

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8D1A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8D1A8) contains.

<b>Hex(A8D1A8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A8D1A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D1A8
RGB	168, 209, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	120°, 31%, 74%
HSV	120°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	46.0168, 56.7529, 45.5749
YIQ	192.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

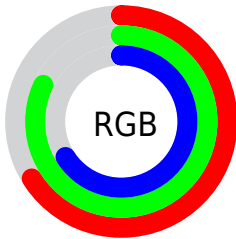
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 209, 209
Decimal	11063720
CIELab	80.04, -21.36, 15.98
CIElCh	80, 26.673, 143.194
Yxy	56.7529, 0.3102, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253800 (0xFFA8D1A8)
YUV	192.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	75.3345, -22.8018, 16.8657

# Details

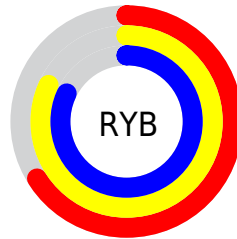
The Hex color **A8D1A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D1A8D1**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFDF**, and **739A74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93D193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDD1BD**.

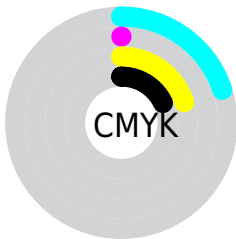
# Distribution



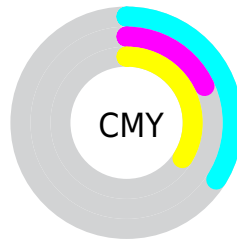
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8D1A8 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 A8D1A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8D1A8

 A8D1A8

FFFFFF

 8DB58E

 E0FFDF

 739A74

 FCFFFC

 5A805B

 426743

 2A4F2D

 133818

 002200

 000000

 A8D1A8

 A8D1A8

 93D193

 BDD1BD

 7ED17E

 D2D1D2

 69D169

 E7D1E7

 54D154

 FCD1FC

 3FD13F

 FFD1FF

 2BD12B

 16D116

 01D101

 00D100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5CB98



A8D1A8



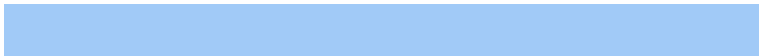
8ED4C0

# Triad

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



A8D1A8



A1CAF7



FAB5B4

# Complementary

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



A8D1A8



D1A8D1

# 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.



F4B5CD



A8D1A8



C3C2F4

# Square

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



A8D1A8



86D1ED



E1BAE5



F1BBA0

# Rectangle

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



A8D1A8



82D5D1



E1BAE5



F9B5BC



# Sweetspot

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



A8D1A8



F0FFF0



D1D1A8



778077



000000



808080

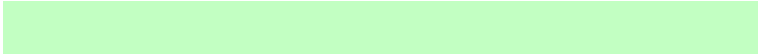


# Same Dimension

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



A8D1A8



C2FFC2



A8D1BC



5E695E



00A800



002900



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A8D1



FFC2FF



D1A8BC



695E69



A800A8



290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8D1A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

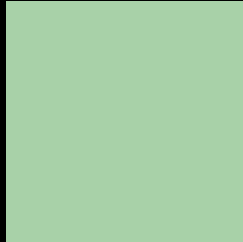
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8D1A8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

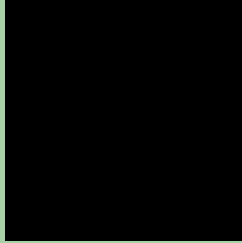
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8D1A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D1A8.

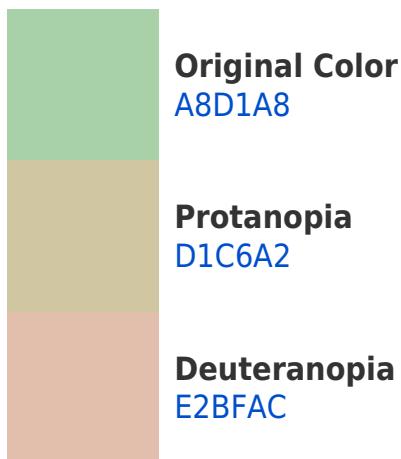


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D1A8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

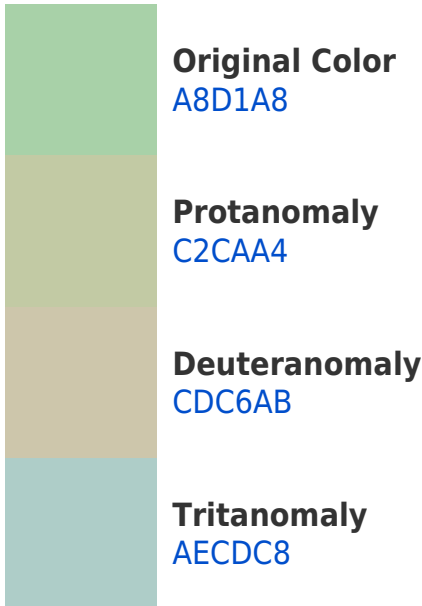
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

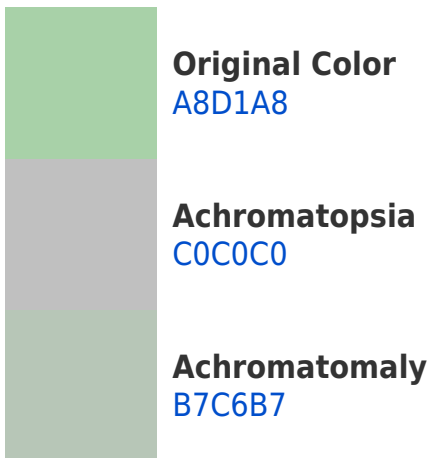




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8D1A8 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 #A8D1A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8D1A8  
}
```

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 #A8D1A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8D1A8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8D1A8 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
#A8D1A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8D1A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8D1A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D1A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8D1A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D1A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8D1A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8D1A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8D1A8 }
```

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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