

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8F2CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8F2CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8F2CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F2CB
RGB	168, 242, 203
RGB Percent	66%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0510, 0.2039
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	148°, 74%, 80%
HSV	148°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	58.6801, 76.1409, 68.1038
YIQ	215.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

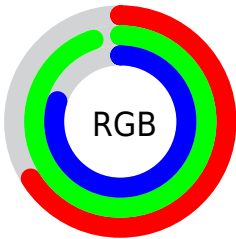
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 218, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11072203</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.92, -30.82, 11.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 32.929, 159.396</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.1409, 0.2892, 0.3752</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289262283 (0xFFA8F2CB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.4280, -6.1270, -41.5944</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2587, -32.6645, 14.8064</a>

# Details

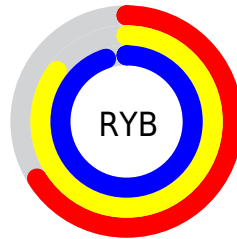
The Hex color **A8F2CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2A8CF**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFF**, and **72BA95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90F2BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0F2D8**.

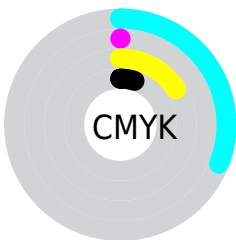
# Distribution



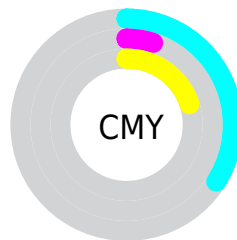
- Red (66%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8F2CB 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 A8F2CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8F2CB

 A8F2CB

FFFFFF

 8DD5B0

 E1FFFF

 72BA95

FEFFFF

 579E7B

 3D8462

 216A4A

 005234

 003A1E

 002506

 000000

 A8F2CB

 A8F2CB

 90F2BE

 C0F2D8

 78F2B1

 D8F2E5

 5FF2A5

 F1F2F1

 47F298

 FFF2FE

 2FF28B

 FFF2FF

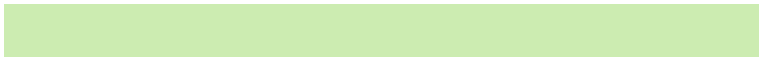
 17F27E

 00F272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCECB1



A8F2CB



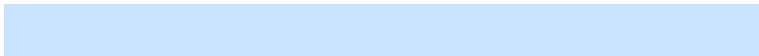
8BF4EB

# Triad

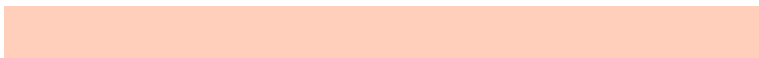
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A8F2CB



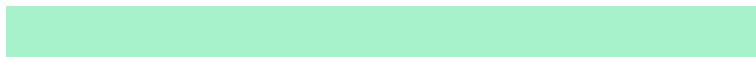
C9E2FF



FFCFBC

# Complementary

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



A8F2CB



F2A8CF

# 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.



FFCBD9



A8F2CB



F3D7FF

# Square

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



A8F2CB



9EEBFF



FFCEF9



FFD9A8

# Rectangle

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



A8F2CB



83F3FF



FFCEF9

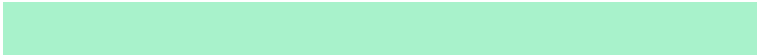


FFCDC5

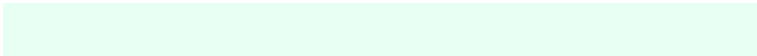


# Sweetspot

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



A8F2CB



E8FFF3



CFF2A8



718078



000000

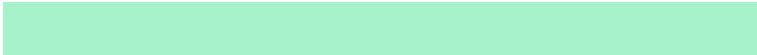


808080

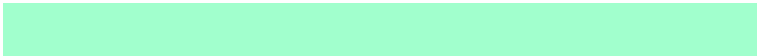


# Same Dimension

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



A8F2CB



A1FFCD



A8F2F0



6C7872



00B857



00381B



# Inverse Universe

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



F2A8CF



FFA1D2



F2A8AA



786C72



B80061

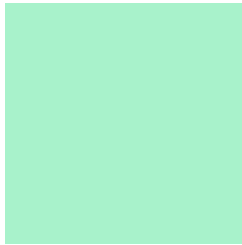


38001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8F2CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

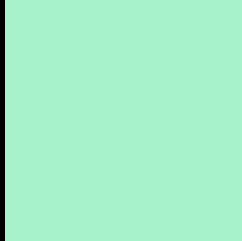
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8F2CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

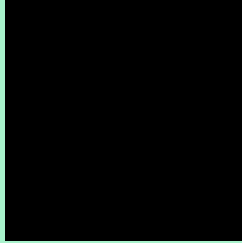
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8F2CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8F2CB.

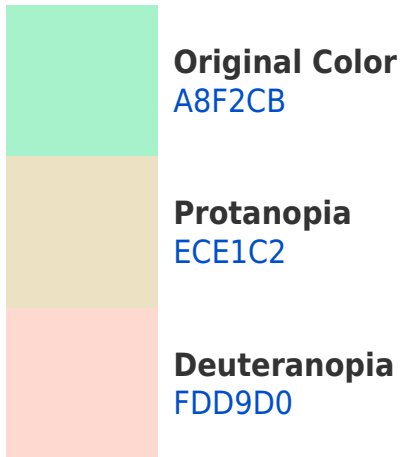


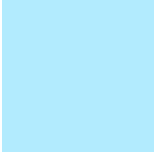
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8F2CB.

# 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



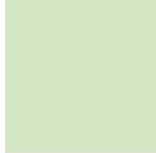


**Tritanopia**  
B2EBFE

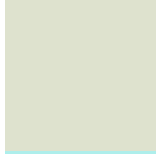
# Trichromacy



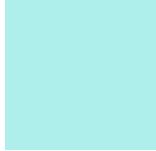
**Original Color**  
A8F2CB



**Protanomaly**  
D3E7C5

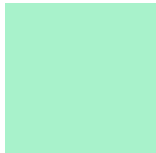


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEE2CE

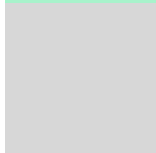


**Tritanomaly**  
AEEEEB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8F2CB



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E1D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8F2CB 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 #A8F2CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8F2CB  
}
```

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 #A8F2CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8F2CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8F2CB 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
#A8F2CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8F2CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8F2CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8F2CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8F2CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8F2CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8F2CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8F2CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8F2CB }
```

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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