

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9C7BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9C7BB) contains.

<b>Hex(A9C7BB)</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(A9C7BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C7BB
RGB	169, 199, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2196, 0.2667
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	156°, 21%, 72%
HSV	156°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	45.7553, 52.8697, 54.8070
YIQ	188.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

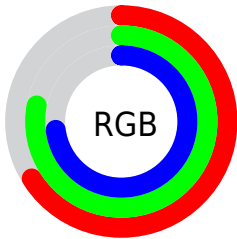
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 188, 199
Decimal	11126715
CIELab	77.80, -12.44, 2.63
CIELCh	78, 12.710, 168.076
Yxy	52.8697, 0.2982, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289316795 (0xFFA9C7BB)
YUV	188.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436
Hunter-Lab	72.7116, -14.9204, 6.2077

# Details

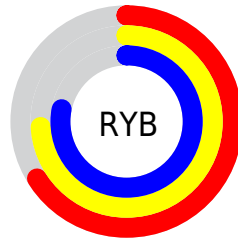
The Hex color **A9C7BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7A9B5**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFF3**, and **759186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C7B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDC7C3**.

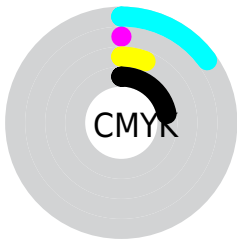
# Distribution



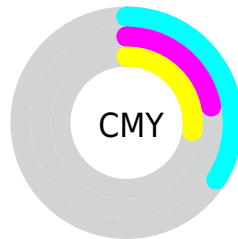
- Red (66%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9C7BB 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 A9C7BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9C7BB

 A9C7BB

FFFFFF

 8EACA0

 E0FFF3

 759186

FDFFFF

 5C776D

 445F54

 2D473D

 173027

 001C13

 000000

 A9C7BB

 A9C7BB

 95C7B3

 BDC7C3

 81C7AB

 D1C7CB

 6DC7A3

 E5C7D3

 59C79B

 F9C7DB

 46C793

 FFC7E3

 32C78B

 FFC7EB

 1EC783

 FFC7F3

 0AC77B

 FFC7FB

 00C777

 FFC7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5C5B0



A9C7BB



A3C7C7

# Triad

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



A9C7BB



BDBFD7



D7BAAF

# Complementary

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



A9C7BB



C7A9B5

# 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.



DAB8B9



A9C7BB



CBBBD0

# Square

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



A9C7BB



AEC3D7



D6B9C5



CFBEA9

# Rectangle

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



A9C7BB



A3C6CE



D6B9C5



D9BAB2

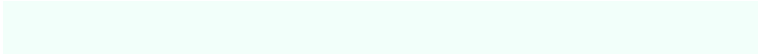


# Sweetspot

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



A9C7BB



F2FFFA



B5C7A9



78807C



000000



808080

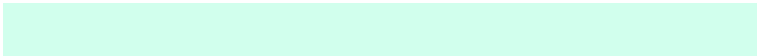


# Same Dimension

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



A9C7BB



D1FFED



A9C5C7



5A635F



00A362



002415



# Inverse Universe

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



C7A9B5



FFD1E3



C7ACA9



635A5D



A30041



24000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9C7BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

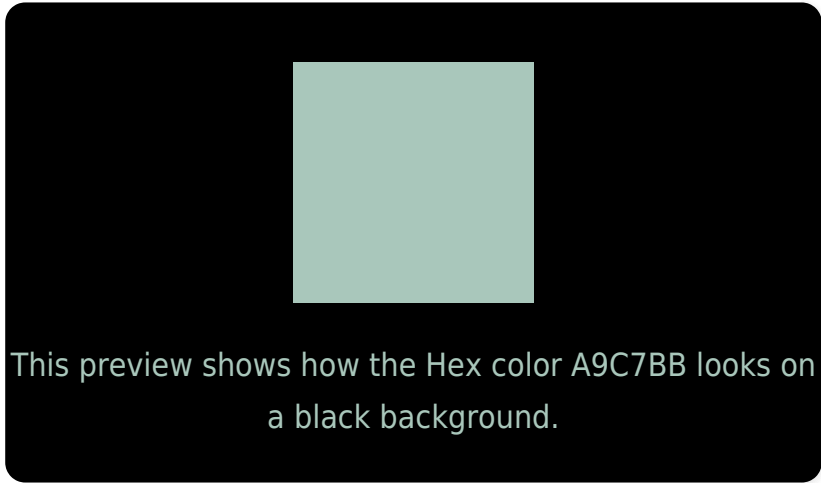
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

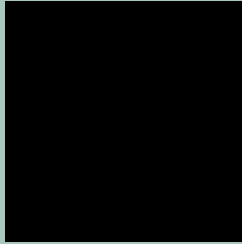
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

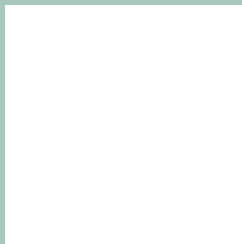
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9C7BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C7BB.

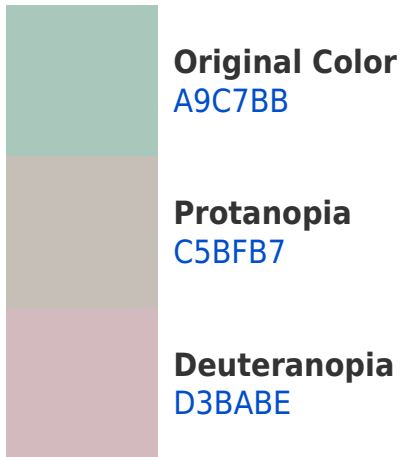


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C7BB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

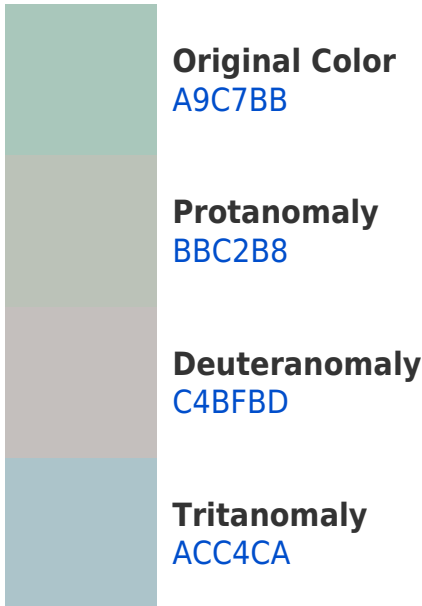
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

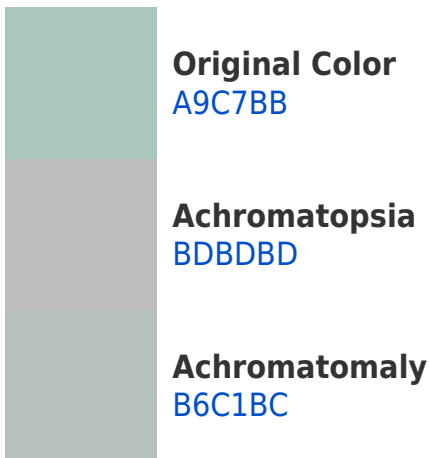




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9C7BB 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 #A9C7BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9C7BB  
}
```

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 #A9C7BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9C7BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9C7BB 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  
#A9C7BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9C7BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9C7BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C7BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9C7BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C7BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9C7BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9C7BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9C7BB }
```

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