

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8FFCE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8FFCE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8FFCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFCE
RGB	168, 255, 206
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 83%
HSV	146°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412
YIQ	223.4010, -36.1230, -33.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

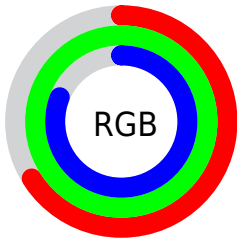
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 229, 255
Decimal	11075534
CIELab	93.58, -36.27, 15.22
CIELCh	94, 39.334, 157.230
Yxy	84.3011, 0.2883, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265614 (0xFFA8FFCE)
YUV	223.4010, -8.5787, -48.5867
Hunter-Lab	91.8156, -38.1028, 18.2023

# Details

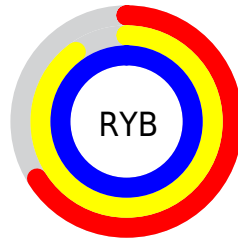
The Hex color **A8FFCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFA8D9**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFF**, and **71C698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FFFC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2FFDC**.

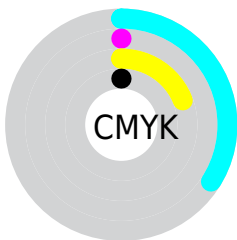
# Distribution



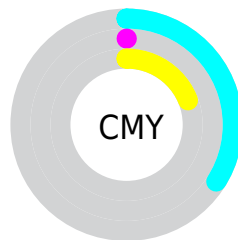
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8FFCE 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 A8FFCE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8FFCE

 A8FFCE

FFFFFF

 8CE2B2

 E1FFFF

 71C698

 55AA7E

 3A8F65

 1A754D

 005C36

 004420

 002D0A

 001500

 A8FFCE

 A8FFCE

 8FFFC0

 C2FFDC

 75FFB1

 DBFFEB

 5BFFA3

 F5FFF9

 42FF95

FFFFFF

 28FF86

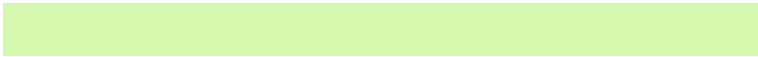
 0FFF78

 00FF6F

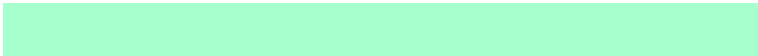
# Harmonies

## Analogous

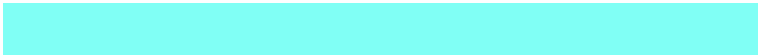
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D5F8AF



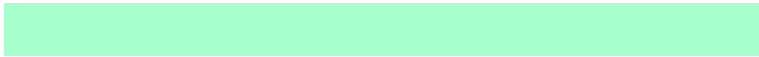
A8FFCE



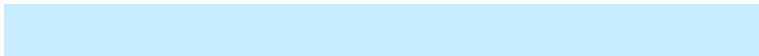
80FFF5

# Triad

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



A8FFCE



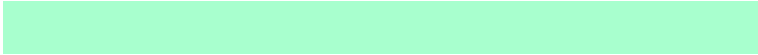
C8EDFF



FFD5C0

# Complementary

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



A8FFCE



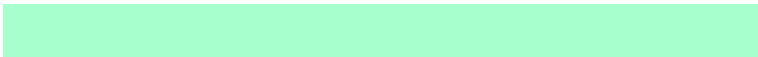
FFA8D9

# 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.



FFD0E5



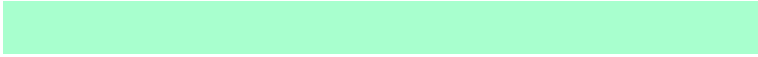
A8FFCE



FEE0FF

# Square

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



A8FFCE



91F8FF



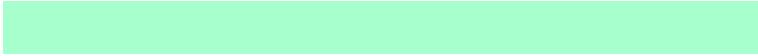
FFD4FF



FFE0A7

# Rectangle

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



A8FFCE



71FFFF



FFD4FF

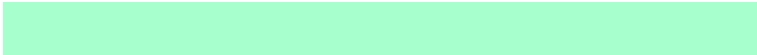


FFD2CC

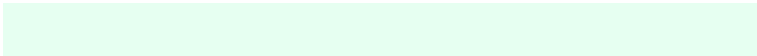


# Sweetspot

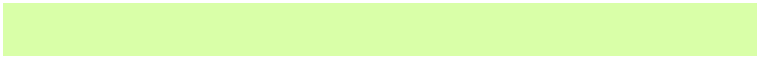
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A8FFCE



E6FFF1



D9FFA8



708077



000000

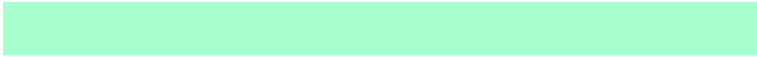


808080



# Same Dimension

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



A8FFCE



96FFC4



A8FFF9



738078



00BF54



00401C



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA8D9



FF96D1



FFA8AE



80737A



BF006C

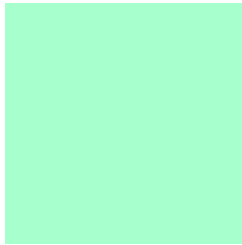


400024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8FFCE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

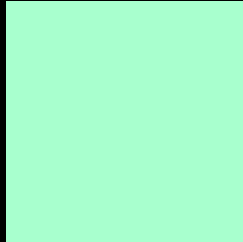
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8FFCE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

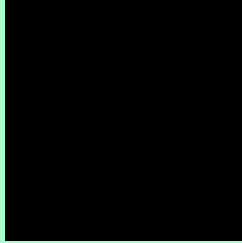
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8FFCE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8FFCE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8FFCE.

# 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

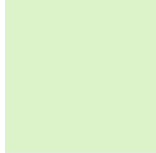




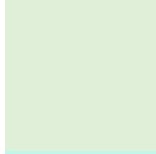
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A8FFCE



**Protanomaly**  
DCF2C8

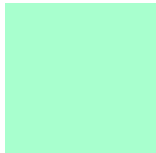


**Deuteranomaly**  
DFEFD8

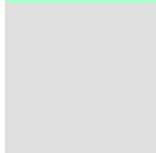


**Tritanomaly**  
BFF7ED

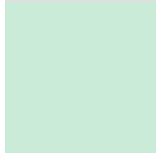
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8FFCE



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
CBEBD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8FFCE 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 #A8FFCE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8FFCE  
}
```

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 #A8FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8FFCE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8FFCE 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
#A8FFCE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8FFCE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8FFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8FFCE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8FFCE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8FFCE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8FFCE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8FFCE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8FFCE }
```

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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