

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9A2AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9A2AB) contains.

<b>Hex(A9A2AB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A9A2AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A2AB
RGB	169, 162, 171
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3647, 0.3294
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	287°, 5%, 65%
HSV	287°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	36.6332, 37.2160, 43.7807
YIQ	165.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

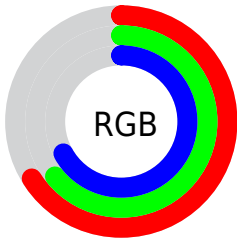
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 162, 171
Decimal	11117227
CIELab	67.44, 4.22, -3.76
CIELCh	67, 5.652, 318.334
Yxy	37.2160, 0.3114, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307307 (0xFFA9A2AB)
YUV	165.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	61.0049, 0.4300, 0.1534

# Details

The Hex color **A9A2AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A4ABA2**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0D9E2**, and **756E77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A591AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADB3AB**.

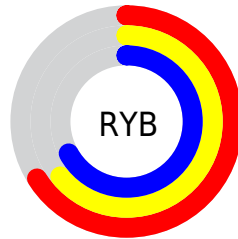
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

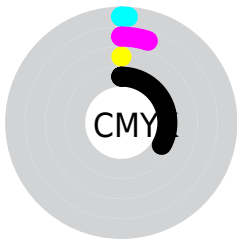
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

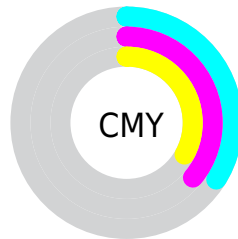


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9A2AB 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 A9A2AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9A2AB

 A9A2AB

FFFFFF

 8F8891

 E0D9E2

 756E77

 FDF5FF

 5C565E

 453F47

 2F2930

 1A151B

 000000

 A9A2AB

 A9A2AB

 A591AB

 ADB3AB

 A180AB

 B1C4AB

 9E6FAB

 B4D5AB

 9A5EAB

 B8E6AB

 964CAB

 BCF7AB

 923BAB

 C0FFAB

 8E2AAB

 C4FFAB

 8B19AB

 C7FFAB

 8708AB

 CBFFAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3A4AE



A9A2AB



AEA1A6

# Triad

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



A9A2AB



ABA39A



98A7A7

# Complementary

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



A9A2AB



A4ABA2

# 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.



9AA7A2



A9A2AB



A5A59B

# Square

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



A9A2AB



AEA29D



9FA69D



99A7AC

# Rectangle

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



A9A2AB



AFA1A3



9FA69D



98A7A5



# Sweetspot

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



A9A2AB



DDD9DE



A2A4AB



706E70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A9A2AB



DBD1DE



ABA2A9



555157



750096



120017



# Inverse Universe

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



ABA2A4



DED1D3



A2ABA4



575152



960021

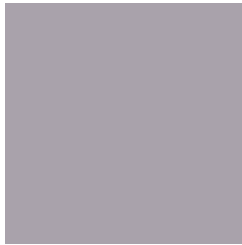


170005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9A2AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

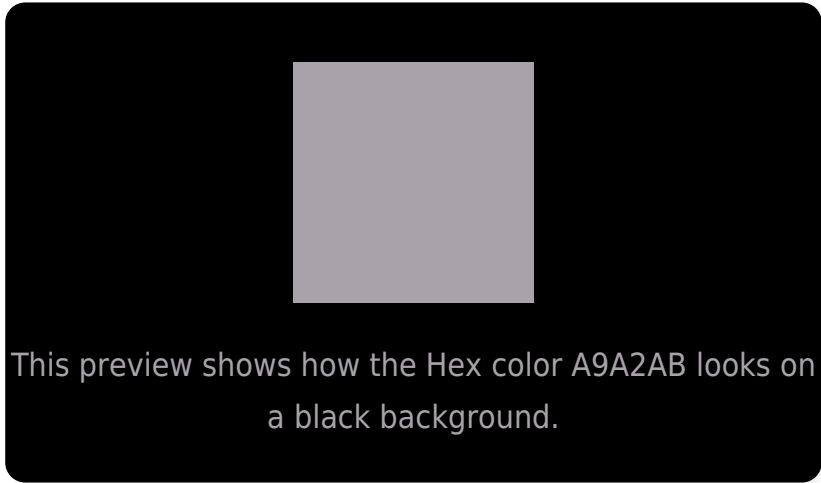
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

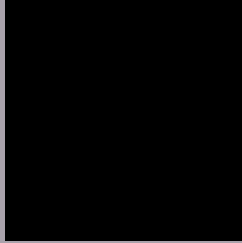
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

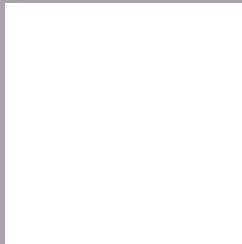
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9A2AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A2AB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A2AB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A9A2AB

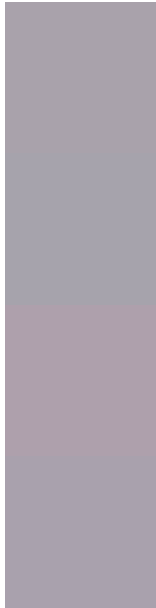
**Protanopia**  
A5A3AC

**Deuteranopia**  
B19FAC



**Tritanopia**  
A9A1AE

# Trichromacy



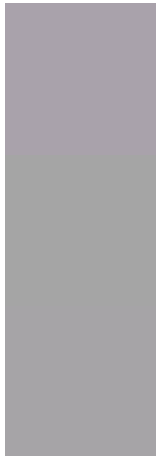
**Original Color**  
A9A2AB

**Protanomaly**  
A6A3AC

**Deuteranomaly**  
AEA0AC

**Tritanomaly**  
A9A1AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9A2AB

**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5

**Achromatomaly**  
A6A4A7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9A2AB 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 #A9A2AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9A2AB  
}
```

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 #A9A2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9A2AB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9A2AB 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  
#A9A2AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9A2AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9A2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A2AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9A2AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A2AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9A2AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9A2AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9A2AB }
```

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