

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9FFF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9FFF8) contains.

<b>Hex(A9FFF8)</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(A9FFF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFF8
RGB	169, 255, 248
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.0275
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 83%
HSV	175°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	69.0655, 86.7323, 101.9078
YIQ	228.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

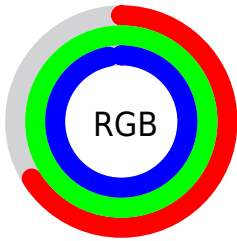
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 214, 255
Decimal	11141112
CIELab	94.62, -27.32, -4.90
CIElCh	95, 27.752, 190.175
Yxy	86.7323, 0.2680, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331192 (0xFFA9FFF8)
YUV	228.4880, 9.6194, -52.1710
Hunter-Lab	93.1302, -30.6020, 0.3130

# Details

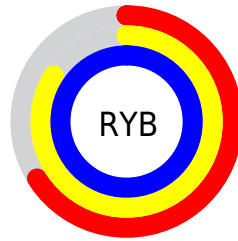
The Hex color **A9FFF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA9B0**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFFF**, and **71C6C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90FFF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3FFFA**.

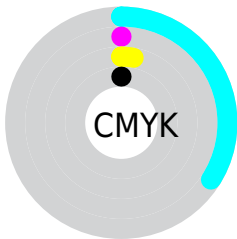
# Distribution



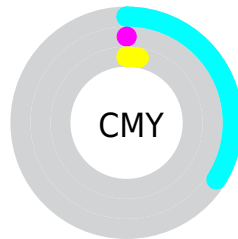
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9FFF8 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 A9FFF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9FFF8

 A9FFF8

FFFFFF

 8DE2DB

 E3FFFF

 71C6C0

 55ABA5

 38908A

 157671

 005D58

 004541

 002E2B


 001917

 A9FFF8

 A9FFF8

 90FFF6

 C3FFFA

 76FFF4

 DCFFFC

 5DFFF2

 F6FFFE

 43FFF0

FFFFFF

 2AFFEE

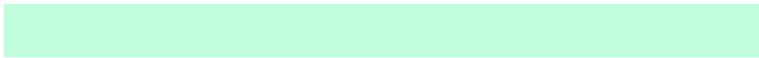
 10FFEC

 00FFEA

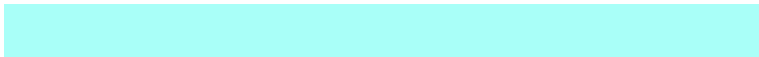
# Harmonies

## Analogous

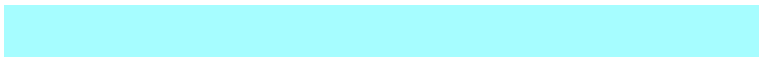
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BFFDDD



A9FFF8



A6FDFF

# Triad

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



A9FFF8



FFE6FF



FFE8BE

# Complementary

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



A9FFF8



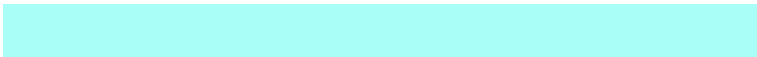
FFA9B0

# 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.



FFE0CE



A9FFF8



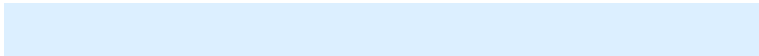
FFDFFF

# Square

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



A9FFF8



DCEFFF



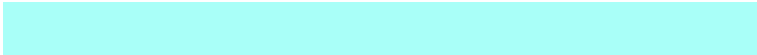
FFDCE7



FBF1BB

# Rectangle

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



A9FFF8



B1F9FF



FFDCE7



FFE5C2



# Sweetspot

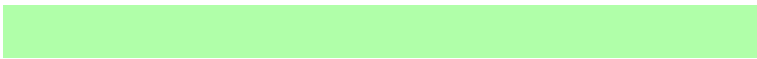
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A9FFF8



E6FFFD



B0FFA9



70807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

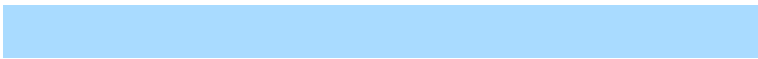
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A9FFF8



99FFF7



A9DBFF



73807E



00BFB0



00403B



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA9B0



FF99A1



FFCDA9



807374



BF0010

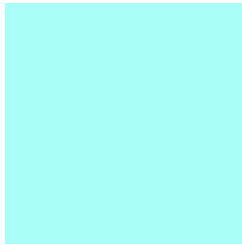


400005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9FFF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

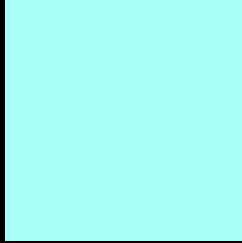
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9FFF8 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 A9FFF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FFF8.

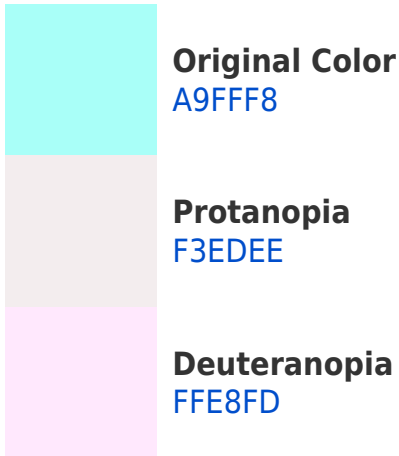


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FFF8.

# 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



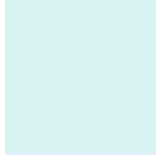


**Tritanopia**  
D3F5FF

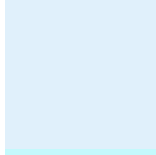
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FFF8



**Protanomaly**  
D8F4F2



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0F0FB

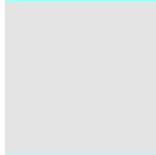


**Tritanomaly**  
C4F9FC

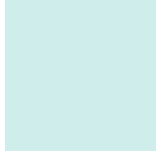
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FFF8



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
CFEEEB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9FFF8 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 #A9FFF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9FFF8  
}
```

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 #A9FFF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9FFF8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9FFF8 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 #A9FFF8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9FFF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9FFF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FFF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9FFF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FFF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9FFF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9FFF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9FFF8 }
```

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