

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9CCDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9CCDB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9CCDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CCDB
RGB	169, 204, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	198°, 41%, 76%
HSV	198°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	50.7412, 56.7352, 75.2945
YIQ	195.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

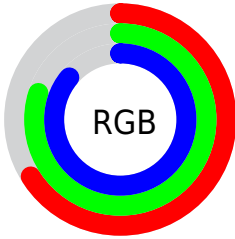
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 190, 219
Decimal	11128027
CIELab	80.03, -8.31, -11.29
CIELCh	80, 14.021, 233.640
Yxy	56.7352, 0.2776, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289318107 (0xFFA9CCDB)
YUV	195.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169
Hunter-Lab	75.3228, -11.5683, -6.5418

# Details

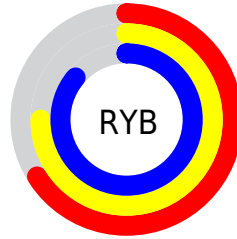
The Hex color **A9CCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBB8A9**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFF**, and **7496A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93C5DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFD3DB**.

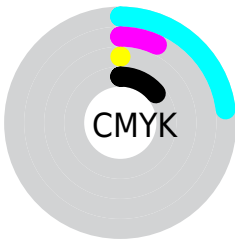
# Distribution



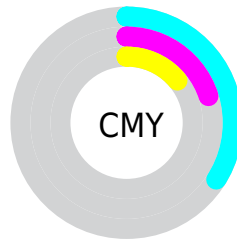
- Red (66%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9CCDB 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 A9CCDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9CCDB

 A9CCDB

FFFFFF

 8EB1BF

 E1FFFF

 7496A4

FEFFFF

 5A7C8A

 426370

 294B58

 103541

 001F2B

 000117

 000000

 A9CCDB

 A9CCDB

 93C5DB

 BFD3DB

 7DBFDB

 D5D9DB

 67B8DB

 EBE0DB

 51B2DB

 FFE6DB

 3CABDB

 FFEDDB

 26A5DB

 FFF3DB

 109EDB

 FFFADB

 0099DB

 FFFFDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5CED0



A9CCDB



B5C8E0

# Triad

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



A9CCDB



DFBECA



C6C9AE

# Complementary

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



A9CCDB



DBB8A9

# 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.



D4C5AD



A9CCDB



E3BEBC

# Square

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



A9CCDB



D5C0D6



DEC1B2



B7CCB7

# Rectangle

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



A9CCDB



C0C6E0



DEC1B2



CBC7AD



# Sweetspot

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



A9CCDB



EDFAFF



A9DBB8



757C80



000000



808080

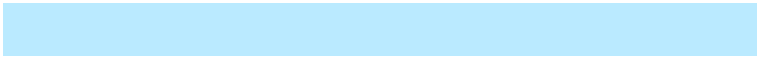


# Same Dimension

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



A9CCDB



BAEAFB



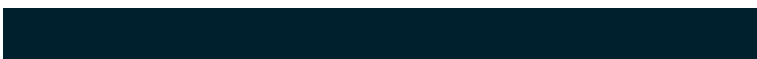
A9B3DB



636A6E



0079AD



00202E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBA9CC



FFBAEA



DBD1A9



6E636A



AD0079

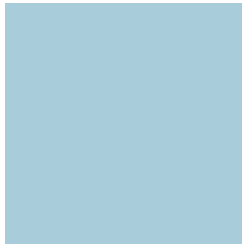


2E0020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9CCDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

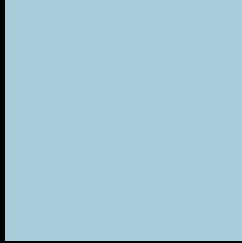
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9CCDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

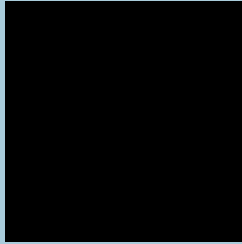
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A9CCDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CCDB.

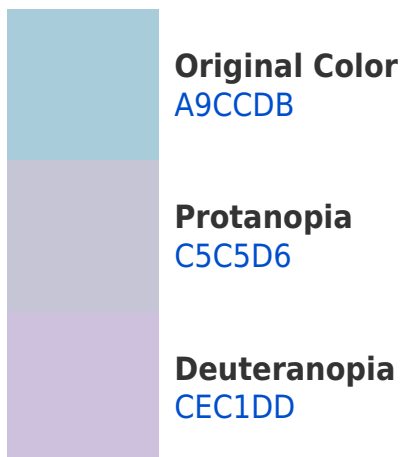


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CCDB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

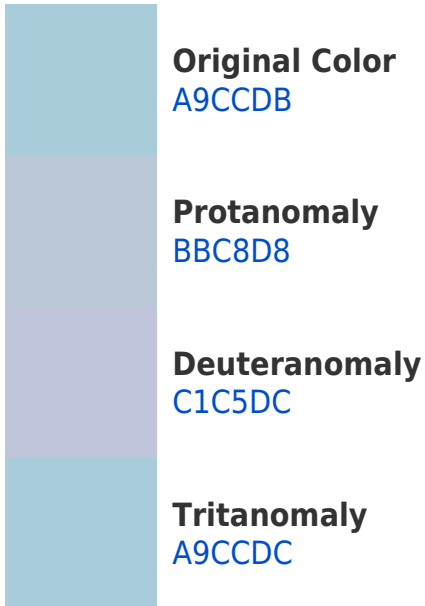
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

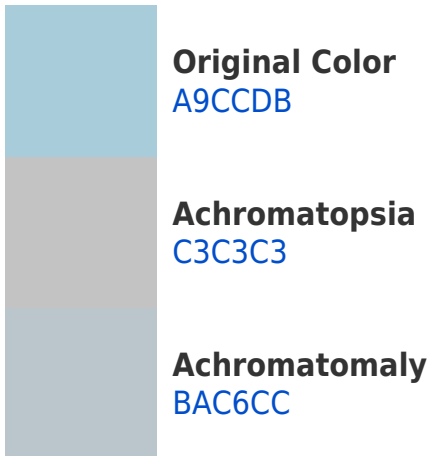




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9CCDB 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 #A9CCDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9CCDB  
}
```

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 #A9CCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9CCDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9CCDB 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
#A9CCDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9CCDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9CCDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CCDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9CCDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CCDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9CCDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9CCDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9CCDB }
```

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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