

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9A9AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9A9AC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A9A9AC)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A9A9AC
RGB	169, 169, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3373, 0.3255
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	240°, 2%, 67%
HSV	240°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	37.9965, 39.7895, 44.7072
YIQ	169.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

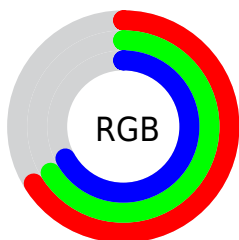
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 169, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11119020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.32, 0.58, -1.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 1.653, 290.378</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.7895, 0.3102, 0.3248</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289309100</a> (0xFFA9A9AC)
YUV	<a href="#">169.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.0789, -2.8659, 2.1334</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A9A9AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ACACA9**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0E0E3**, and **757578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9898AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BABAAC**.

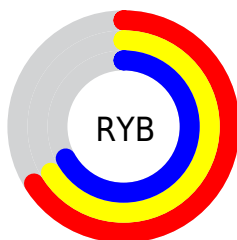
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

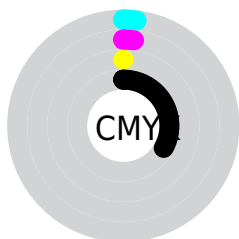
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

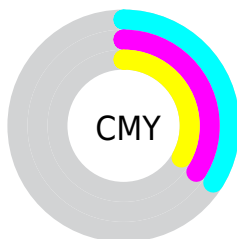


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9A9AC 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 A9A9AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9A9AC

FFFFFF

 E0E0E3

 FDFDFF

 A9A9AC

 8F8F91

 757578

 5C5C5F

 454547

 2F2F31

 1A1A1C

 000001

 000000

 A9A9AC

 A9A9AC

 9898AC

 BABAAC

 8787AC

 CBCBAC

 7575AC

 DDDDAC

 6464AC

 EEEEAC

 5353AC

 FFFFAC

 4242AC

 3131AC

 1F1FAC

 0E0EAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7A9AC



A9A9AC



ABA9AB

# Triad

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



A9A9AC



ACA9A7



A6AAA9

# Complementary

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



A9A9AC



ACACA9

# 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.



A8AAA7



A9A9AC



ABA9A6

# Square

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



A9A9AC



ADA8A8



A9A9A6



A6AAAA

# Rectangle

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



A9A9AC



ACA8AA



A9A9A6



A7AAA8

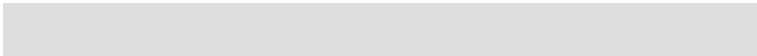


# Sweetspot

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



A9A9AC



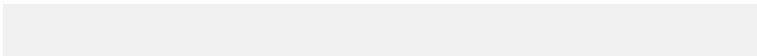
DEDEE0



A9ACAC



6F6F70



F0F0F0



707070

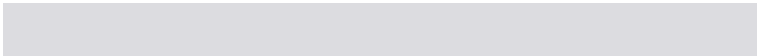


# Same Dimension

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



A9A9AC



DCDCE0



ABA9AC



555557



000096



000017

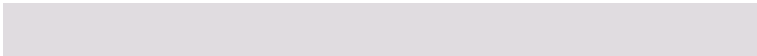


# Inverse Universe

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



ACA9AC



E0DCE0



ABACA9



575557



960096

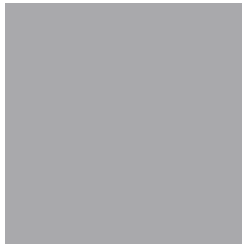


170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9A9AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

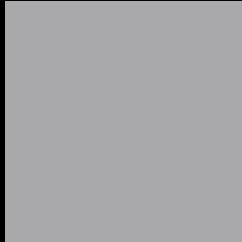
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9A9AC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

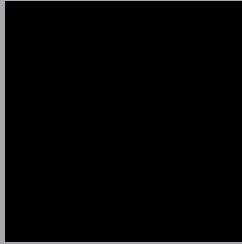
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

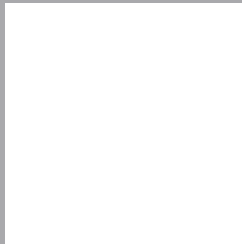
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9A9AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A9AC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A9AC.

# 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**

A9A9AC

**Protanopia**

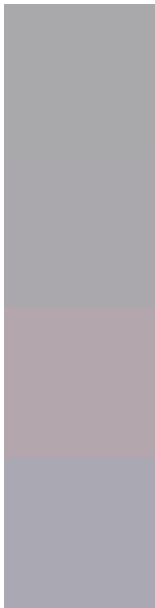
ABA8AC

**Deuteranopia**

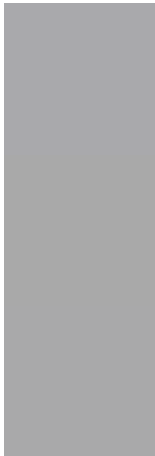
B8A4AD



# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> A9A9AC
	<b>Protanomaly</b> AAA8AC
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> B3A6AD
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> AAA8B2

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> A9A9AC
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> A9A9A9
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> A9A9AA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9A9AC 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 #A9A9AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9A9AC  
}
```

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 #A9A9AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9A9AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9A9AC 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
#A9A9AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9A9AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9A9AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A9AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9A9AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A9AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9A9AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9A9AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9A9AC }
```

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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