

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9FFEF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9FFEF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9FFEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFEF
RGB	169, 255, 239
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 83%
HSV	169°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288
YIQ	227.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

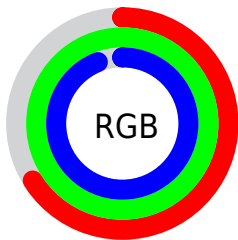
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 216, 255
Decimal	11141103
CIE Lab	94.39, -29.29, -0.60
CIE LCh	94, 29.297, 181.168
Yxy	86.1870, 0.2723, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331183 (0xFFA9FFEF)
YUV	227.4620, 5.6882, -51.2712
Hunter-Lab	92.8370, -32.2920, 4.4876

# Details

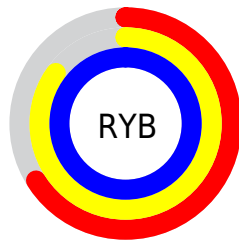
The Hex color **A9FFEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA9B9**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFFF**, and **71C6B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90FFEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3FFF4**.

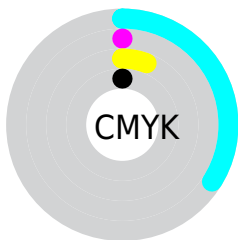
# Distribution



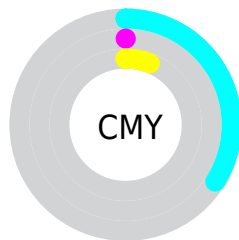
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9FFEF 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 A9FFEF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9FFEF

 A9FFEF

FFFFFF

 8DE2D3

 E3FFFF

 71C6B7

 55AA9C

 399082

 187669

 005D51

 00453A

 002E25

 001810

 A9FFE7

 A9FFE7

 90FFEA

 C3FFF4

 76FFE6

 DCFFF8

 5DFFE1

 F6FFFD

 43FFDC

FFFFFF

 2AFFD7

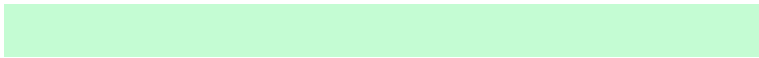
 10FFD3

 00FFD0

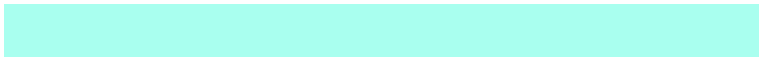
# Harmonies

## Analogous

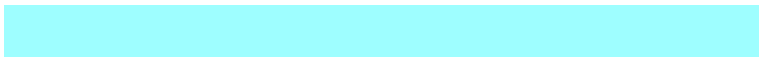
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C4FCD3



A9FFEF



9EFEFF

# Triad

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



A9FFEF



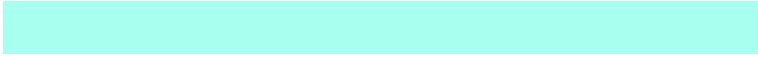
F5E7FF



FFE4BE

# Complementary

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



A9FFEF



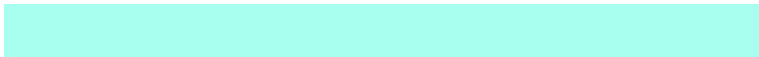
FFA9B9

# 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.



FFDDD3



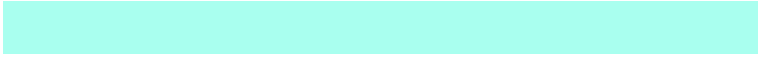
A9FFEF



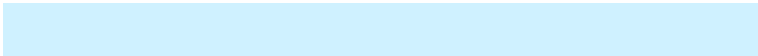
FFDFFF

# Square

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



A9FFEF



CFF1FF



FFDBEF



FFEDB6

# Rectangle

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



A9FFEF



A5FBFF



FFDBEF

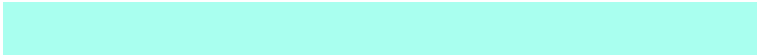


FFE1C4



# Sweetspot

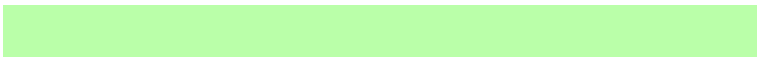
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A9FFEF



E6FFFA



BAFFA9



70807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

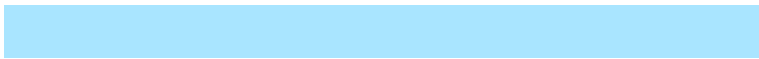
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A9FFEF



99FFEC



A9E5FF



73807D



00BF9C



004034



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA9B9



FF99AC



FFC3A9



807375



BF0024

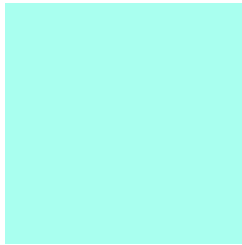


40000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9FFEF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

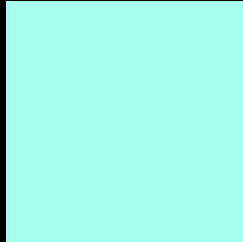
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9FFEF 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 A9FFEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FFEF.

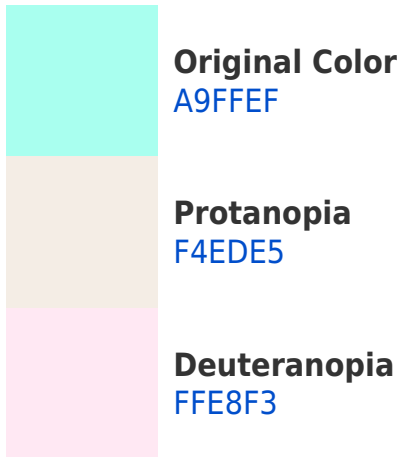


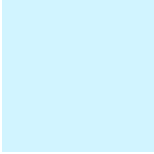
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FFEF.

# 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



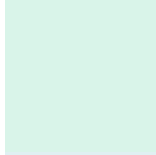


**Tritanopia**  
D1F4FF

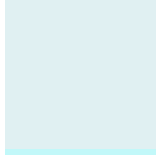
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FFEF



**Protanomaly**  
D9F4E9



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0F0F2

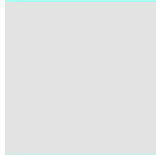


**Tritanomaly**  
C2F8F9

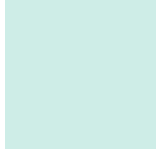
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FFEF



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
CEEDE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9FFEF 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 #A9FFEF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9FFEF  
}
```

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 #A9FFEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9FFEF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9FFEF 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 #A9FFEF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9FFEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9FFEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FFEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9FFEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FFEF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9FFEF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9FFEF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9FFEF }
```

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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