

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8B7D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8B7D9) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A8B7D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8B7D9
RGB	168, 183, 217
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2824, 0.1490
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	222°, 39%, 75%
HSV	222°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	45.6063, 47.2016, 72.3527
YIQ	182.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

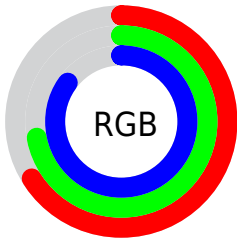
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 179, 217
Decimal	11057113
CIELab	74.32, 2.14, -18.81
CIELCh	74, 18.926, 276.481
Yxy	47.2016, 0.2761, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247193 (0xFFA8B7D9)
YUV	182.3910, 17.0622, -12.6209
Hunter-Lab	68.7034, -1.7400, -14.3470

# Details

The Hex color **A8B7D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D9CAA8**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0EFFF**, and **7382A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92A8D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC6D9**.

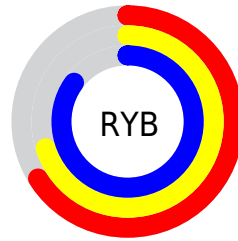
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (72%)

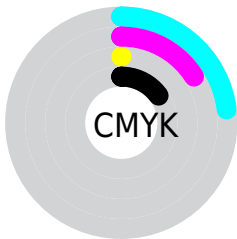
Blue (85%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (85%)

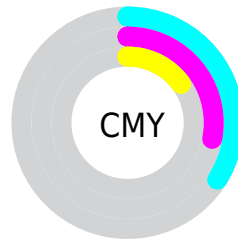


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8B7D9 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 A8B7D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8B7D9

 A8B7D9

FFFFFF

 8D9CBD

 E0EFFF

 7382A2

FDFFFF

 5A6988

 41516E

 2A3A56

 12253F

 000F29

 000113

 000000

 A8B7D9

 A8B7D9

 92A8D9

 BEC6D9

 7D99D9

 D3D5D9

 678AD9

 E9E4D9

 517BD9

 FFF3D9

 3B6CD9

 FFFFD9

 265DD9

 104ED9

 0042D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93BCD6



A8B7D9



BFB1D3

# Triad

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



A8B7D9



DAACA3



9AC0A8

# Complementary

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



A8B7D9



D9CAA8

# 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.



ADBC9B



A8B7D9



D1B197

# Square

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



A8B7D9



DAABB4



C1B794



8CC1BA

# Rectangle

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



A8B7D9



CCAECA



C1B794



A0BFA3



# Sweetspot

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



A8B7D9



EDF3FF



A8D9C9



757880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A8B7D9



BACFFF



B1A8D9



63666E



0035AD



000E2E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9A8B7



FFBACF



D0D9A8



6E6366



AD0035

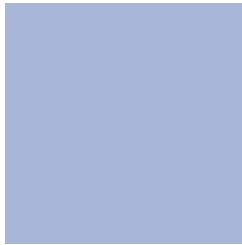


2E000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8B7D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

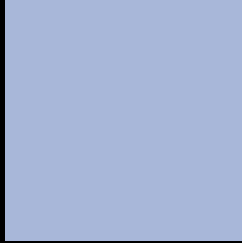
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8B7D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

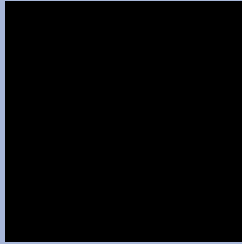
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8B7D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8B7D9.

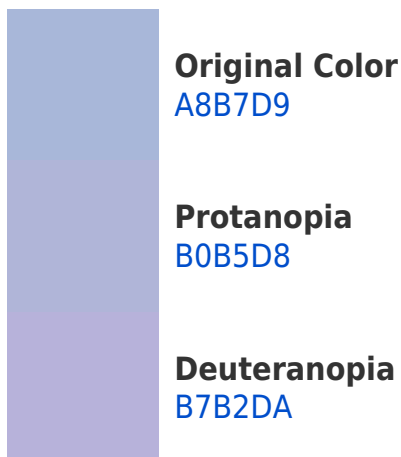


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8B7D9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

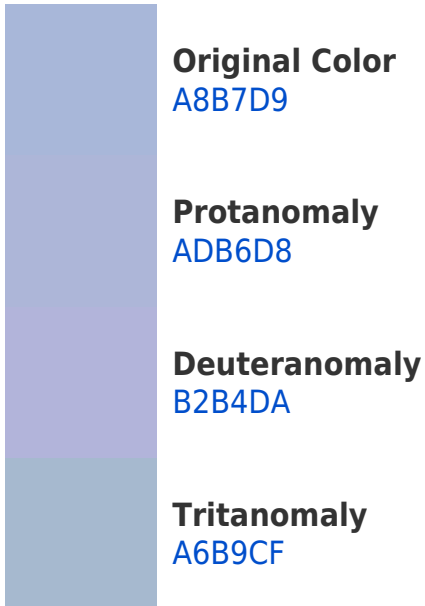
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

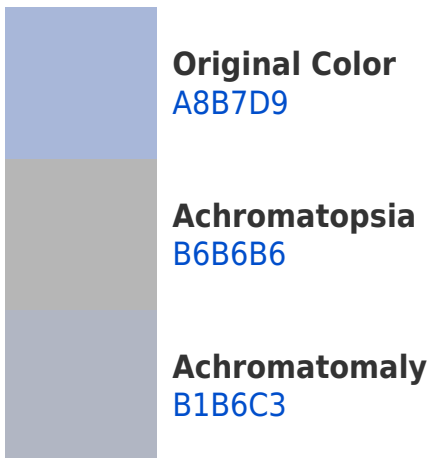




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8B7D9 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 #A8B7D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8B7D9  
}
```

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 #A8B7D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8B7D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8B7D9 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
#A8B7D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8B7D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8B7D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8B7D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8B7D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8B7D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8B7D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8B7D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8B7D9 }
```

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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