

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B1BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B1BD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1B1BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B1BD
RGB	161, 177, 189
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3059, 0.2588
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	206°, 18%, 69%
HSV	206°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	39.6054, 42.6955, 54.2977
YIQ	173.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

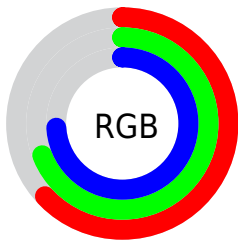
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 171, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10596797</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.35, -3.04, -8.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 8.559, 249.189</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.6955, 0.2899, 0.3126</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288786877 (0xFFA1B1BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.3418, -6.1545, -3.5296</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1B1BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **BDADA1**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8E9F5**, and **6D7C88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EA9BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B9BD**.

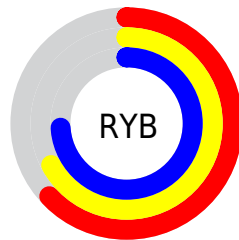
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

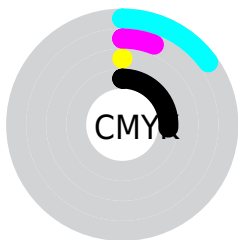
Blue (74%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

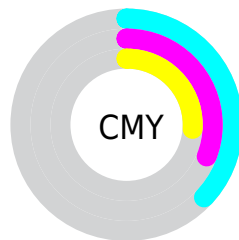


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B1BD 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 A1B1BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1B1BD

FFFFFF

 D8E9F5

 F4FFFF

 A1B1BD


 8796A2

 6D7C88

 55646E

 3D4C56

 27353F

 112029

 000815

 000000

 A1B1BD

 A1B1BD

8EA9BD

B4B9BD

7BA1BD

C7C1BD

6899BD

DAC9BD

5591BD

EDD1BD

4289BD

FFDABD

3080BD

FFE2BD

1D78BD

FFEABD

0A70BD

FFF2BD

006CBD

FFFABD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

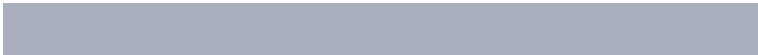
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



9CB3B8



A1B1BD



AAAFBE

# Triad

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



A1B1BD



BFAAAC



AAB1A3

# Complementary

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



A1B1BD



BDADA1

# 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.



B3AF9F



A1B1BD



BFAAA5

# Square

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



A1B1BD



BBAAB4



BBACA0



A1B3A9

# Rectangle

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



A1B1BD



B0ADBC



BBACA0



ADB1A1



# Sweetspot

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



A1B1BD



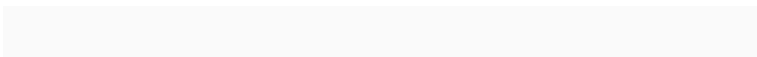
EBF1F5



A1BDAD



74787A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A1B1BD



C9E2F5



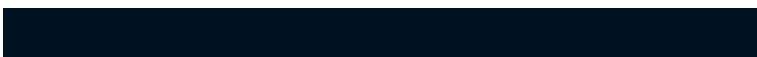
A1A3BD



555A5E



005A9E



00111F



# Inverse Universe

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



BDA1B1



F5C9E2



BDBBA1



5E555A



9E005A

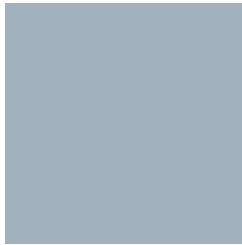


1F0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B1BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

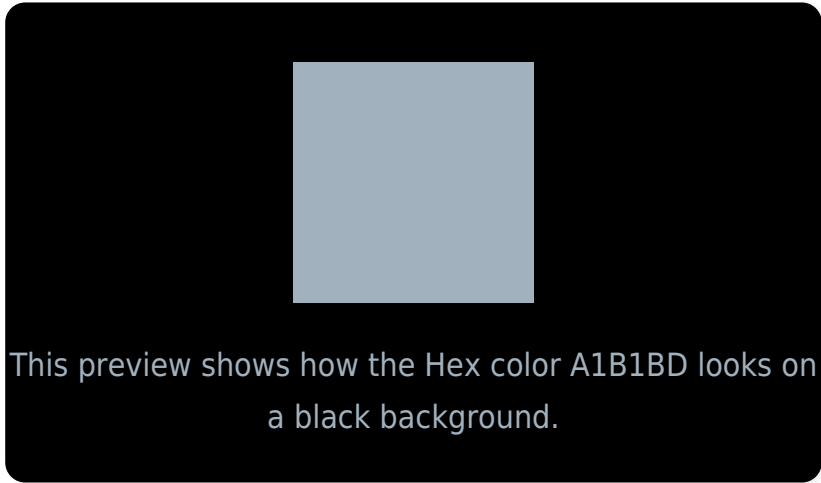
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

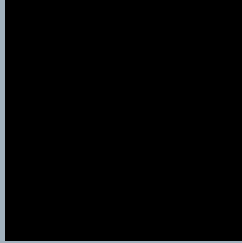
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

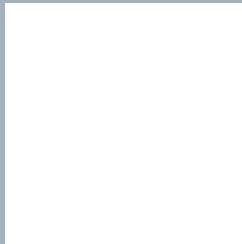
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1B1BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B1BD.

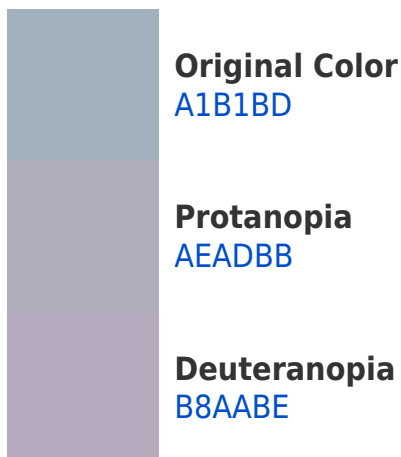


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B1BD.

# 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**  
A1B1BF

# Trichromacy



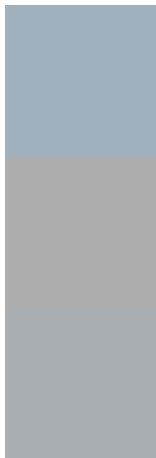
**Original Color**  
A1B1BD

**Protanomaly**  
A9AEBC

**Deuteranomaly**  
B0ADBE

**Tritanomaly**  
A1B1BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1B1BD

**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE

**Achromatomaly**  
A9AFB3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B1BD 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 #A1B1BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B1BD  
}
```

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 #A1B1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B1BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B1BD 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
#A1B1BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B1BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B1BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B1BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B1BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B1BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B1BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B1BD }
```

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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