

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8F0B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8F0B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8F0B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F0B0
RGB	168, 240, 176
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0588, 0.3098
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	127°, 71%, 80%
HSV	127°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	55.1450, 73.7796, 52.4087
YIQ	211.1760, -22.3680, -35.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

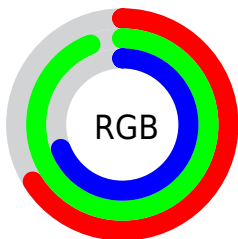
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 233, 240
Decimal	11071664
CIELab	88.82, -34.78, 23.98
CIELCh	89, 42.247, 145.413
Yxy	73.7796, 0.3041, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289261744 (0xFFA8F0B0)
YUV	211.1760, -17.3418, -37.8654
Hunter-Lab	85.8951, -35.7185, 23.9508

# Details

The Hex color **A8F0B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0A8E8**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFE8**, and **72B87B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90F09B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0F0C5**.

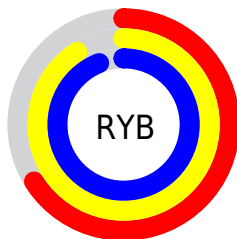
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (94%)

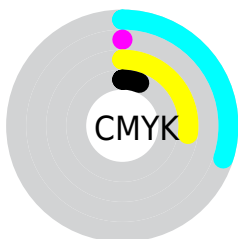
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

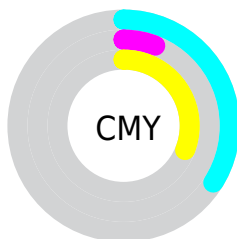


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8F0B0 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 A8F0B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8F0B0

 A8F0B0

FFFFFF

 8DD395


 E1FFE8

 72B87B

FEFFFF

 579C62

 3D824A

 216832

 00501C

 003805

 002400

 000000

 A8F0B0

 A8F0B0

 90F09B

 C0F0C5

 78F085

 D8F0DB

 60F070

 F0F0F0

 48F05B

 FFF0FF

 30F045

 18F030

 00F01B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7E795



A8F0B0



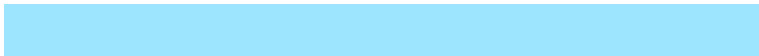
76F4D7

# Triad

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



A8F0B0



9DE5FF



FFC2BE

# Complementary

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



A8F0B0



F0A8E8

# 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.



FFC1E7



A8F0B0



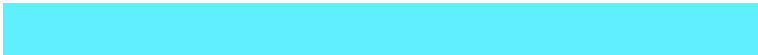
DBD7FF

# Square

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



A8F0B0



60EFFF



FFC9FF



FFCD9E

# Rectangle

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



A8F0B0



58F5F3



FFC9FF

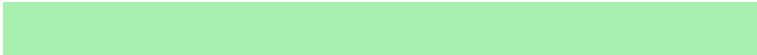


FFC1CC

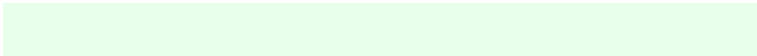


# Sweetspot

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



A8F0B0



E8FFEB



E9F0A8



718073



000000

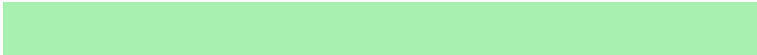


808080

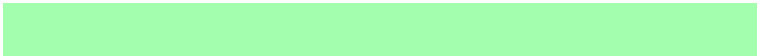


# Same Dimension

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



A8F0B0



A3FFAD



A8F0D3



6C786D



00B814



003806



# Inverse Universe

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



F0A8E8



FFA3F5



F0A8C5



786C77



B800A3

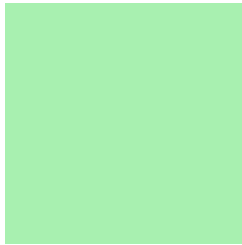


380032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8F0B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

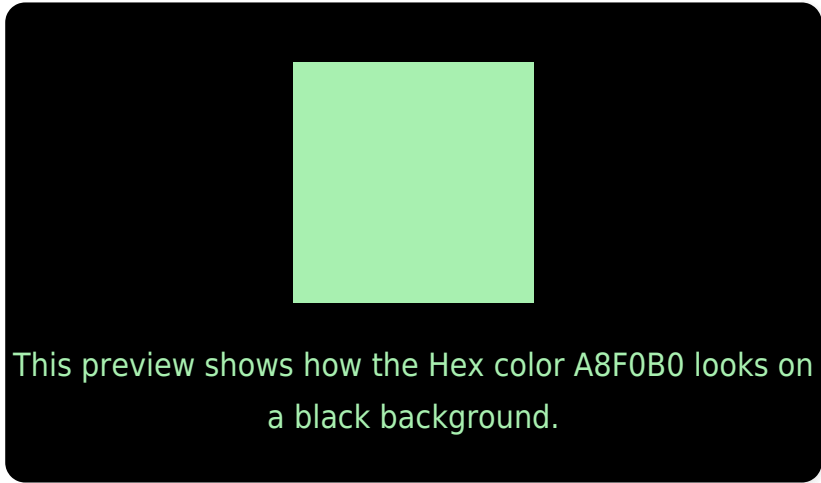
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

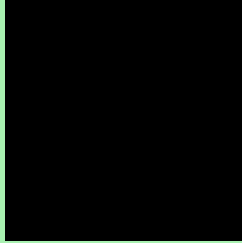
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8F0B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8F0B0.

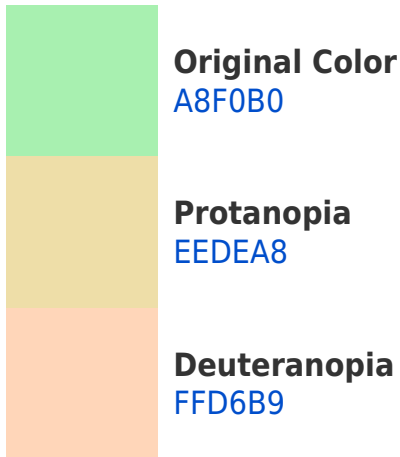


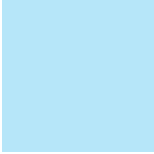
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8F0B0.

# 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



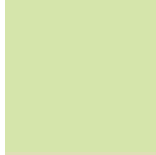


**Tritanopia**  
B6E6F9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A8F0B0



**Protanomaly**  
D5E5AB



**Deuteranomaly**  
DFDFB6

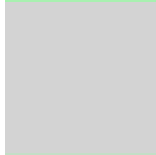


**Tritanomaly**  
B1EAD6

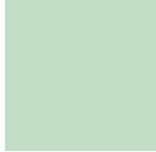
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8F0B0



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C3DEC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8F0B0 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 #A8F0B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8F0B0  
}
```

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 #A8F0B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8F0B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8F0B0 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
#A8F0B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8F0B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8F0B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8F0B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8F0B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8F0B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8F0B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8F0B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8F0B0 }
```

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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