

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8B2AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8B2AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8B2AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B2AC
RGB	168, 178, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3020, 0.3255
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	144°, 6%, 68%
HSV	144°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.5152, 43.1442, 45.2747
YIQ	174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

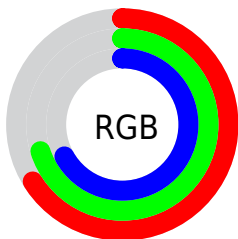
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 175, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11055788</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.65, -4.64, 1.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 4.993, 158.283</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.1442, 0.3089, 0.3372</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289245868 (0xFFA8B2AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.6842, -7.5629, 5.1117</a>

# Details

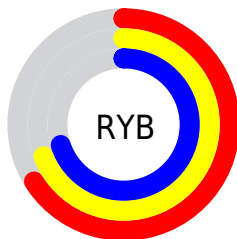
The Hex color **A8B2AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2A8AE**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFEAE3**, and **747D78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96B2A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAB2B7**.

# Distribution



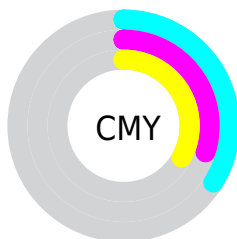
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8B2AC 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 A8B2AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8B2AC

 A8B2AC

FFFFFF

 8E9791

 DFEAE3

 747D78

 FCFFFF

 5B645F

 444D47

 2E3631

 19211C

 000901

 000000

 A8B2AC

 A8B2AC

 96B2A1


 BAB2B7

 84B297

 CCB2C1

 73B28C

 DDB2CC

 61B281

 EFB2D7

 4FB277

 FFB2E1

 3DB26C

 FFB2EC

 2BB261

 FFB2F7

 1AB257

 FFB2FF

 08B24C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8B2AC



A5B2B1



ADB1A8

# Triad

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



A8B2AC



ADAFB8



B9ADAA

# Complementary

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



A8B2AC



B2A8AE

# 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.



B9ADAE



A8B2AC



B2AEB7

# Square

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



A8B2AC



A8B1B8



B7ADB3



B7AEA7

# Rectangle

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



A8B2AC



A5B2B4



B7ADB3



BAADAB



# Sweetspot

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



A8B2AC



E3E8E5



AEB2A8



737574



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A8B2AC



D8E8DE



A8B2B1



525955



00993D



001A0A



# Inverse Universe

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



B2A8AE



E8D8E2



B2A8A9



595256



99005C

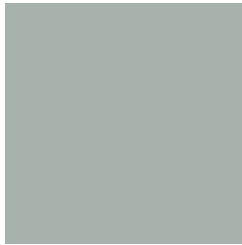


1A000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8B2AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

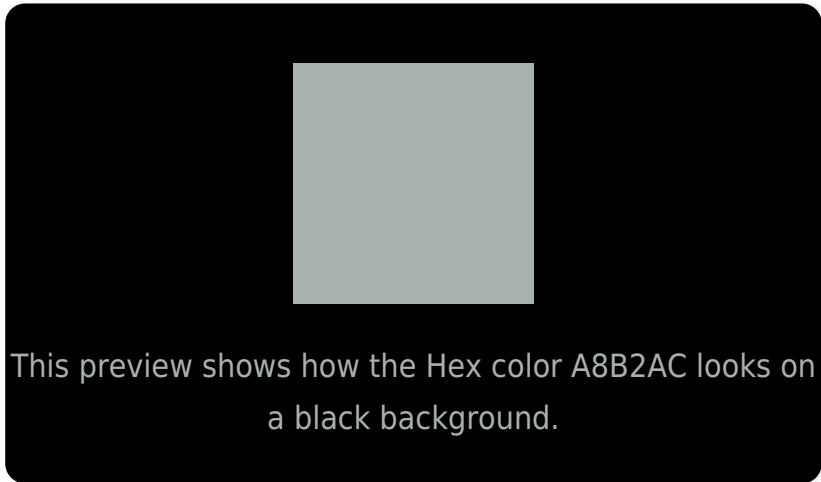
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

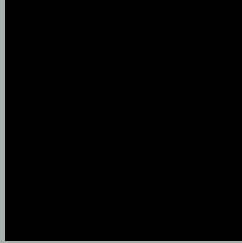
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

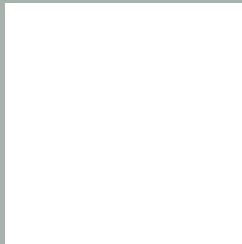
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8B2AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8B2AC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8B2AC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

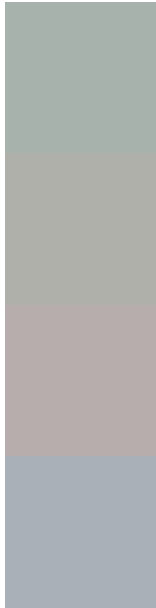
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



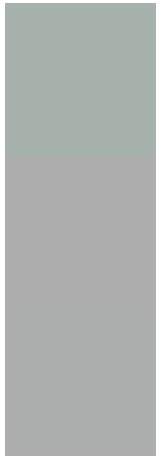
**Original Color**  
A8B2AC

**Protanomaly**  
B0B0AB

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8ADAD

**Tritanomaly**  
AAB0B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8B2AC

**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE

**Achromatomaly**  
ACAFAD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8B2AC 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 #A8B2AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8B2AC  
}
```

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 #A8B2AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8B2AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8B2AC 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
#A8B2AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8B2AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8B2AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8B2AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8B2AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8B2AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8B2AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8B2AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8B2AC }
```

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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