

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B287) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1B287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1B287
RGB	161, 178, 135
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3020, 0.4706
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	84°, 22%, 61%
HSV	84°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	34.9915, 41.1671, 29.0235
YIQ	168.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

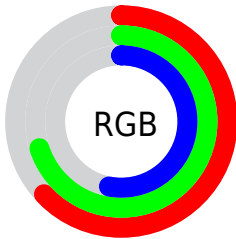
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 178, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10596999</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.29, -13.60, 20.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 24.240, 124.125</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.1671, 0.3327, 0.3914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288787079 (0xFFA1B287)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.0150, -16.2764, -6.1522</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.1616, -14.9351, 18.0933</a>

# Details

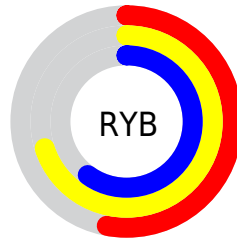
The Hex color **A1B287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **9887B2**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8EABC**, and **6D7D55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AB275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8B299**.

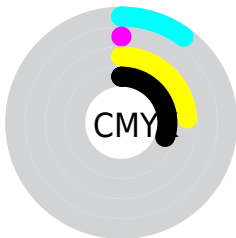
# Distribution



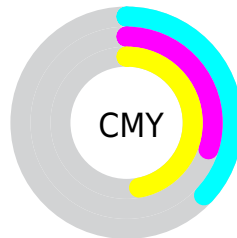
- Red (63%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B287 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 A1B287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1B287

FFFFFF



D8EABC



F5FFD8



FFFFF5



A1B287



87976E



6D7D55



54643E



3D4C27



263612



132000



000200



000000



A1B287



A1B287

 9AB275

 A8B299

 93B263

 AFB2AB

 8CB252

 B6B2BC

 85B240

 BDB2CE

 7EB22E

 C4B2E0

 77B21C

 CBB2F2

 70B20A

 D2B2FF

 6CB200

 D9B2FF

 E0B2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9AB80



A1B287



88B798

# Triad

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



A1B287



7AB3D3



D89CAA

# Complementary

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



A1B287



9887B2

# 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.



CB9FC0



A1B287



95ADD7

# Square

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



A1B287



6CB7C4



B3A5D0



D89E94

# Rectangle

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



A1B287



79B8A7



B3A5D0



D59CB1



# Sweetspot

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



A1B287



E2E8D8



B29787



72756C



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A1B287



CDE8A5



8CB287



565950



5D9900



0F1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



9887B2



BFA5E8



AD87B2



545059



3C0099

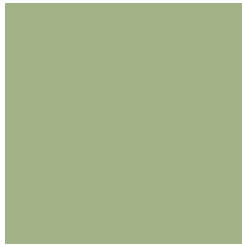


0A001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

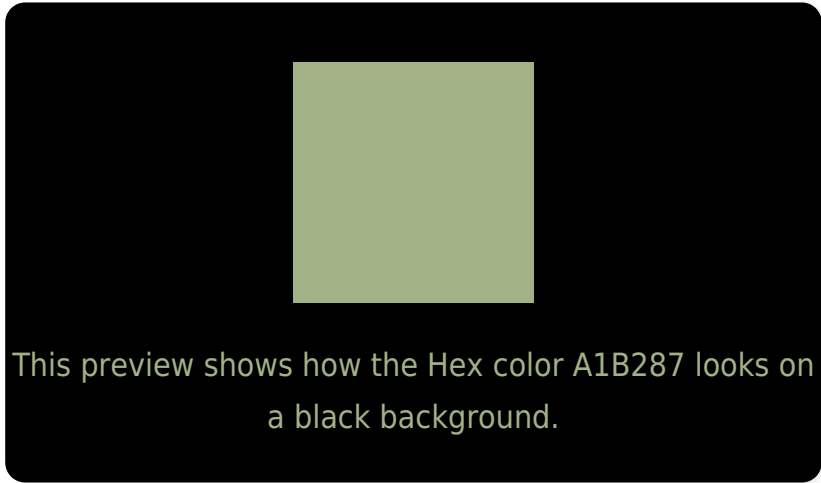
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

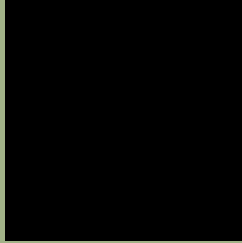
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1B287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B287.

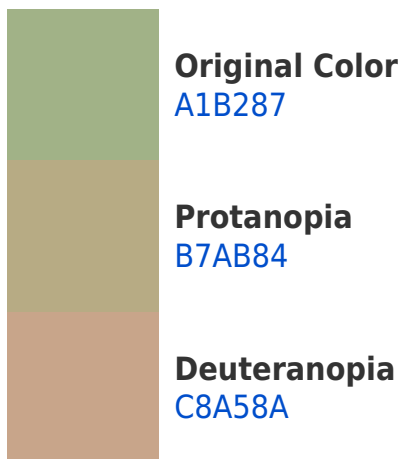


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B287.

# 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](#).

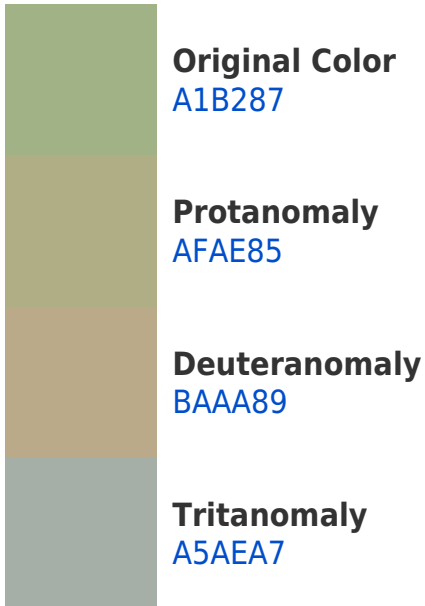
## Dichromacy



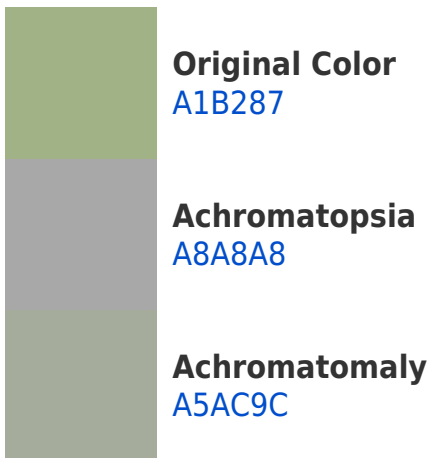


**Tritanopia**  
A8ABB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B287 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 #A1B287 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B287  
}
```

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 #A1B287 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B287
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B287 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
#A1B287 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B287 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B287 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B287; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B287; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B287 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B287 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B287 }
```

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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