

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1ABA7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1ABA7) contains.

<b>Hex(A1ABA7)</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(A1ABA7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ABA7
RGB	161, 171, 167
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3294, 0.3451
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	156°, 6%, 65%
HSV	156°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	36.2359, 39.4929, 42.2723
YIQ	167.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

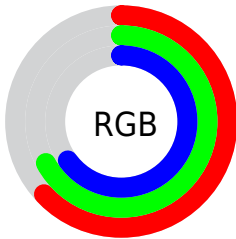
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 167, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10595239</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.11, -4.29, 0.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 4.368, 168.997</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.4929, 0.3071, 0.3347</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288785319 (0xFFA1ABA7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.8434, -7.0517, 4.1083</a>

# Details

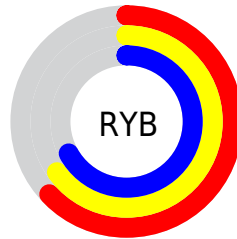
The Hex color **A1ABA7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ABA1A5**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8E2DE**, and **6D7773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90ABA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2ABAE**.

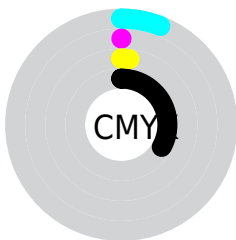
# Distribution



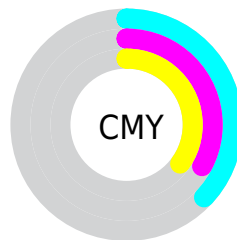
- Red (63%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1ABA7 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 A1ABA7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1ABA7



A1ABA7

FFFFFF



87918D



D8E2DE



6D7773



F4FFFB



555E5B



3E4743



28302D



141B18



000000



A1ABA7



A1ABA7



90ABA0



B2ABAE

 7FAB99

 C3ABB5

 6EAB92

 D4ABBC

 5DAB8C

 E5ABC2

 4BAB85

 F6ABC9

 3AAB7E

 FFABD0

 29AB77

 FFABD7

 18AB70

 FFABDE

 07AB69

 FFABE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5AAA3



A1ABA7



9FABAB

# Triad

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



A1ABA7



A8A8B0



B1A7A3

# Complementary

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



A1ABA7



ABA1A5

# 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.



**B2A6A6**



**A1ABA7**



**ADA7AE**

# Square

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



A1ABA7



A3A9B0



B0A6AA



AEA8A1

# Rectangle

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



A1ABA7



A0ABAD



B0A6AA



B1A6A4



# Sweetspot

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



A1ABA7



D9DEDC



A5ABA1



6E706F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A1ABA7



CEDED8



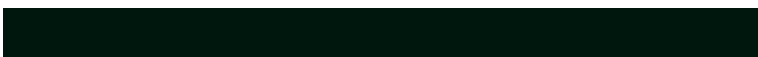
A1AAAB



505754



00965A



00170E



# Inverse Universe

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



ABA1A5



DECED5



ABA2A1



575053



96003C

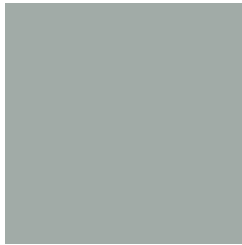


170009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1ABA7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

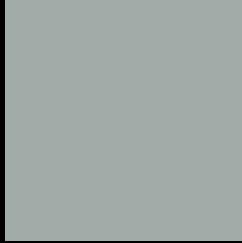
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1ABA7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

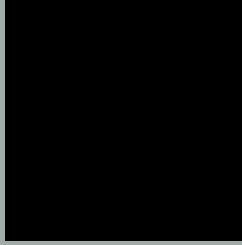
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1ABA7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1ABA7.

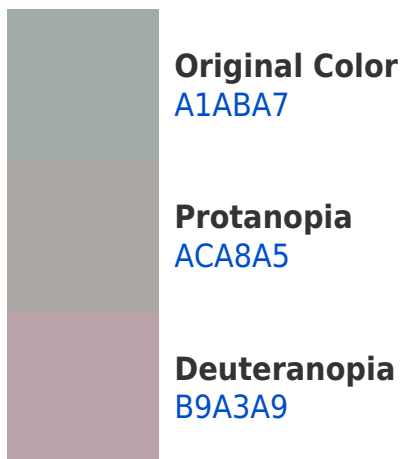


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1ABA7.

# 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](#).

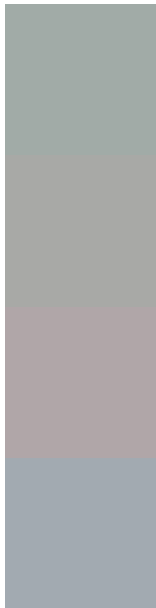
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A3A9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A1ABA7

**Protanomaly**

A8A9A6

**Deuteranomaly**

B0A6A8

**Tritanomaly**

A2AAB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A1ABA7

**Achromatopsia**

A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**

A5A9A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1ABA7 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 #A1ABA7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1ABA7  
}
```

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 #A1ABA7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1ABA7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1ABA7 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  
#A1ABA7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1ABA7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1ABA7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1ABA7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1ABA7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1ABA7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1ABA7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1ABA7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1ABA7 }
```

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