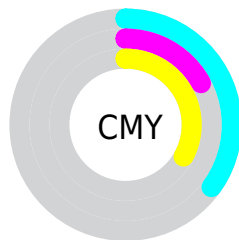


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7D4AB 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 A7D4AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7D4AB

 A7D4AB

FFFFFF

 8CB890

 DFFFE2


 729D77

 FCFFFF

 59835E

 416A46

 29512F

 113A1A

 002401

 000600

 000000

 A7D4AB

 A7D4AB

 92D498

 BCD4BE

 7DD484

 D1D4D2

 67D471

 E7D4E5

 52D45E

 FCD4F8

 3DD44A

 FFD4FF

 28D437

 13D424

 00D413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4CE9A



A7D4AB



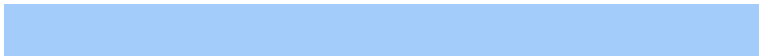
8CD7C4

# Triad

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



A7D4AB



A4CCFB



FDB7B4

# Complementary

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



A7D4AB



D4A7D0

# 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.



F9B7CE



A7D4AB



C8C4F7

# Square

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



A7D4AB



87D3F2



E6BBE6



F4BD9F

# Rectangle

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



A7D4AB



81D7D6



E6BBE6



FDB6BC

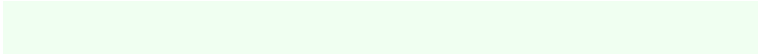


# Sweetspot

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



A7D4AB



F0FFF1



D0D4A7



778077



000000



808080

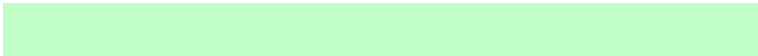


# Same Dimension

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



A7D4AB



BFFFC5



A7D4C1



606B61



00AB0F



002B04



# Inverse Universe

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



D4A7D0



FFBFF9



D4A7BA



6B606A



AB009C

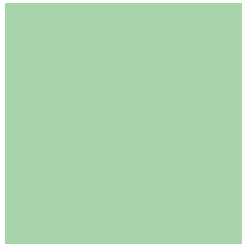


2B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7D4AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

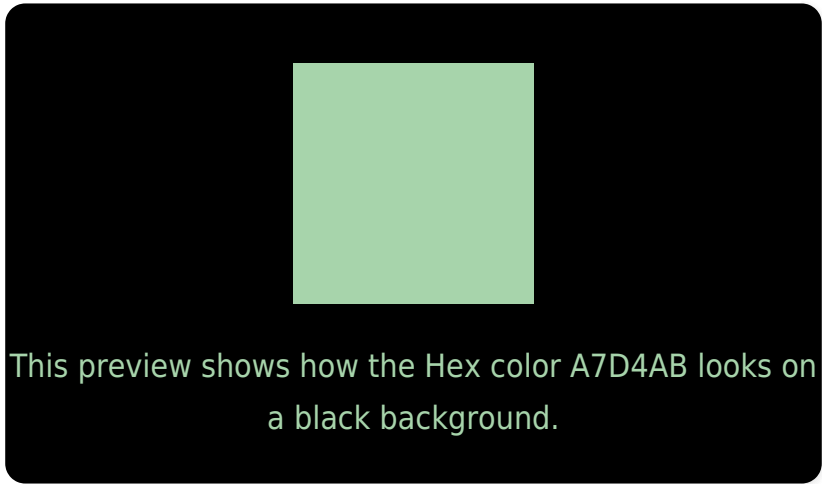
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

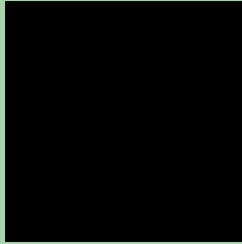
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

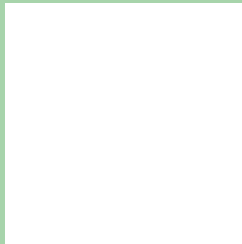
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7D4AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D4AB.

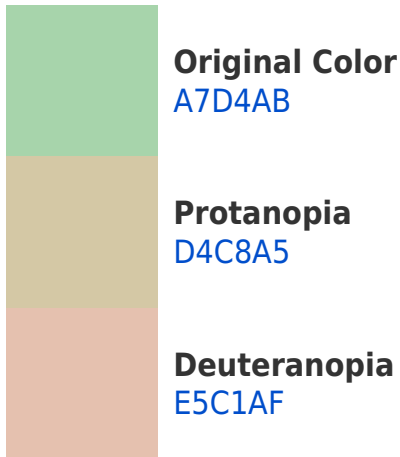


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7D4AB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

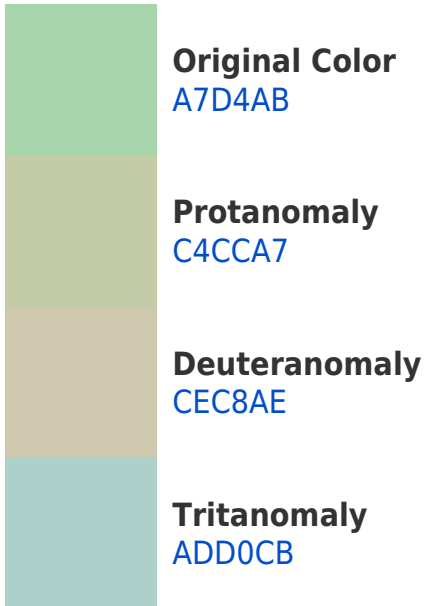
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

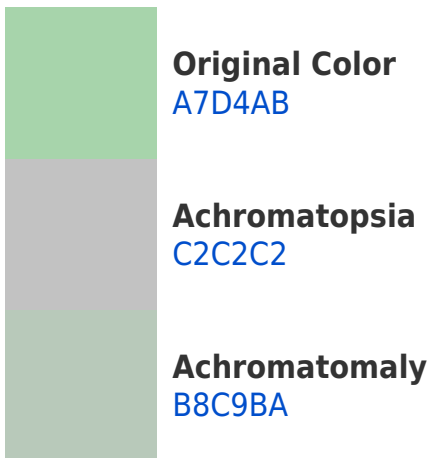




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7D4AB 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 #A7D4AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7D4AB  
}
```

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 #A7D4AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7D4AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7D4AB 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
#A7D4AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7D4AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7D4AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D4AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7D4AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7D4AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7D4AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7D4AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7D4AB }
```

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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