

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9D2C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9D2C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9D2C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D2C2
RGB	169, 210, 194
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1765, 0.2392
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	157°, 31%, 74%
HSV	157°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	49.1464, 58.4232, 59.7255
YIQ	195.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

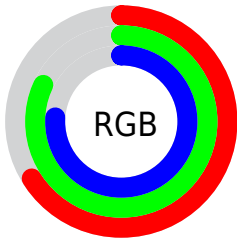
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 194, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11129538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.97, -16.67, 3.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 17.031, 168.217</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.4232, 0.2938, 0.3492</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289319618 (0xFFA9D2C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4351, -18.9892, 7.1761</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A9D2C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2A9B9**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFA**, and **749B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94D2BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BED2CA**.

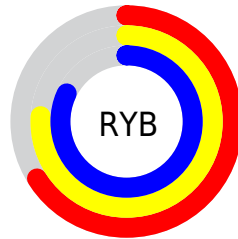
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

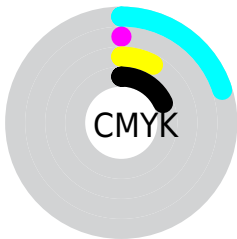
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

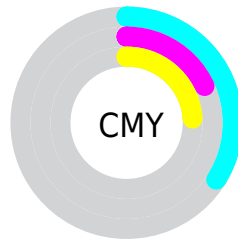


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9D2C2 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 A9D2C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9D2C2

 A9D2C2

FFFFFF

 8EB6A7

 E1FFFA


 749B8C

FEFFFF

 5B8173

 43685A

 2B5043

 14392D

 002318

 000700

 000000

 A9D2C2

 A9D2C2

 94D2BA

 BED2CA

 7FD2B2

 D3D2D2

 6AD2A9

 E8D2DB

 55D2A1

 FDD2E3

 40D299

 FFD2EB

 2BD291

 FFD2F3

 16D289

 FFD2FB

 01D280

 FFD2FF

 00D280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9CFB3



A9D2C2



A0D2D2

# Triad

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



A9D2C2



C4C7E7



E7C1B2

# Complementary

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



A9D2C2



D2A9B9

# 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.



EBBEC0



A9D2C2



D8C2DE

# Square

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



A9D2C2



B0CCE8



E6BFD0



DCC6AA

# Rectangle

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



A9D2C2



A0D1DC



E6BFD0



EAC0B6



# Sweetspot

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



A9D2C2



F0FFF9



B9D2A9



77807C



000000



808080

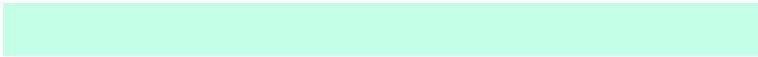


# Same Dimension

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



A9D2C2



C4FFE8



A9CED2



5E6964



00A867



002919



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A9B9



FFC4DB



D2ADA9



695E62



A80042

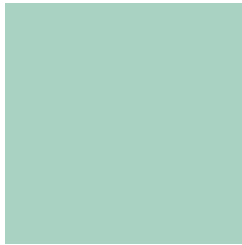


290010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9D2C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

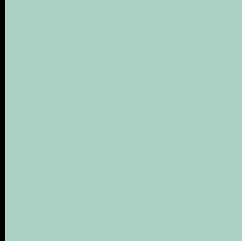
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9D2C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

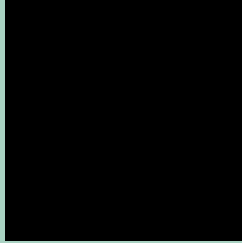
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

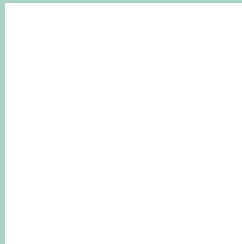
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9D2C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9D2C2.

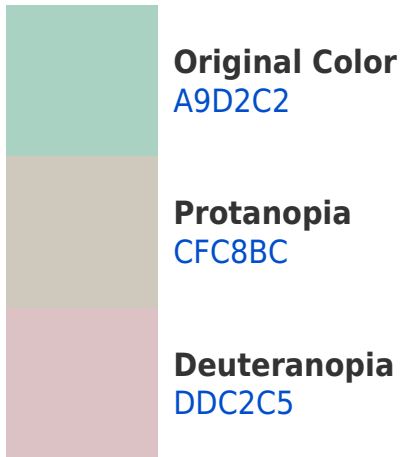


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9D2C2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

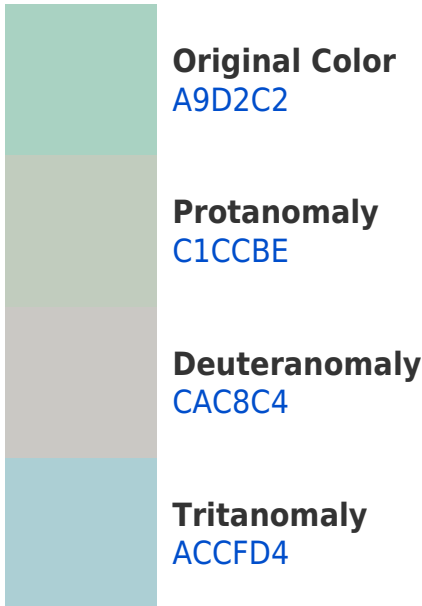
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

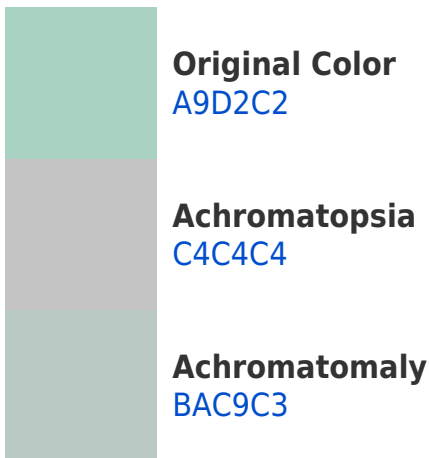




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9D2C2 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 #A9D2C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9D2C2  
}
```

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 #A9D2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9D2C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9D2C2 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
#A9D2C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9D2C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9D2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9D2C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9D2C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9D2C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9D2C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9D2C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9D2C2 }
```

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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