

Converting Colors

Hex(A8FFDF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A8FFDF) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(A8FFDF) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(A8FFDF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A8FFDF |
| RGB | 168, 255, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 100%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.0000, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00 |
| HSL | 158°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 158°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.2277, 85.1725, 82.8141 |
| YIQ | 225.3390, -41.5800, -28.3960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

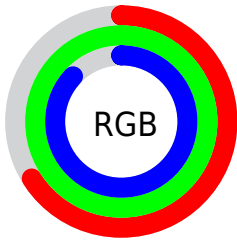
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 168, 221, 255 |
| Decimal | 11075551 |
| CIELab | 93.96, -32.92, 7.02 |
| CIELCh | 94, 33.664, 167.965 |
| Yxy | 85.1725, 0.2797, 0.3652 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289265631 (0xFFA8FFDF) |
| YUV | 225.3390, -1.1531, -50.2863 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.2890, -35.3460, 11.3993 |

Details

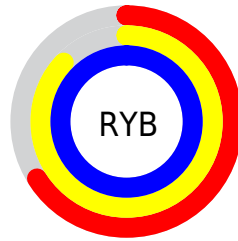
The Hex color **A8FFDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFA8C8**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFF**, and **70C6A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FFFD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2FFE8**.

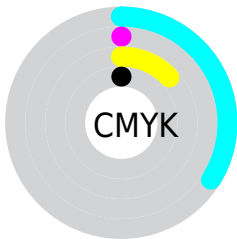
Distribution



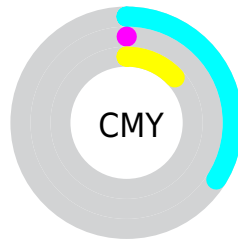
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8FFDF 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 A8FFDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A8FFDF

 A8FFDF

FFFFFF

 8CE2C3

 E1FFFF

 70C6A8

 55AA8D

 399074

 19765B

 005C44

 00442E

 002D19

 001600

 A8FFDF

 A8FFDF

 8FFFD6

 C2FFE8

 75FFCC

 DBFFF2

 5BFFC3

 F5FFFB

 42FFB9

FFFFFF

 28FFB0

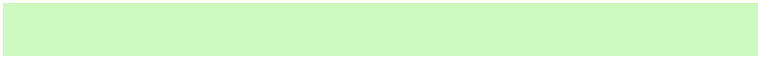
 0FFFA7

 00FFA1

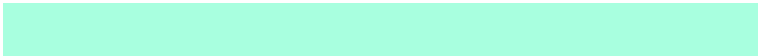
Harmonies

Analogous

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



CCFAC1



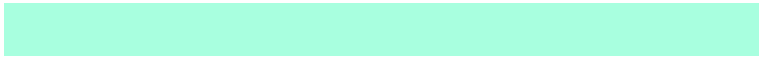
A8FFDF



8FFFFFF

Triad

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



A8FFDF



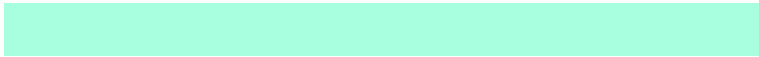
E1EAFB



FFDDBF

Complementary

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



A8FFDF



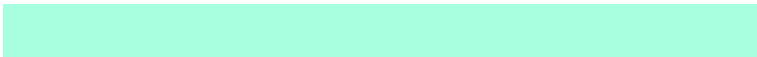
FFA8C8

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.



FFD6DB



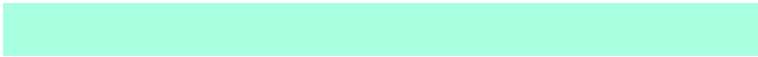
A8FFDF



FFDFFF

Square

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



A8FFDF



B3F5FF



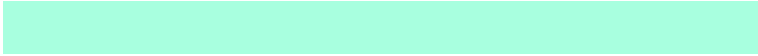
FFD7FC



FFE7AF

Rectangle

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



A8FFDF



8DFEFF



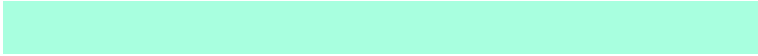
FFD7FC



FFDAC7

Sweetspot

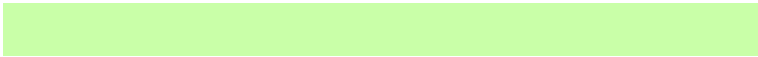
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A8FFDF



E6FFF6



C9FFA8



70807A



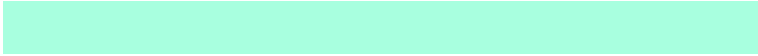
000000



808080

Same Dimension

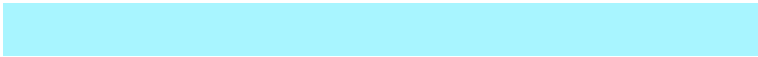
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A8FFDF



96FFD9



A8F5FF



73807B



00BF79



004028

Inverse Universe

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



FFA8C8



FF96BD



FFB2A8



807377



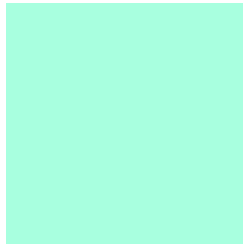
BF0046



400017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8FFDF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

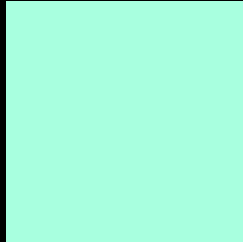
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8FFDF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

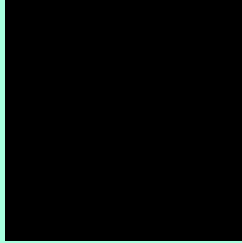
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A8FFDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8FFDF.

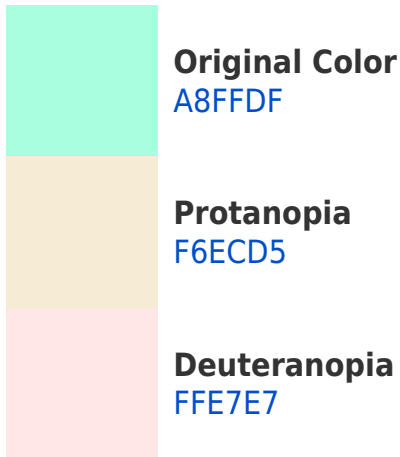


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8FFDF.

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



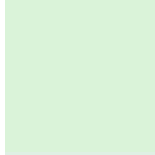


Tritanopia
CEF3FF

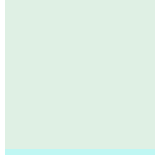
Trichromacy



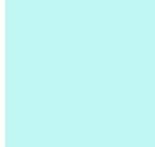
Original Color
A8FFDF



Protanomaly
DAF3D9



Deuteranomaly
DFF0E4

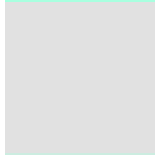


Tritanomaly
C0F7F3

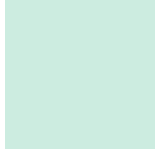
Monochromacy



Original Color
A8FFDF



Achromatopsia
E1E1E1



Achromatomaly
CCECE0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8FFDF 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 #A8FFDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8FFDF  
}
```

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 #A8FFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8FFDF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8FFDF 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
#A8FFDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8FFDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8FFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8FFDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8FFDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8FFDF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8FFDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8FFDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8FFDF }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor