

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9FDD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9FDD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9FDD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FDD9
RGB	169, 253, 217
RGB Percent	66%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0078, 0.1490
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	154°, 95%, 83%
HSV	154°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	64.0119, 83.6953, 78.4267
YIQ	223.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

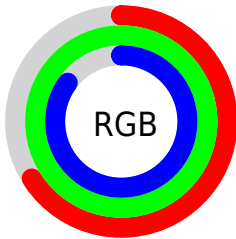
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 222, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11140569</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.32, -32.93, 9.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 34.187, 164.390</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.6953, 0.2831, 0.3701</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289330649</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9FDD9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.7800, -3.3425, -48.0421</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4852, -35.2032, 13.2126</a>

# Details

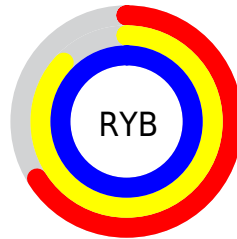
The Hex color **A9FDD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDA9CD**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFFF**, and **72C4A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90FDCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2FDE4**.

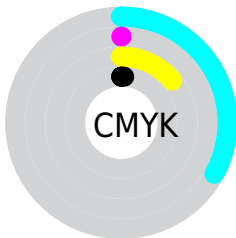
# Distribution



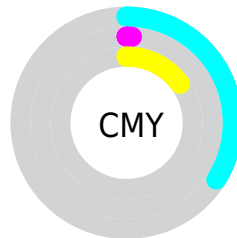
- Red (66%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9FDD9 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 A9FDD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9FDD9

 A9FDD9

FFFFFF

 8DE0BD

 E2FFFF

 72C4A2

 57A888

 3B8E6F

 1D7456

 005B3F

 004329

 002C14

 001400

 A9FDD9

 A9FDD9

 90FDCE

 C2FDE4

 76FDC3

 DCFDEF

 5DFDB8

 F5FDFA

 44FDAE

 FFFDFF

 2BFDA3

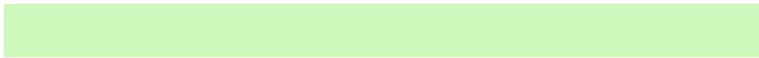
 11FD98

 00FD91

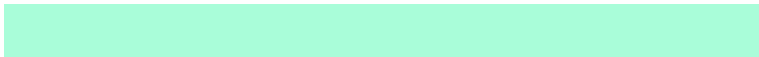
# Harmonies

## Analogous

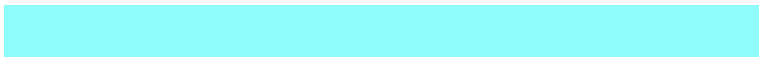
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CEF8BC



