

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8A2AE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8A2AE) contains.

<b>Hex(A8A2AE)</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(A8A2AE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A2AE
RGB	168, 162, 174
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3647, 0.3176
CMYK	0.03, 0.07, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	270°, 7%, 66%
HSV	270°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	36.7088, 37.2215, 45.2941
YIQ	165.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

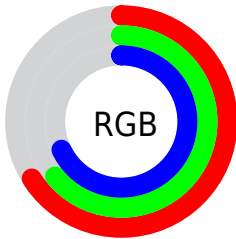
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 162, 174
Decimal	11051694
CIELab	67.44, 4.45, -5.43
CIELCh	67, 7.025, 309.354
Yxy	37.2215, 0.3079, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241774 (0xFFA8A2AE)
YUV	165.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889
Hunter-Lab	61.0094, 0.6352, -1.3110

# Details

The Hex color **A8A2AE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A8AEA2**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFD9E5**, and **746E7A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F91AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1B3AE**.

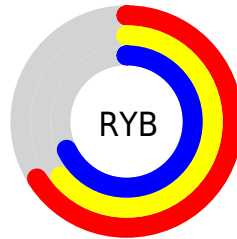
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

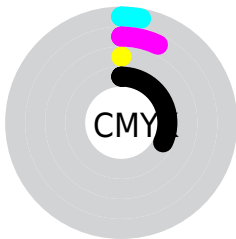
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (68%)

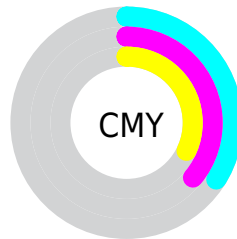


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8A2AE 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 A8A2AE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8A2AE

 A8A2AE

FFFFFF

 8E8893

 DFD9E5

 746E7A

 FCF5FF

 5B5661

 443F49

 2E2933

 19151E

 000002

 000000

 A8A2AE

 A8A2AE

9F91AE

B1B3AE

977FAE

B9C5AE

8E6EAE

C2D6AE

855CAE

CBE8AE

7D4BAE

D3F9AE

743AAE

DCFFAE

6B28AE

E5FFAE

6217AE

EEFFAE

5A05AE

F6FFAE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A0A4B1



A8A2AE



AEA1A9

# Triad

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



A8A2AE



AEA299



95A8A6

# Complementary

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



A8A2AE



A8AEA2

# 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.



99A8A0



A8A2AE



A8A498

# Square

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



A8A2AE



B2A19C



A0A69A



95A8AC

# Rectangle

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



A8A2AE



B1A0A5



A0A69A



96A8A4



# Sweetspot

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



A8A2AE



E1DEE3



A2A8AE



727073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A8A2AE



DAD1E3



AEA2AE



524E57



4B0096



0B0017



# Inverse Universe

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



AEA2A8



E3D1DA



A2AEA2



574E52



96004B



17000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8A2AE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

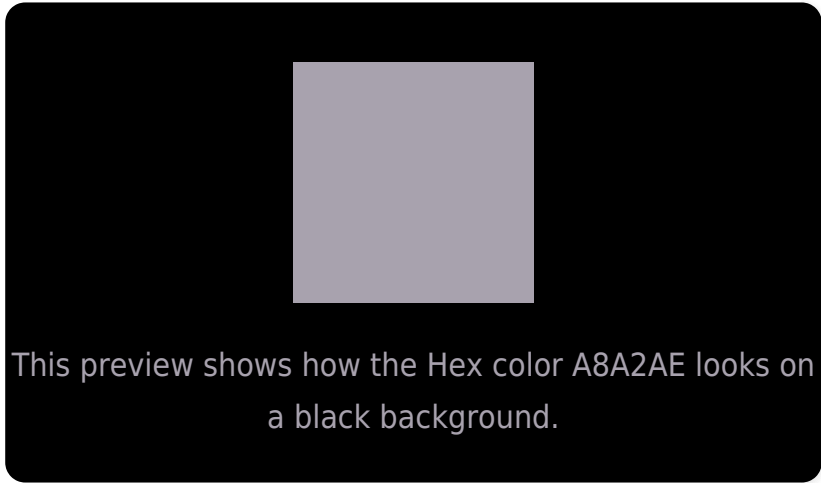
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

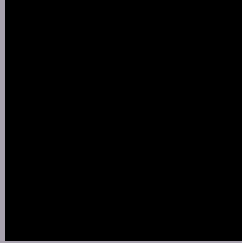
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

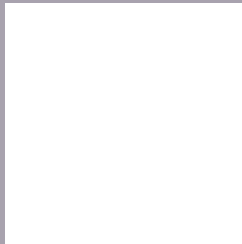
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8A2AE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A2AE.

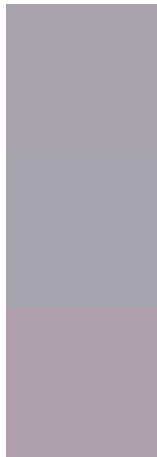


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A2AE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A8A2AE

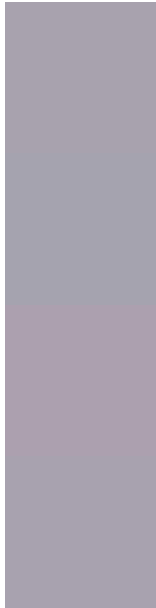
**Protanopia**  
A4A3AF

**Deuteranopia**  
AF9FAF



**Tritanopia**  
A8A2AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A8A2AE

**Protanomaly**  
A5A3AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
ACA0AF

**Tritanomaly**  
A8A2AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8A2AE

**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5

**Achromatomaly**  
A6A4A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8A2AE 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 #A8A2AE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8A2AE  
}
```

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 #A8A2AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8A2AE  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8A2AE 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  
#A8A2AE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8A2AE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8A2AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A2AE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8A2AE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A2AE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8A2AE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8A2AE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8A2AE }
```

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