

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9ABB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9ABB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9ABB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9ABB2
RGB	169, 171, 178
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3294, 0.3020
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	227°, 6%, 68%
HSV	227°, 5%, 70%
XYZ	38.9610, 40.7752, 47.9364
YIQ	171.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

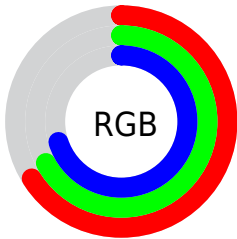
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 171, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11119538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.02, 0.65, -3.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 3.896, 279.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.7752, 0.3052, 0.3194</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289309618</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9ABB2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.8555, -2.8365, 0.1897</a>

# Details

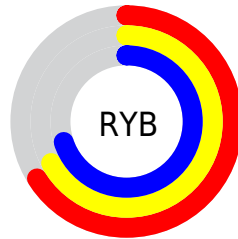
The Hex color **A9ABB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2B0A9**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0E2EA**, and **75777D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **979DB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBB9B2**.

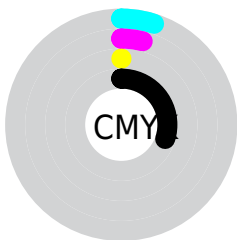
# Distribution



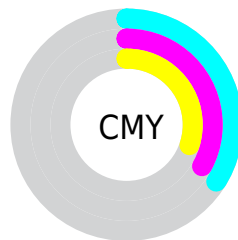
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9ABB2 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 A9ABB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A9ABB2



A9ABB2

FFFFFF



8F9197



E0E2EA



75777D

FDFFFF



5C5E64



45474D



2F3036



1A1B21



000009



000000



A9ABB2



A9ABB2

979DB2

BBB9B2

858FB2

CDC7B2

7481B2

DED5B2

6274B2

F0E2B2

5066B2

FFF0B2

3E58B2

FFFEB2

2C4AB2

FFFFB2

1B3CB2

092EB2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5ACB2



A9ABB2



ADAAB1

# Triad

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



A9ABB2



B3A9A7



A5ADA9

# Complementary

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



A9ABB2



B2B0A9

# 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.



A9ACA6



A9ABB2



B1AAA5

# Square

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



A9ABB2



B3A9AA



ADABA4



A3ADAC

# Rectangle

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



A9ABB2



B0A9AF



ADABA4



A6ADA7

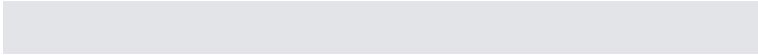


# Sweetspot

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



A9ABB2



E3E4E8



A9B2B0



737375



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A9ABB2



DADDE8



ABA9B2



535459



002299



00061A



# Inverse Universe

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



B2A9AB



E8DADD



B0B2A9



595354



990022

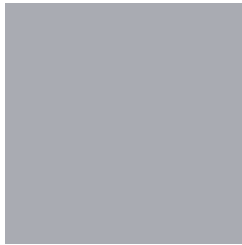


1A0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9ABB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

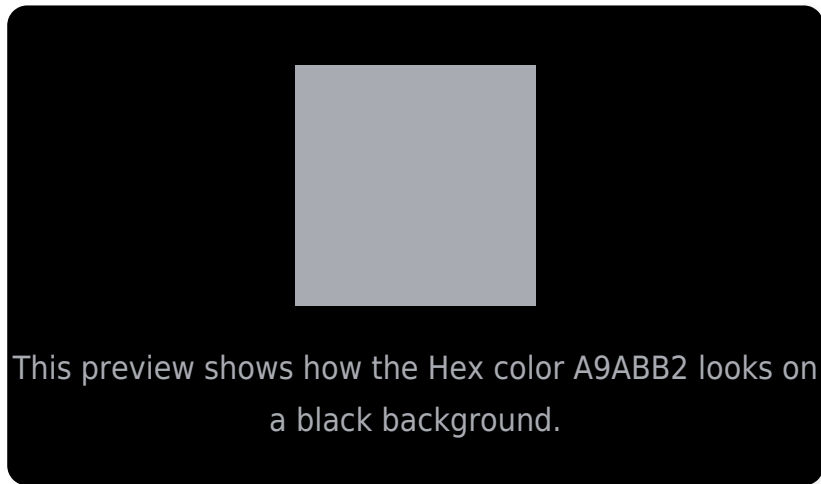
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

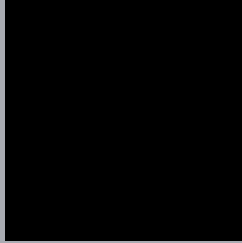
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

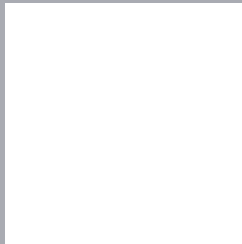
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9ABB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9ABB2.

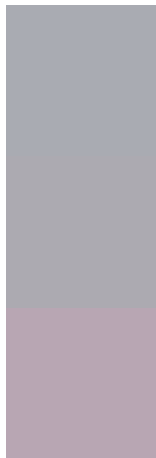


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9ABB2.

# 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**  
A9ABB2

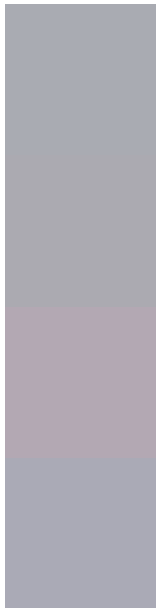
**Protanopia**  
ACAAB1

**Deuteranopia**  
B8A6B3



**Tritanopia**  
AAAAB8

# Trichromacy



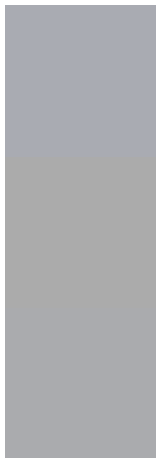
**Original Color**  
A9ABB2

**Protanomaly**  
ABAAB1

**Deuteranomaly**  
B3A8B3

**Tritanomaly**  
AAAAB6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9ABB2

**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB

**Achromatomaly**  
AAABAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9ABB2 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 #A9ABB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9ABB2  
}
```

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 #A9ABB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9ABB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9ABB2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

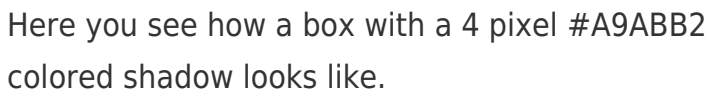
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A9ABB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9ABB2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9ABB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9ABB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9ABB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9ABB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9ABB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9ABB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9ABB2 }
```

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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