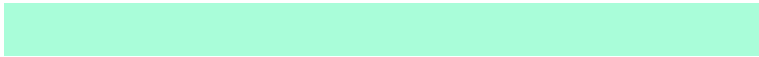
A9FDD9



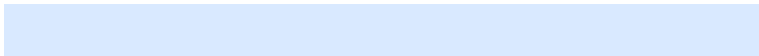
8DFEFB

# Triad

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



A9FDD9



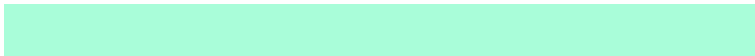
D9E9FF



FFDABF

# Complementary

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



A9FDD9



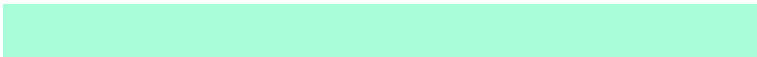
FDA9CD

# 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.



FFD4DD



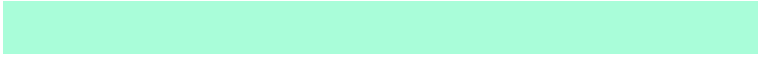
A9FDD9



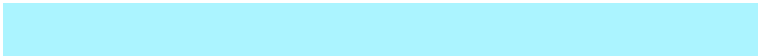
FFDEFF

# Square

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



A9FDD9



ABF4FF



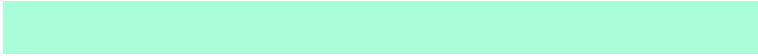
FFD6FE



FFE4AD

# Rectangle

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



A9FDD9



88FDFD



FFD6FE

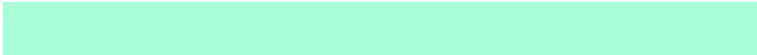


FFD7C8

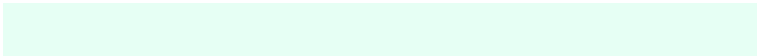


# Sweetspot

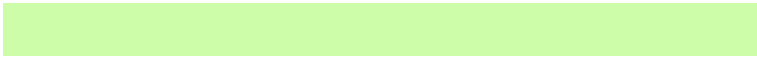
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A9FDD9



E6FFF4



CDFDA9



708079



000000

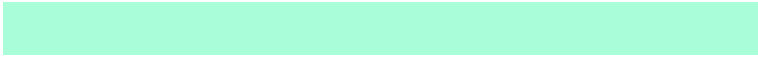


808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9FDD9



99FFD3



A9F7FD



73807A



00BF6D



004024



# Inverse Universe

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



FDA9CD



FF99C5



FDAFA9



807378



BF0052

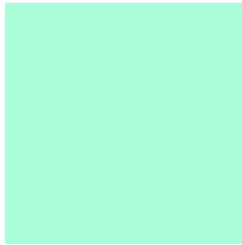


40001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9FDD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

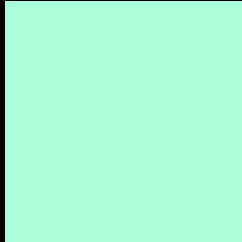
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9FDD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

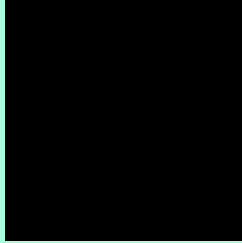
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A9FDD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FDD9.

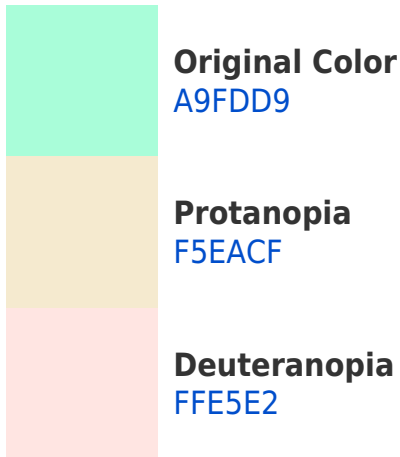


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FDD9.

# 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



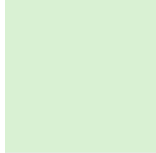


**Tritanopia**  
CAF2FF

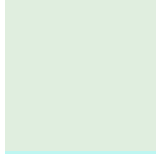
# Trichromacy



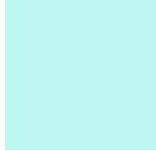
**Original Color**  
A9FDD9



**Protanomaly**  
D9F1D3

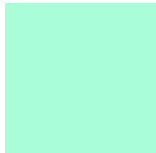


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0EEDF

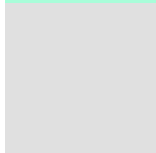


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF6F1

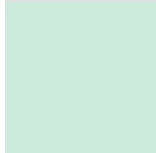
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FDD9



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
CCEBDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9FDD9 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 #A9FDD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9FDD9  
}
```

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 #A9FDD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9FDD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9FDD9 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
#A9FDD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9FDD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9FDD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FDD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9FDD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FDD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9FDD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9FDD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9FDD9 }
```

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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