

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1AAA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1AAA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1AAA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AAA1
RGB	161, 170, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3333, 0.3686
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	120°, 5%, 65%
HSV	120°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	35.5057, 38.8997, 39.3553
YIQ	166.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

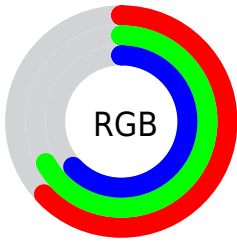
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 170, 170
Decimal	10594977
CIELab	68.68, -4.89, 3.53
CIELCh	69, 6.035, 144.184
Yxy	38.8997, 0.3121, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785057 (0xFFA1AAA1)
YUV	166.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	62.3696, -7.5307, 6.2467

# Details

The Hex color **A1AAA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AAA1AA**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8E1D8**, and **6D766E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90AA90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2AAB2**.

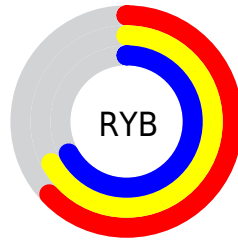
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

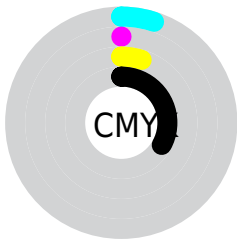
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

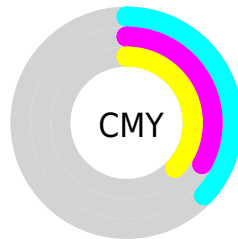


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1AAA1 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 A1AAA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1AAA1



A1AAA1

FFFFFF



879087



D8E1D8



6D766E



F4FEF4



555D55



3E463E



282F28



141B14



000000



A1AAA1



A1AAA1



90AA90



B2AAB2

 7FAA7F

 C3AAC3

 6EAA6E

 D4AAD4

 5DAA5D

 E5AAE5

 4CAA4C

 F6AAF6

 3BAA3B

 FFAAFF

 2AAA2A

 19AA19

 08AA08

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7A99E



A1AAA1



9CABA6

# Triad

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



A1AAA1



A1A8B2



B4A4A3

# Complementary

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



A1AAA1



AAA1AA

# 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.



B2A4A9



A1AAA1



A7A6B1

# Square

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



A1AAA1



9CAAB0



AEA5AE



B2A59F

# Rectangle

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



A1AAA1



9BABAA



AEA5AE



B4A4A5



# Sweetspot

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



A1AAA1



D9DED9



AAAAA1



6E706E



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A1AAA1



D1DED1



A1AAA5



4E544E



009400



001400



# Inverse Universe

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



AAA1AA



DED1DE



AAA1A5



544E54



940094



140014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1AAA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

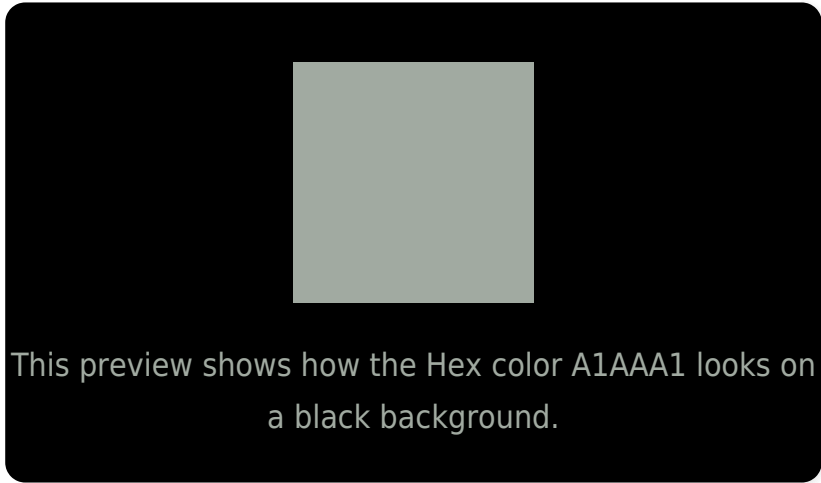
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

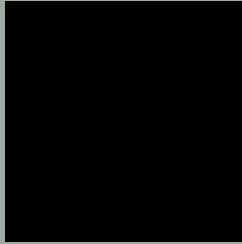
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1AAA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1AAA1.

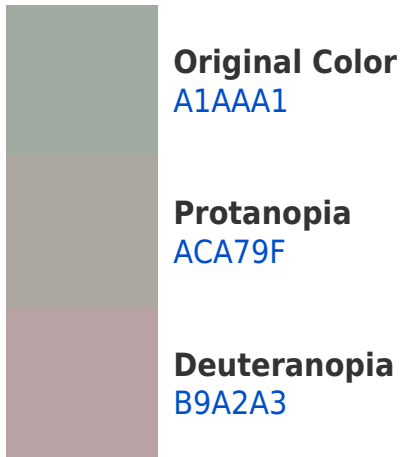


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1AAA1.

# 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](#).

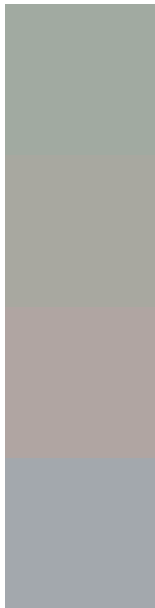
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A4A7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A1AAA1

**Protanomaly**

A8A8A0

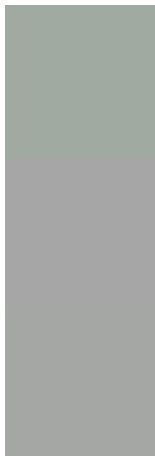
**Deuteranomaly**

B0A5A2

**Tritanomaly**

A3A8AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A1AAA1

**Achromatopsia**

A6A6A6

**Achromatomaly**

A4A7A4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1AAA1 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 #A1AAA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1AAA1  
}
```

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 #A1AAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1AAA1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1AAA1 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  
#A1AAA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1AAA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1AAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1AAA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1AAA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1AAA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1AAA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1AAA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1AAA1 }
```

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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