

Converting Colors

Hex(A8CCDB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A8CCDB) contains.

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Color

Hex(A8CCDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CCDB
RGB	168, 204, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	198°, 41%, 76%
HSV	198°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	50.5275, 56.6250, 75.2845
YIQ	194.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

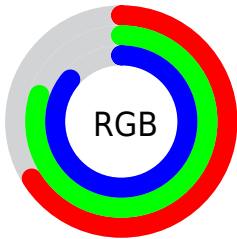
Format	Color
RYB	168, 189, 219
Decimal	11062491
CIELab	79.97, -8.61, -11.39
CIELCh	80, 14.281, 232.900
Yxy	56.6250, 0.2770, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252571 (0xFFA8CCDB)
YUV	194.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316
Hunter-Lab	75.2496, -11.8303, -6.6427

Details

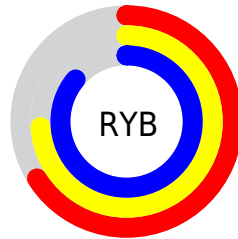
The Hex color **A8CCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBB7A8**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFFF**, and **7396A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92C6DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BED2DB**.

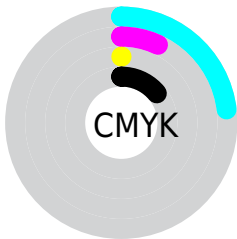
Distribution



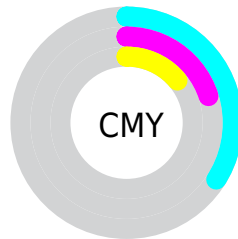
- Red (66%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8CCDB 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 A8CCDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A8CCDB

 A8CCDB

FFFFFF

 8DB1BF

 E0FFFF

 7396A4

FDFDFD

 597C8A

 416370

 284B58

 0F3541

 001F2B

 000117

 000000

 A8CCDB

 A8CCDB

 92C6DB

 BED2DB

 7CBFDB

 D4D9DB

 66B9DB

 EADFDB

 50B2DB

 FFE6DB

 3BACDB

 FFECDB

 25A5DB

 FFF3DB

 0F9FDB

 FFF9DB

 009BDB

 FFFFDB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A4CED0



A8CCDB



B4C8E0

Triad

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



A8CCDB



E0BDCA



C6C9AE

Complementary

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



A8CCDB



DBB7A8

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.



D4C4AC



A8CCDB



E3BEBC

Square

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



A8CCDB



D5C0D6



DFC0B2



B7CCB6

Rectangle

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



A8CCDB



BFC5E0



DFC0B2



CBC7AC

Sweetspot

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



A8CCDB



EDFAFF



A8DBB6



757D80



000000



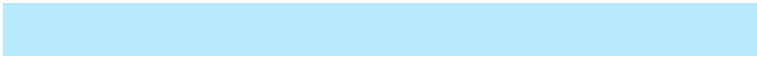
808080

Same Dimension

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



A8CCDB



B8EAFF



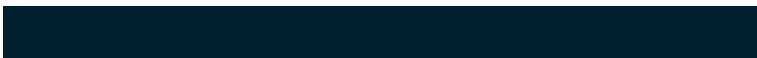
A8B3DB



636A6E



007AAD



00202E

Inverse Universe

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



DBA8CC



FFB8EA



DBD0A8



6E636A



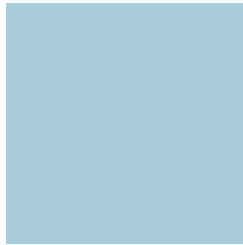
AD007A



2E0020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8CCDB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

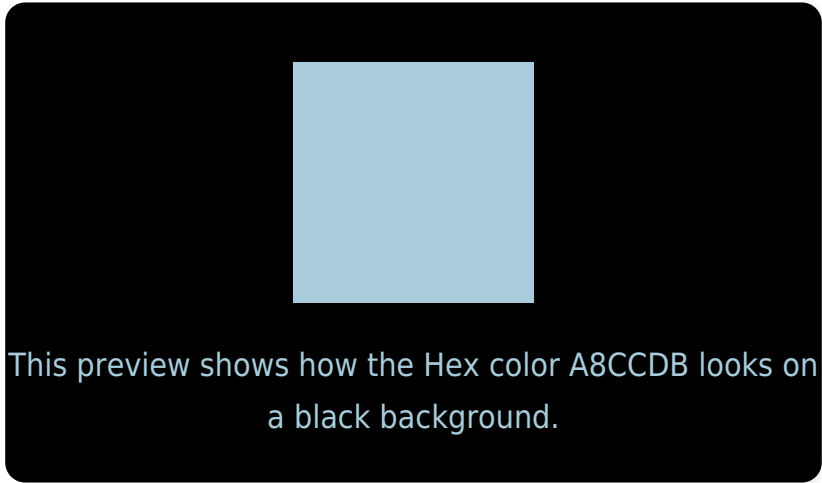
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

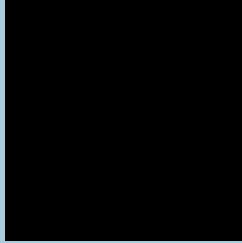
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A8CCDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8CCDB.

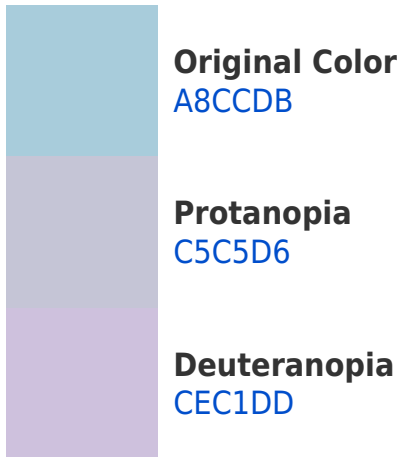


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8CCDB.

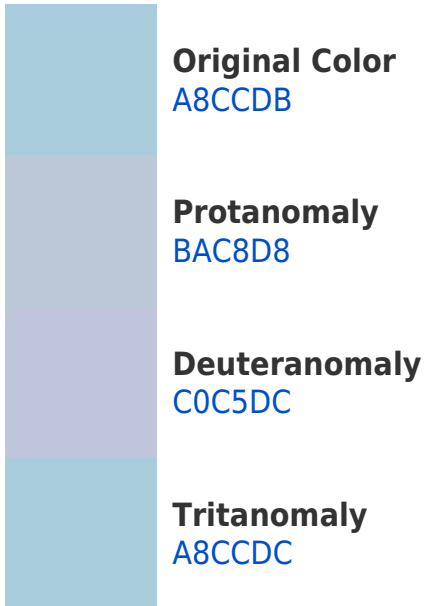
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

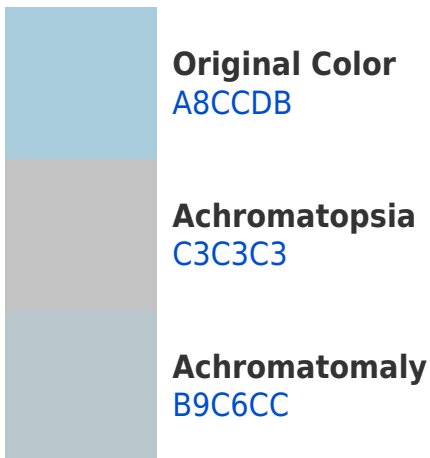
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8CCDB 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 #A8CCDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8CCDB  
}
```

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 #A8CCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8CCDB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8CCDB 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
#A8CCDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8CCDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8CCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8CCDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8CCDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8CCDB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8CCDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8CCDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8CCDB }
```

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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