

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8C1B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8C1B3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8C1B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C1B3
RGB	168, 193, 179
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2431, 0.2980
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	146°, 17%, 71%
HSV	146°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	43.3551, 49.7194, 49.9596
YIQ	183.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

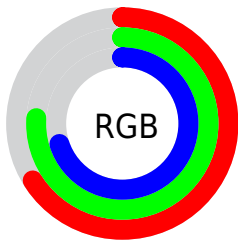
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 185, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11059635</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.90, -11.22, 4.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 11.971, 159.543</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.7194, 0.3031, 0.3476</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289249715 (0xFFA8C1B3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5120, -13.6433, 7.3499</a>

# Details

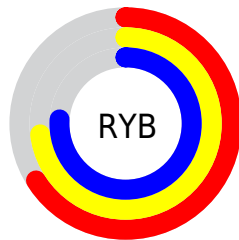
The Hex color **A8C1B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1A8B6**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFF9EB**, and **748B7E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C1A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBC1BE**.

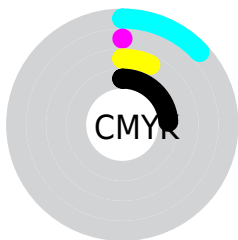
# Distribution



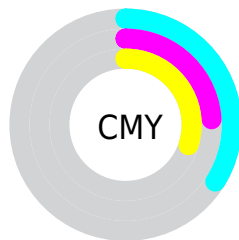
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8C1B3 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 A8C1B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8C1B3

 A8C1B3

FFFFFF

 8DA698

 DFF9EB

 748B7E

 FCFFFF

 5B7265

 43594D

 2D4237

 172C21

 00180B

 000000

 A8C1B3

 A8C1B3

95C1A8

BBC1BE

81C19D

CFC1C9

6EC193

E2C1D3

5BC188

F5C1DE

48C17D

FFC1E9

34C172

FFC1F4

21C167

FFC1FF

0EC15D

00C155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4BFAA



A8C1B3



A1C2BE

# Triad

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



A8C1B3



B4BBD1



D2B5AD

# Complementary

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



A8C1B3



C1A8B6

# 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.



D3B4B8



A8C1B3



C2B7CC

# Square

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



A8C1B3



A7BECF



CDB4C3



CBB8A7

# Rectangle

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



A8C1B3



9FC1C5



CDB4C3



D3B4B1



# Sweetspot

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



A8C1B3



F0FAF4



B6C1A8



777D79



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

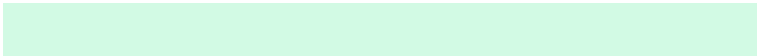


# Same Dimension

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



A8C1B3



D2FAE4



A8C1BF



57615B



00A147



00210F



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A8B6



FAD2E8



C1A8AA



61575D



A1005A

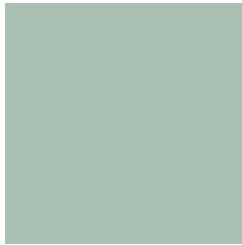


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# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8C1B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

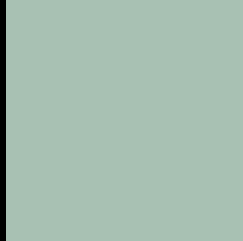
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8C1B3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

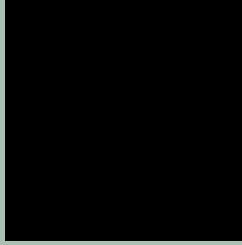
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

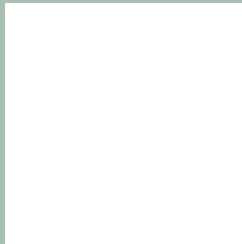
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8C1B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8C1B3.

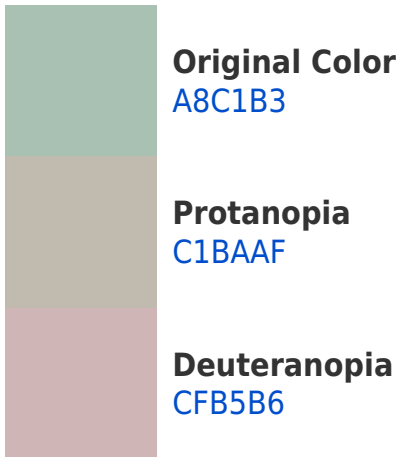


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8C1B3.

# 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 A8C1B3 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 #A8C1B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8C1B3  
}
```

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 #A8C1B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8C1B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8C1B3 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
#A8C1B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8C1B3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8C1B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8C1B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8C1B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8C1B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8C1B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8C1B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8C1B3 }
```

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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