

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8BB9E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8BB9E) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8BB9E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BB9E
RGB	168, 187, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 62%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2667, 0.3804
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	99°, 18%, 68%
HSV	99°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	40.0903, 46.3341, 39.1781
YIQ	178.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

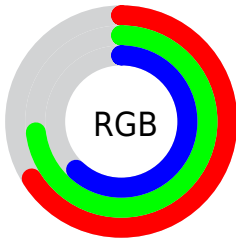
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 187, 177
Decimal	11058078
CIELab	73.76, -11.93, 12.51
CIELCh	74, 17.285, 133.636
Yxy	46.3341, 0.3192, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248158 (0xFFA8BB9E)
YUV	178.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814
Hunter-Lab	68.0692, -13.9908, 13.5232

# Details

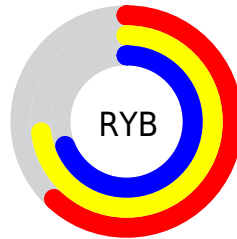
The Hex color **A8BB9E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B19EBB**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFF3D5**, and **74866B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CBB8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4BBB1**.

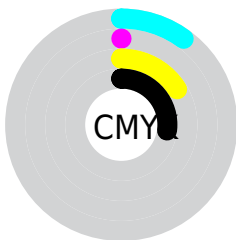
# Distribution



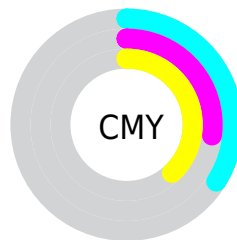
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8BB9E 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 A8BB9E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A8BB9E



A8BB9E

FFFFFF



8DA084



DFF3D5



74866B



FCFFF1



5B6D52



43543B



2D3D25



182711



001400



000000



A8BB9E



A8BB9E

 9CBB8B

 B4BBB1

 8FBB79

 C1BBC3

 83BB66

 CDBBD6

 77BB53

 D9BBE9

 6BBB41

 E5BBFB

 5EBB2E

 F2BBFF

 52BB1B

 FEBBFF

 46BB08

 FFBBFF

 40BB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAB696



A8BB9E



97BEAC

# Triad

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



A8BB9E



99B9D3



D7AAAE

# Complementary

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



A8BB9E



B19EBB

# 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.



D0ABBF



A8BB9E



ADB4D4

# Square

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



A8BB9E



8DBDCB



C1AFCC



D4ADA0

# Rectangle

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



A8BB9E



8FBFB7



C1AFCC



D5AAB4



# Sweetspot

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



A8BB9E



EAF2E6



BBB19E



767A73



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

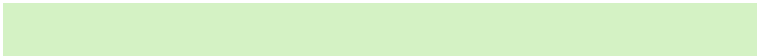


# Same Dimension

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



A8BB9E



D4F2C4



9EBBA2



585E55



379E00



0B1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



B19EBB



E2C4F2



BB9EB7



5B555E



68009E

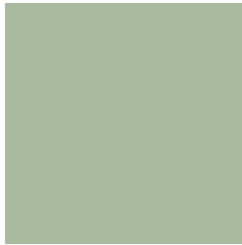


14001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8BB9E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

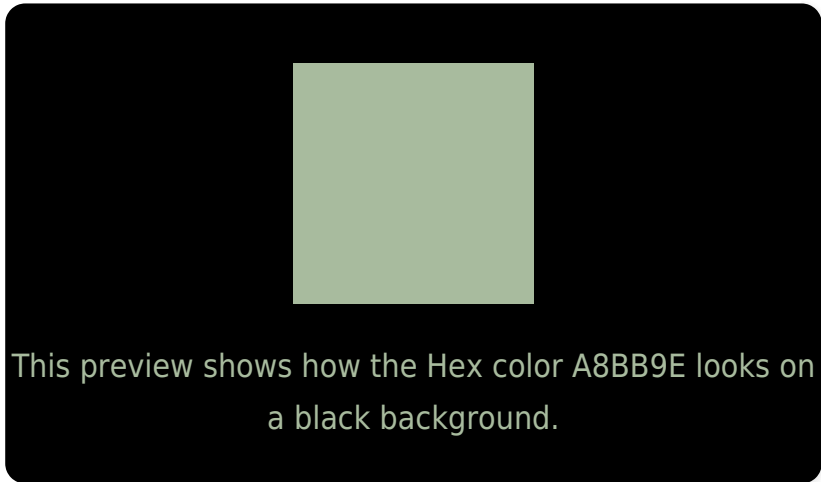
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

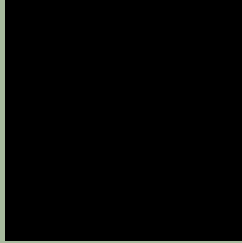
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

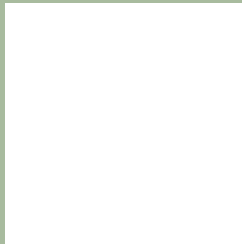
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8BB9E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8BB9E.

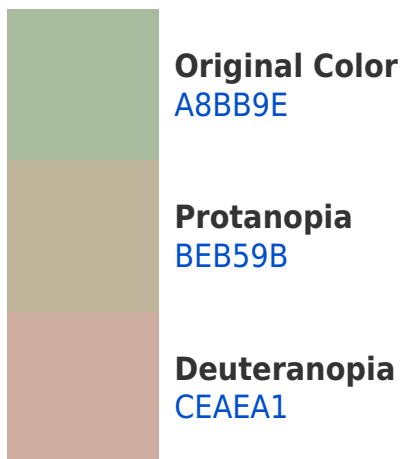


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8BB9E.

# 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



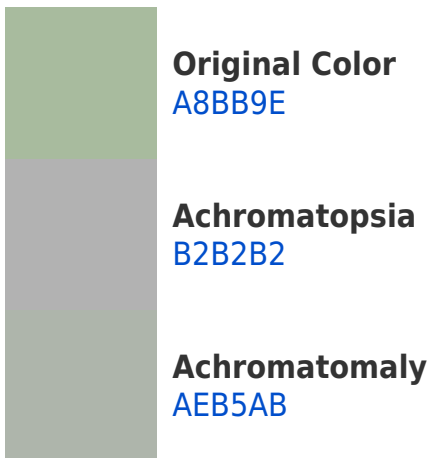


**Tritanopia**  
AEB6C4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8BB9E 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 #A8BB9E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8BB9E  
}
```

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 #A8BB9E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8BB9E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8BB9E 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
#A8BB9E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8BB9E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8BB9E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8BB9E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8BB9E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8BB9E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8BB9E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8BB9E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8BB9E }
```

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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