

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7E2E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7E2E0) contains.

<b>Hex(A7E2E0)</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(A7E2E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E2E0
RGB	167, 226, 224
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	178°, 50%, 77%
HSV	178°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	56.5873, 67.9900, 80.6619
YIQ	208.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

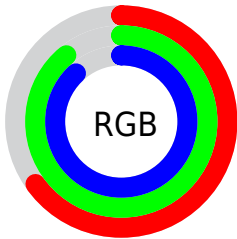
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 197, 226
Decimal	11002592
CIELab	86.00, -19.03, -5.10
CIElCh	86, 19.707, 195.006
Yxy	67.9900, 0.2757, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192672 (0xFFA7E2E0)
YUV	208.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719
Hunter-Lab	82.4561, -21.7986, -0.2807

# Details

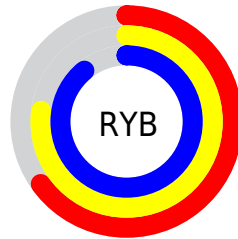
The Hex color **A7E2E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2A7A9**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFFFF**, and **71ABA9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90E2DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEE2E1**.

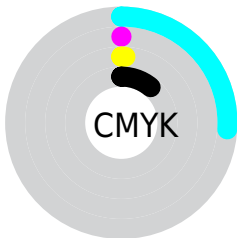
# Distribution



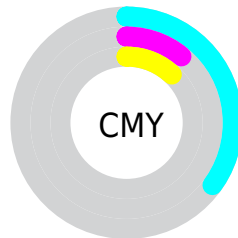
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7E2E0 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 A7E2E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7E2E0

 A7E2E0

FFFFFF

 8CC6C4

 DFFFFFF


 71ABA9

FDFFFF

 57908E

 3D7675

 225D5C

 014545

 002F2F

 001C1A

 000000

 A7E2E0

 A7E2E0

 90E2DF

 BEE2E1

 7AE2DE

 D4E2E2

 63E2DE

 EBE2E2

 4DE2DD

 FFE2E3

 36E2DC

 FFE2E4

 1FE2DB

 FFE2E5

 09E2DB

 FFE2E6

 00E2DA

 FFE2E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3E1CD



A7E2E0



A8E0F1

# Triad

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



A7E2E0



E6CFF2



EFD3B3

# Complementary

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



A7E2E0



E2A7A9

# 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.



FBCDBD



A7E2E0



F7CBE1

# Square

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



A7E2E0



CED6FB



FECACE



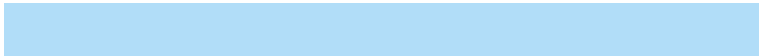
DCD9B3

# Rectangle

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



A7E2E0



B1DDF8



FECACE



F4D1B6

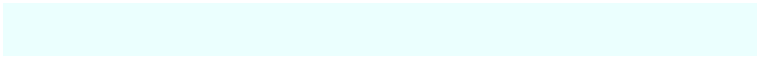


# Sweetspot

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



A7E2E0



EBFFFE



AAE2A7



73807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7E2E0



B0FFFC



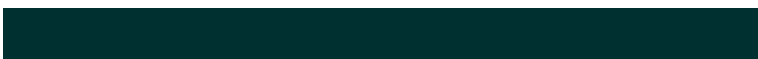
A7C7E2



657070



00B0AA



00302F



# Inverse Universe

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



E2A7A9



FFB0B3



E2C2A7



706565



B00006



300002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7E2E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

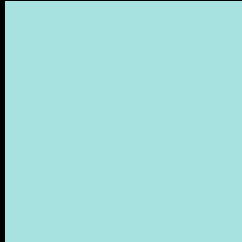
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7E2E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

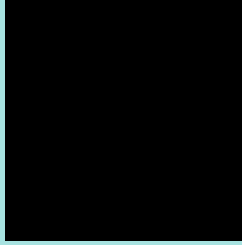
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

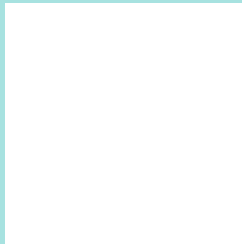
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7E2E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7E2E0.

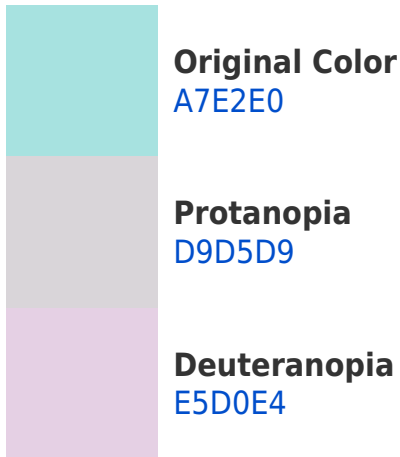


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7E2E0.

# 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





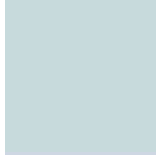
**Tritanopia**  
ABDFF1

# Trichromacy



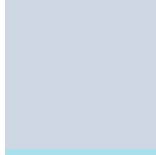
**Original Color**

A7E2E0



**Protanomaly**

C7DADC



**Deuteranomaly**

CED7E3



**Tritanomaly**

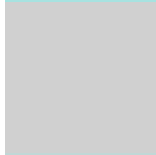
AAE0EB

# Monochromacy



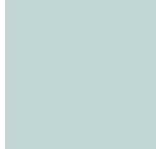
**Original Color**

A7E2E0



**Achromatopsia**

D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**

C1D7D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7E2E0 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 #A7E2E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7E2E0  
}
```

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 #A7E2E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7E2E0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7E2E0 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
#A7E2E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7E2E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7E2E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7E2E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7E2E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7E2E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7E2E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7E2E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7E2E0 }
```

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