

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8D8D7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8D8D7) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A8D8D7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8D8D7
RGB	168, 216, 215
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1529, 0.1569
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	179°, 38%, 75%
HSV	179°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	52.9701, 62.3429, 73.5315
YIQ	201.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

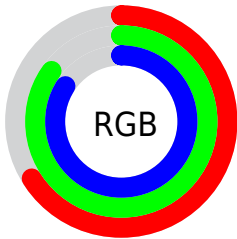
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 192, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11065559</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.10, -15.67, -4.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 16.335, 196.411</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.3429, 0.2805, 0.3301</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289255639 (0xFFA8D8D7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.9575, -18.4257, 0.0547</a>

# Details

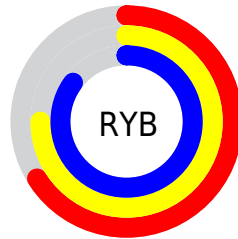
The Hex color **A8D8D7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8A8A9**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFFF**, and **73A1A0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D8D7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BED8D7**.

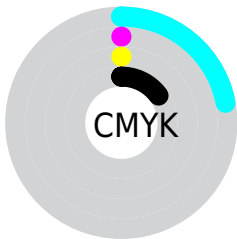
# Distribution



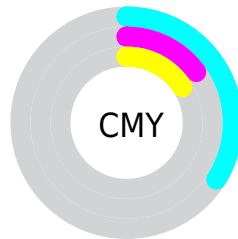
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8D8D7 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 A8D8D7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8D8D7

 A8D8D7

FFFFFF

 8DBCBB

 E0FFFF

 73A1A0

FDFDFD

 598786

 406D6D

 275555

 0C3E3E

 002828

 001313

 000000

 A8D8D7

 A8D8D7

 92D8D7

 BED8D7

 7DD8D6

 D3D8D8

 67D8D6

 E9D8D8

 52D8D5

 FED8D9

 3CD8D5

 FFD8D9

 26D8D4

 FFD8DA

 11D8D4

 FFD8DB

 00D8D4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1D8C7



A8D8D7



AAD6E5

# Triad

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



A8D8D7



DCC8E4



E2CCB1

# Complementary

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



A8D8D7



D8A8A9

# 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.



EDC7B9



A8D8D7



EAC5D7

# Square

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



A8D8D7



C9CDEC



F0C5C7



D2D1B1

# Rectangle

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



A8D8D7



B1D4EB



F0C5C7



E6CAB3

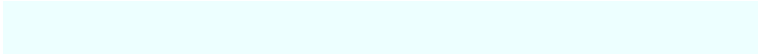


# Sweetspot

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



A8D8D7



EDFFFF



AAD8A8



75807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A8D8D7



BAFFFE



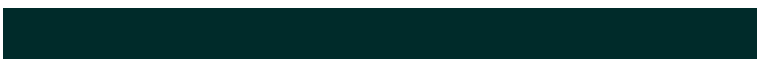
A8C2D8



606B6B



00ABA7



002B2A



# Inverse Universe

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



D8A8A9



FFBABC



D8BEA8



6B6061



AB0004

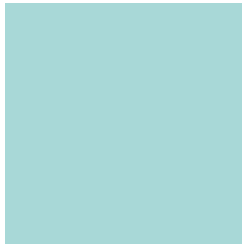


2B0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8D8D7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

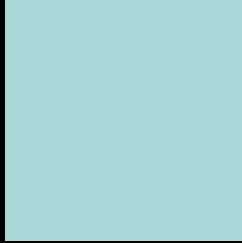
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8D8D7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

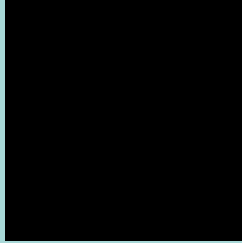
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

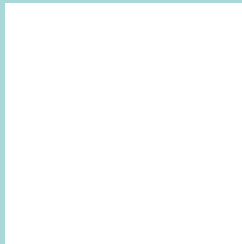
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8D8D7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D8D7.

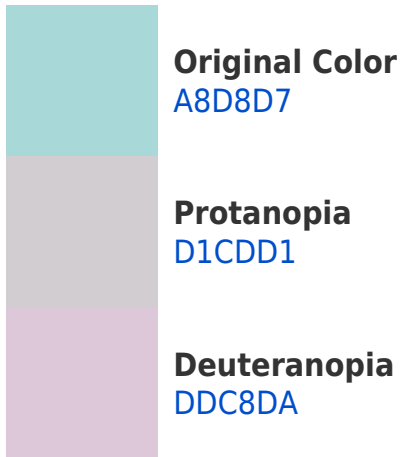


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D8D7.

# 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](#).

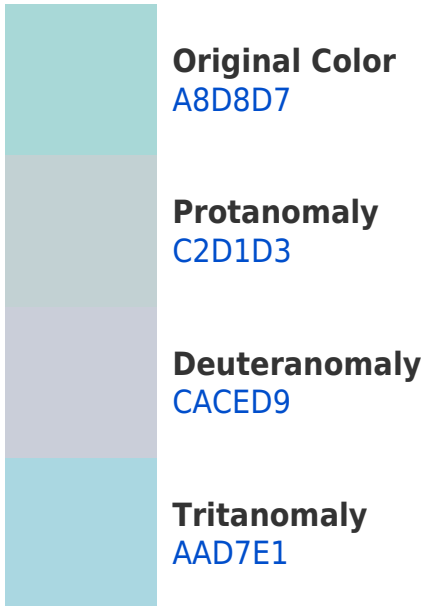
## Dichromacy



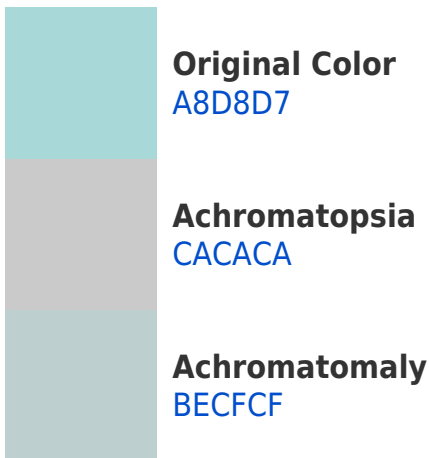


**Tritanopia**  
ABD6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8D8D7 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 #A8D8D7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8D8D7  
}
```

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 #A8D8D7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8D8D7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8D8D7 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
#A8D8D7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8D8D7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8D8D7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D8D7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8D8D7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D8D7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8D8D7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8D8D7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8D8D7 }
```

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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