

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1AAD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1AAD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1AAD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AAD6
RGB	161, 170, 214
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3333, 0.1608
CMYK	0.25, 0.21, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	230°, 39%, 74%
HSV	230°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	41.2103, 41.1816, 69.3951
YIQ	172.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

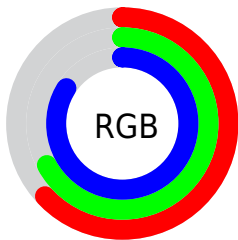
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 169, 214
Decimal	10595030
CIE Lab	70.30, 6.44, -23.32
CIE LCh	70, 24.190, 285.441
Yxy	41.1816, 0.2715, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785110 (0xFFA1AAD6)
YUV	172.3250, 20.5458, -9.9320
Hunter-Lab	64.1729, 2.3259, -19.1939

# Details

The Hex color **A1AAD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D6CDA1**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9E1FF**, and **6C769F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8C98D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6BCD6**.

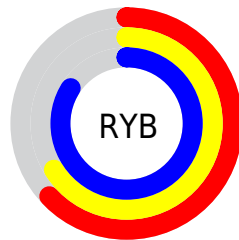
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

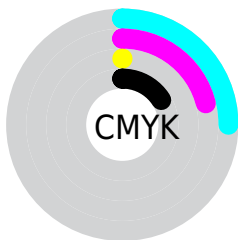
Blue (84%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (84%)

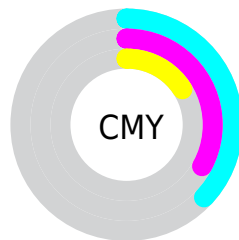


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1AAD6 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 A1AAD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ A1AAD6

■ A1AAD6

FFFFFF

■ 8690BA

■ D9E1FF

■ 6C769F

■ F5FEFF

■ 535D85

■ 3B466C

■ 233053

■ 081B3C

■ 000026

■ 00010F

■ 000000

 A1AAD6

 A1AAD6

 8C98D6

 B6BCD6

 7686D6

 CCCED6

 6175D6

 E1DFD6

 4B63D6

 F7F1D6

 3651D6

 FFFFD6

 213FD6

 0B2ED6

 0024D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83B1D6



A1AAD6



BDA2CB

# Triad

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



A1AAD6



D5A08E



7FB8A0

# Complementary

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



A1AAD6



D6CDA1

# 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.



97B48D



A1AAD6



C6A782

# Square

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



A1AAD6



D99CA1



B0AE81



6FB8B7

# Rectangle

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



A1AAD6



CC9FBF



B0AE81



87B799



# Sweetspot

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



A1AAD6



EDF0FF



A1D6CC



757780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1AAD6



B3BFFF



B2A1D6



60626B



001DAB



00072B



# Inverse Universe

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



D6A1AA



FFB3BF



C5D6A1



6B6062



AB001D

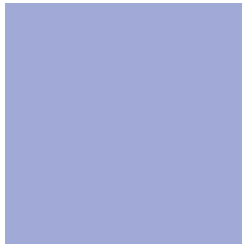


2B0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1AAD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

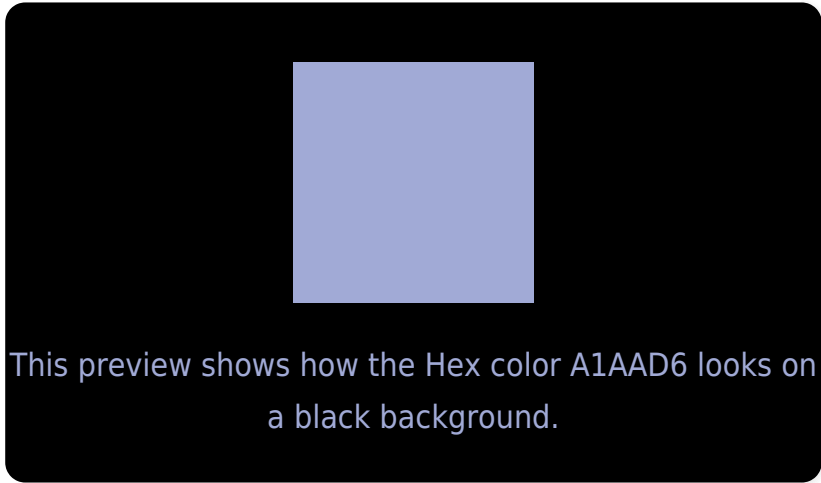
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

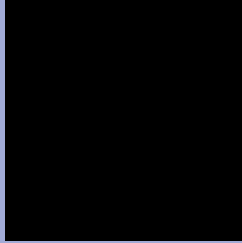
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1AAD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1AAD6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1AAD6.

# 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**  
A1AAD6

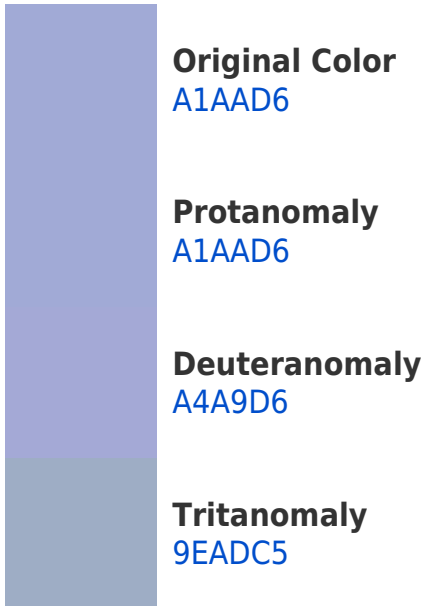
**Protanopia**  
A1AAD6

**Deuteranopia**  
A6A8D6

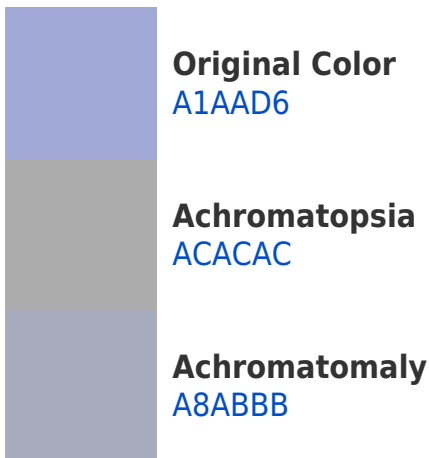


**Tritanopia**  
9CAFBC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1AAD6 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 #A1AAD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1AAD6  
}
```

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 #A1AAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1AAD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1AAD6 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
#A1AAD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1AAD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1AAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1AAD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1AAD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1AAD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1AAD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1AAD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1AAD6 }
```

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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