

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8D9D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8D9D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8D9D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D9D1
RGB	168, 217, 209
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1490, 0.1804
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	170°, 39%, 75%
HSV	170°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	52.4699, 62.5540, 69.6303
YIQ	201.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

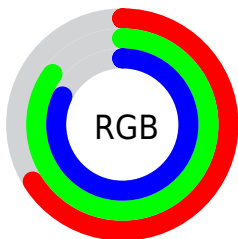
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 195, 217
Decimal	11065809
CIELab	83.21, -17.45, -1.26
CIELCh	83, 17.496, 184.139
Yxy	62.5540, 0.2842, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255889 (0xFFA8D9D1)
YUV	201.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242
Hunter-Lab	79.0911, -19.9904, 3.1660

# Details

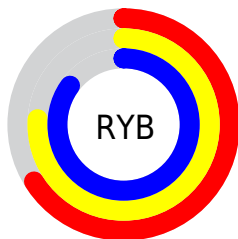
The Hex color **A8D9D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9A8B0**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFFF**, and **73A29B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D9CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BED9D5**.

# Distribution



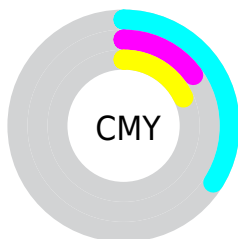
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8D9D1 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 A8D9D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8D9D1

 A8D9D1

FFFFFF

 8DBDB5

 E0FFFF

 73A29B

FDFDFD

 598881

 406E68

 285650

 0E3E39

 002823

 00140E

 000000

 A8D9D1

 A8D9D1

 92D9CD

 BED9D5

 7DD9CA

 D3D9D8

 67D9C6

 E9D9DC

 51D9C3

 FFD9DF

 3BD9BF

 FFD9E3

 26D9BC

 FFD9E6

 10D9B8

 FFD9EA

 00D9B6

 FFD9ED

 FFD9F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5D8C0



A8D9D1



A5D8E1

# Triad

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



A8D9D1



D5CAEA



E9C9B2

# Complementary

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



A8D9D1



D9A8B0

# 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.



F1C5BE



A8D9D1



E7C6DE

# Square

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



A8D9D1



C0D0F0



F1C4CD



DACFAF

# Rectangle

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



A8D9D1



A9D6E9



F1C4CD



EDC8B5



# Sweetspot

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



A8D9D1



EDFFFC



B0D9A8



75807E



000000



808080

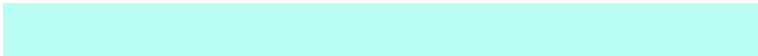


# Same Dimension

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



A8D9D1



BAFFF4



A8C9D9



636E6C



00AD91



002E26



# Inverse Universe

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



D9A8B0



FFBAC5



D9B8A8



6E6364



AD001C



2E0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8D9D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

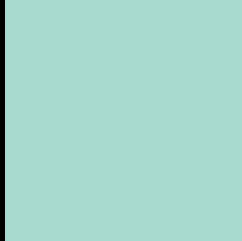
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8D9D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

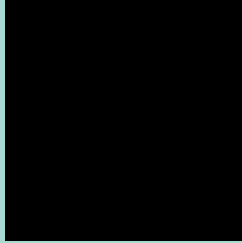
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

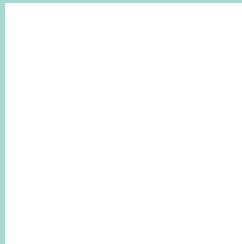
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8D9D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D9D1.

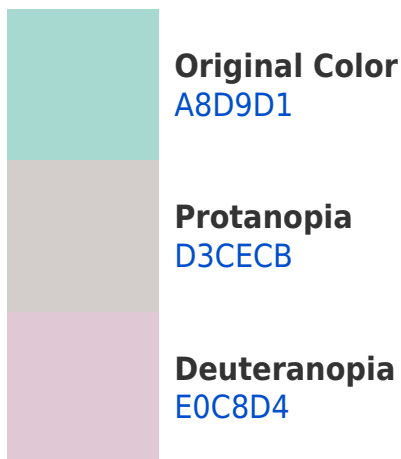


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8D9D1.

# 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

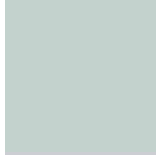




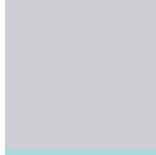
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A8D9D1



**Protanomaly**  
C3D2CD



**Deuteranomaly**  
CCEED3

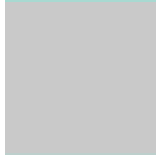


**Tritanomaly**  
ABD7DF

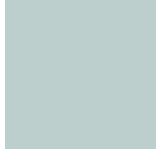
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8D9D1



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
BDCFCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8D9D1 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 #A8D9D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8D9D1  
}
```

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 #A8D9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8D9D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8D9D1 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
#A8D9D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8D9D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8D9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D9D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8D9D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8D9D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8D9D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8D9D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8D9D1 }
```

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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