

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8A9A9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8A9A9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8A9A9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A9A9
RGB	168, 169, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 1%, 66%
HSV	180°, 1%, 66%
XYZ	37.4978, 39.5653, 43.1966
YIQ	168.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 169, 169
Decimal	11053481
CIE Lab	69.16, -0.35, -0.13
CIE LCh	69, 0.375, 200.671
Yxy	39.5653, 0.3118, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243561 (0xFFA8A9A9)
YUV	168.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	62.9010, -3.6656, 3.3139

# Details

The Hex color **A8A9A9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A9A8A8**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFE0E0**, and **747575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97A9A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9A9A9**.

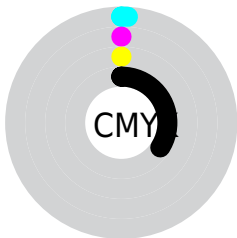
# Distribution



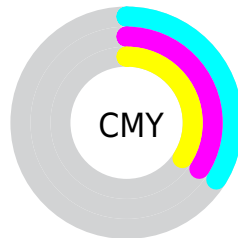
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8A9A9 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 A8A9A9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8A9A9

 A8A9A9

FFFFFF

 8E8F8F

 DFE0E0

 747575

 FCFDFD

 5B5C5C

 444545

 2E2F2F

 191A1A

 000000

 A8A9A9

 A8A9A9

 97A9A9

 B9A9A9

86A9A9

CAA9A9

75A9A9

DBA9A9

64A9A9

ECA9A9

54A9A9

FCA9A9

43A9A9

FFA9A9

32A9A9

21A9A9

10A9A9

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



A8A9A9



A9A9A9



A9A9A8

# Complementary

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



A8A9A9



A9A8A8

# 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.



A9A9A8



A8A9A9



A9A9A9

# Square

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



A8A9A9



A9A9A9



AAA9A9



A9A9A8

# Rectangle

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



A8A9A9



AAA9A9



A9A9A8



# Sweetspot

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



A8A9A9



DBDBDB



A8A9A8



6E6E6E



EDEDED

# Same Dimension

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



A8A9A9



D9DBDB



A8A8A9



535454



009494



001414



# Inverse Universe

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



A9A8A9



DBD9DB



A9A8A8



545354



940094

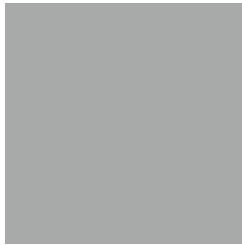


140014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8A9A9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

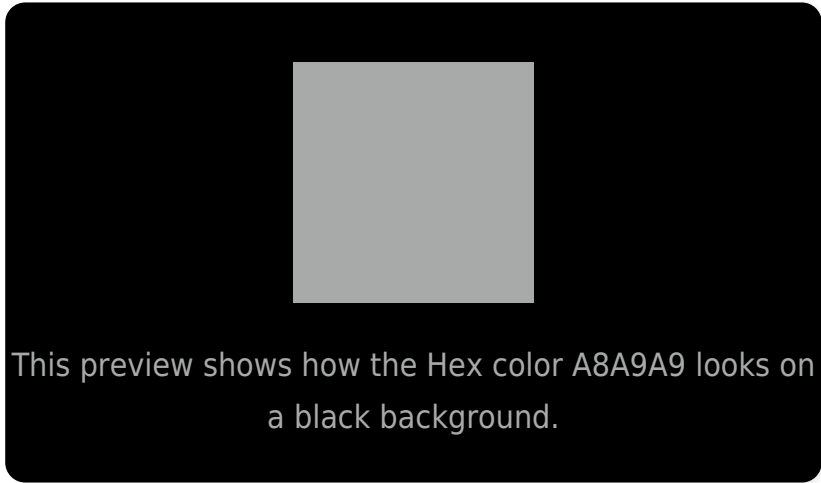
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

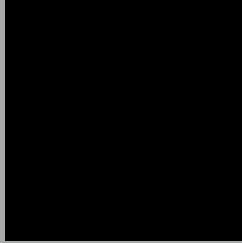
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

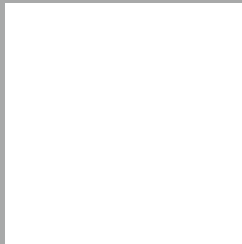
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex A8A9A9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A9A9.



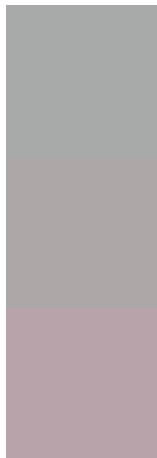
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A9A9.



# 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**  
A8A9A9

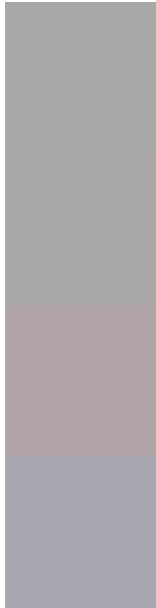
**Protanopia**  
ACA8A8

**Deuteranopia**  
B8A3AA



**Tritanopia**  
AAA7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A8A9A9

**Protanomaly**

ABA8A8

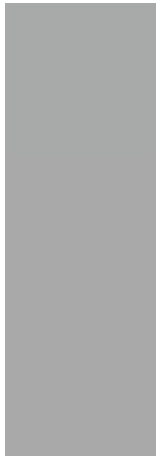
**Deuteranomaly**

B2A5AA

**Tritanomaly**

A9A8B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A8A9A9

**Achromatopsia**

A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**

A9A9A9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8A9A9 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 #A8A9A9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8A9A9  
}
```

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 #A8A9A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8A9A9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8A9A9 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
#A8A9A9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8A9A9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8A9A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A9A9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8A9A9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A9A9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8A9A9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8A9A9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8A9A9 }
```

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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