

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8C2A7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8C2A7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8C2A7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C2A7
RGB	168, 194, 167
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 65%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2392, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	118°, 18%, 71%
HSV	118°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	42.4153, 49.6984, 43.9164
YIQ	183.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

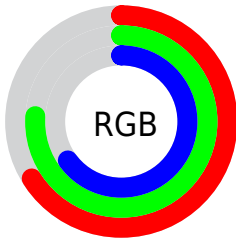
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 194, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11059879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.88, -13.96, 10.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 17.560, 142.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.6984, 0.3118, 0.3653</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289249959</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA8C2A7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.4971, -15.9736, 12.4130</a>

# Details

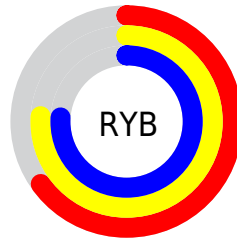
The Hex color **A8C2A7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C1A7C2**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFBDE**, and **748C73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBC2BA**.

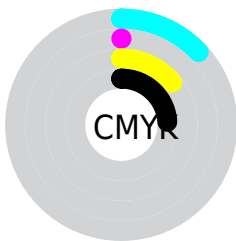
# Distribution



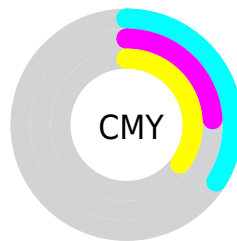
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8C2A7 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 A8C2A7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A8C2A7



A8C2A7

FFFFFF



8DA78D



DFFBDE



748C73



FCFFFB



5B735A



435A43



2C432D



172C18



001900



000000



A8C2A7



A8C2A7

 95C294

 BBC2BA

 83C280

 CDC2CE

 70C26D

 E0C2E1

 5DC259

 F3C2F5

 4BC246

 FFC2FF

 38C233

 25C21F

 13C20C

 07C200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBBE9D



A8C2A7



98C4B6

# Triad

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



A8C2A7



A4BEDB



DDB0AF

# Complementary

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



A8C2A7



C1A7C2

# 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.



D9B0C0



A8C2A7



B9B8D9

# Square

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



A8C2A7



95C2D4



CCB3CF



D8B4A2

# Rectangle

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



A8C2A7



92C5C1



CCB3CF



DDB0B5



# Sweetspot

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



A8C2A7



F3FCF2



C2C1A7



798079



000000



808080

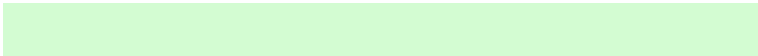


# Same Dimension

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



A8C2A7



D3FCD2



A7C2B3



586157



06A100



012100



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A7C2



FBD2FC



C2A7B6



615761



9B00A1



200021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8C2A7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

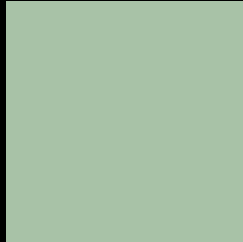
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8C2A7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

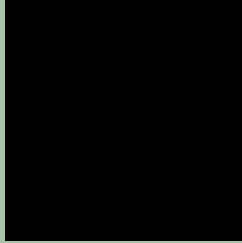
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

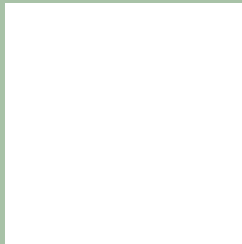
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8C2A7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8C2A7.

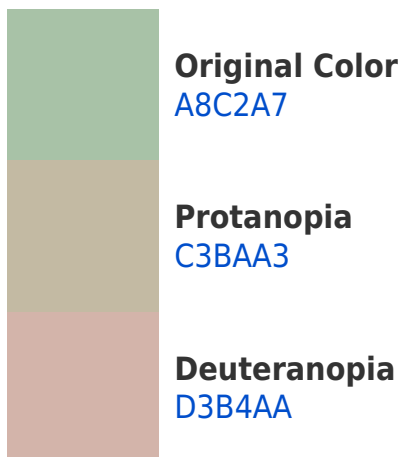


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8C2A7.

# Color Blindness Simulation

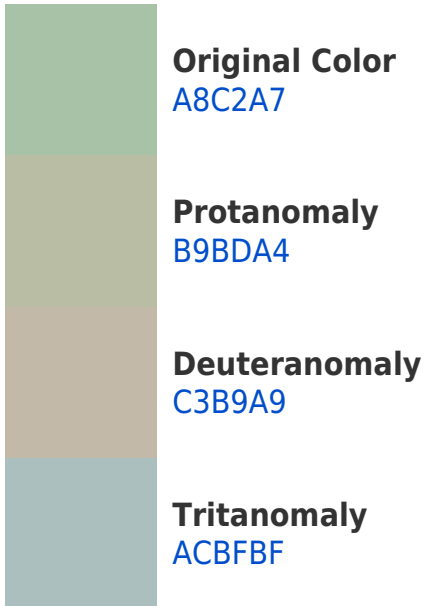
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

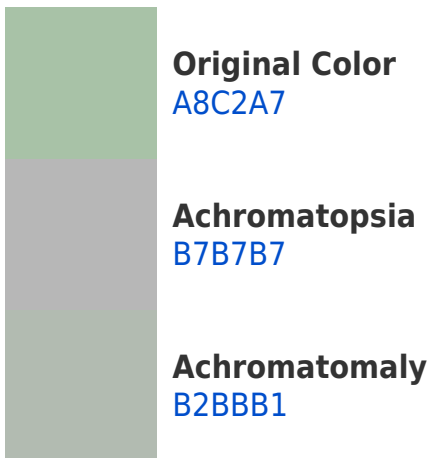




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8C2A7 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 #A8C2A7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8C2A7  
}
```

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 #A8C2A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8C2A7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8C2A7 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
#A8C2A7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8C2A7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8C2A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8C2A7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8C2A7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8C2A7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8C2A7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8C2A7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8C2A7 }
```

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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