

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8DFE0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8DFE0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8DFE0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DFE0
RGB	168, 223, 224
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 47%, 77%
HSV	181°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	55.9907, 66.4820, 80.4023
YIQ	206.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

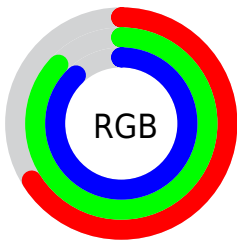
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 196, 224
Decimal	11067360
CIELab	85.24, -17.24, -6.22
CIELCh	85, 18.330, 199.830
Yxy	66.4820, 0.2760, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257440 (0xFFA8DFE0)
YUV	206.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127
Hunter-Lab	81.5365, -20.1139, -1.3897

# Details

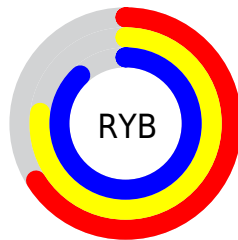
The Hex color **A8DFE0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0A9A8**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFFF**, and **72A8A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92DFE0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEDFE0**.

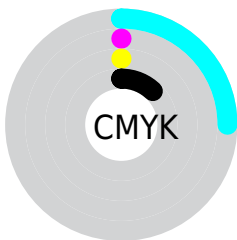
# Distribution



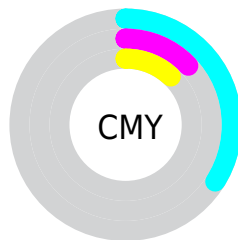
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8DFE0 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 A8DFE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8DFE0

 A8DFE0

FFFFFF

 8DC3C4

 E0FFFF

 72A8A9

FDFEFF

 588D8E

 3F7475

 255B5C

 054345

 002D2F

 001A1A

 000000

 A8DFE0

 A8DFE0

 92DFE0

 BEDFE0

 7BDDE0

 D5E0E0

 65DDE0

 EBE0E0

 4EDDE0

 FFE1E0

 38DDE0

 FFE2E0

 22DDE0

 FFE3E0

 0BDCE0

 00DCE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1DFCE



A8DFE0



ABDDEF

# Triad

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



A8DFE0



E6CDEB



E9D2B3

# Complementary

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



A8DFE0



E0A9A8

# 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.



F5CCBB



A8DFE0



F5CADC

# Square

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



A8DFE0



D1D3F5



FAC9CA



D6D7B4

# Rectangle

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



A8DFE0



B5DAF5



FAC9CA



EED0B5

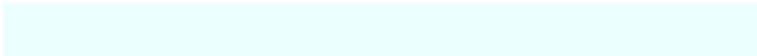


# Sweetspot

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



A8DFE0



EBFFFF



A8E0A9



737F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A8DFE0



B3FEFF



A8C3E0



657070



00ADB0



003030



# Inverse Universe

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



E0A8DF



FFB3FE



E0C5A8



706570



B000AD

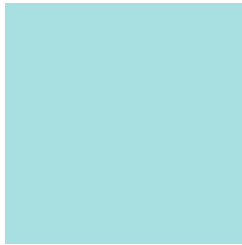


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8DFE0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

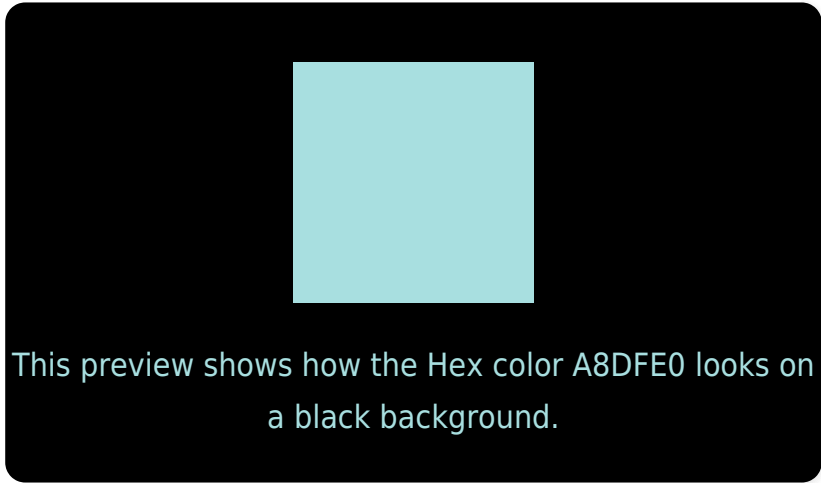
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

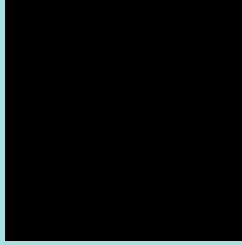
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

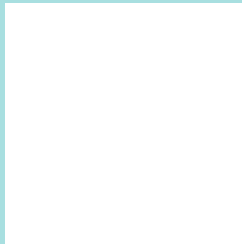
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8DFE0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8DFE0.

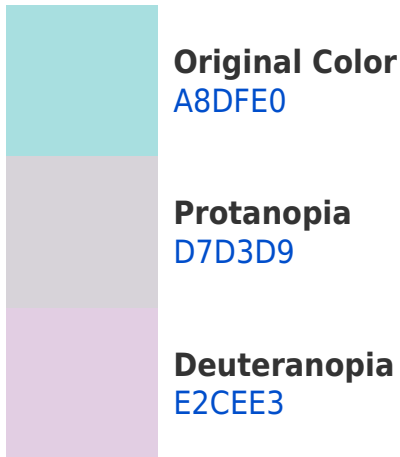


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8DFE0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

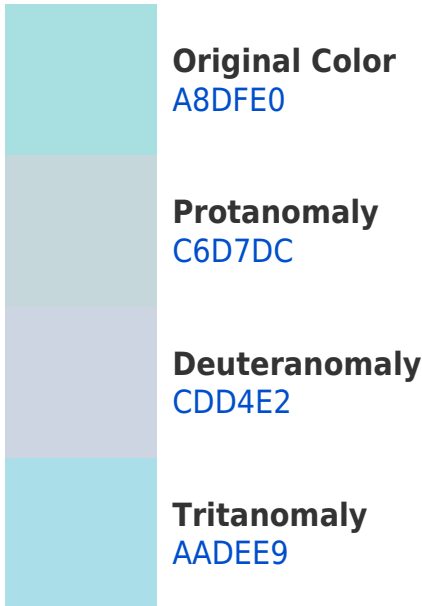
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

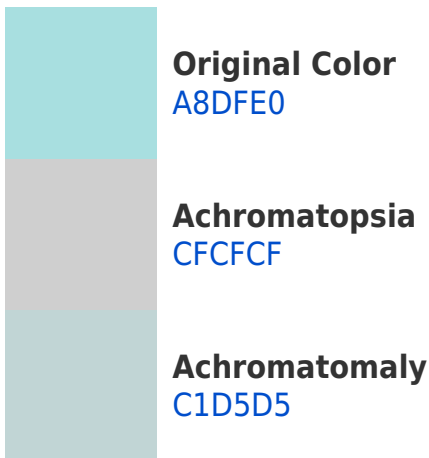




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8DFE0 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 #A8DFE0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8DFE0  
}
```

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 #A8DFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8DFE0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8DFE0 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
#A8DFE0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8DFE0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8DFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8DFE0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8DFE0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8DFE0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8DFE0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8DFE0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8DFE0 }
```

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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