

Converting Colors

Hex(A1A8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1A8B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1A8B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A8B1
RGB	161, 168, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3412, 0.3059
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	214°, 9%, 66%
HSV	214°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	36.6364, 38.7567, 47.1448
YIQ	166.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

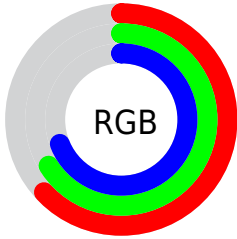
Format	Color
RYB	161, 166, 177
Decimal	10594481
CIELab	68.57, -0.66, -5.49
CIELCh	69, 5.527, 263.109
Yxy	38.7567, 0.2990, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784561 (0xFFA1A8B1)
YUV	166.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032
Hunter-Lab	62.2548, -3.9004, -1.3212

Details

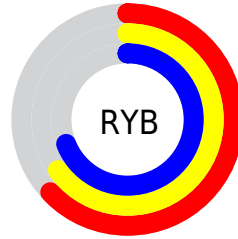
The Hex color **A1A8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1AAA1**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8DFE9**, and **6D747C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8F9EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3B2B1**.

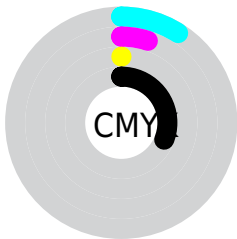
Distribution



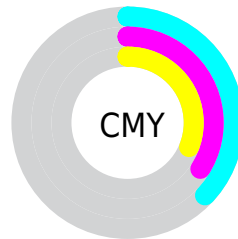
- Red (63%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1A8B1 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 A1A8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1A8B1

 A1A8B1

FFFFFF

 878E96

 D8DFE9

 6D747C

 F4FCFF

 555C64

 3E444C

 282E35

 131920

 000007

 000000

 A1A8B1

 A1A8B1

8F9EB1

B3B2B1

7E94B1

C4BCB1

6C8AB1

D6C6B1

5A80B1

E8D0B1

4876B1

FADAB1

376CB1

FFE4B1

2562B1

FFEEB1

1358B1

FFF8B1

024EB1

FFFFB1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9DA9AF



A1A8B1



A7A6B0

Triad

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



A1A8B1



B2A4A4



A1A9A1

Complementary

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



A1A8B1



B1AAA1

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.



A7A89E



A1A8B1



B1A59F

Square

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



A1A8B1



B1A4A9



ADA69D



9DAAA6

Rectangle

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



A1A8B1



ABA5AF



ADA69D



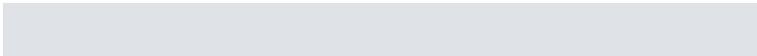
A3A9A0

Sweetspot

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



A1A8B1



DFE2E6



A1B1AA



6E7073



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A1A8B1



CCD7E6



A2A1B1



505459



004399



000B1A

Inverse Universe

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



B1A1A8



E6CCD7



B0B1A1



595054



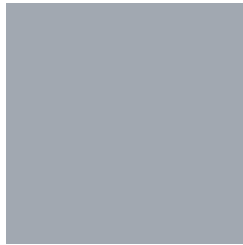
990043



1A000B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1A8B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

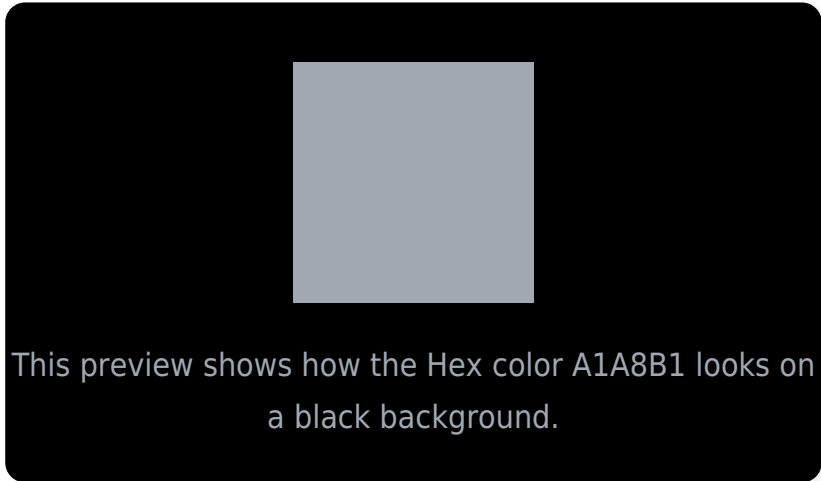
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

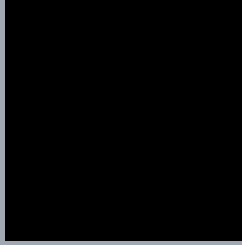
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

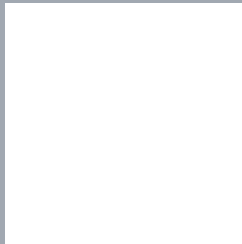
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1A8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A8B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A8B1.

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



Original Color
A1A8B1

Protanopia
A8A6B0

Deuteranopia
B2A2B2



Tritanopia
A2A7B5

Trichromacy



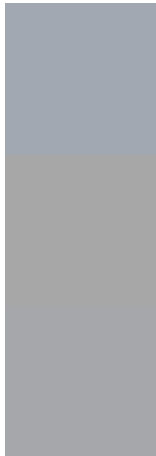
Original Color
A1A8B1

Protanomaly
A5A7B0

Deuteranomaly
ACA4B2

Tritanomaly
A2A7B4

Monochromacy



Original Color
A1A8B1

Achromatopsia
A7A7A7

Achromatomaly
A5A7AB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1A8B1 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 #A1A8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1A8B1  
}
```

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 #A1A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1A8B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1A8B1 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
#A1A8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1A8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1A8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A8B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1A8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1A8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1A8B1 }
```

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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