

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B2CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B2CA) contains.

<b>Hex(A1B2CA)</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(A1B2CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B2CA
RGB	161, 178, 202
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 79%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3020, 0.2078
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	215°, 28%, 71%
HSV	215°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	41.2790, 43.6821, 62.1330
YIQ	175.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

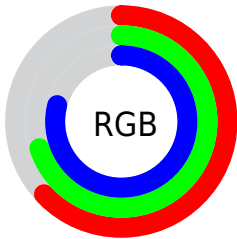
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	161, 173, 202
Decimal	10597066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.02, -0.73, -14.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 14.157, 267.040
Yxy	43.6821, 0.2806, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787146 (0xFFA1B2CA)
YUV	175.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	66.0925, -4.1770, -9.4733

# Details

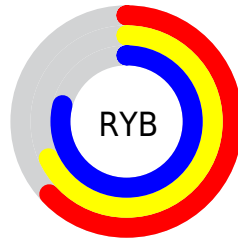
The Hex color **A1B2CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **CAB9A1**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8EAFB**, and **6D7D94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DA6CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5BECA**.

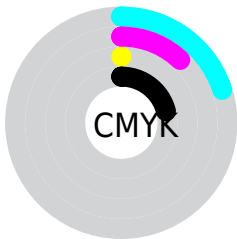
# Distribution



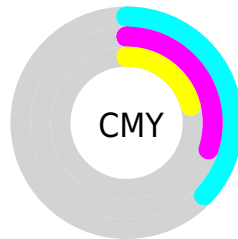
- Red (63%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B2CA 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 A1B2CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1B2CA

 A1B2CA

FFFFFF

 8797AF

 D8EAFF

 6D7D94

 F5FFFF

 54657A

 3C4D61

 253649

 0E2133

 00091E

 000001

 000000

 A1B2CA

 A1B2CA

 8DA6CA

 B5BECA

 799ACA

 C9CACA

 648FCA

 DED5CA

 5083CA

 F2E1CA

 3C77CA

 FFEDCA

 286BCA

 FFF9CA

 145FCA

 FFFFCA

 0054CA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94B6C6



A1B2CA



B1AEC7

# Triad

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



A1B2CA



CCA8A5



9FB6A2

# Complementary

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



A1B2CA



CAB9A1

# 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.



AEB399



A1B2CA



C7AB9B

# Square

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



A1B2CA



CAA8B2



BCAF97



94B8AF

# Rectangle

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



A1B2CA



BCABC2



BCAF97



A4B69F

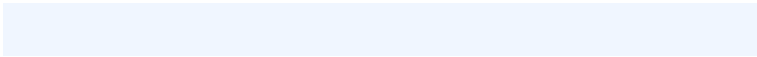


# Sweetspot

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



A1B2CA



F0F6FF



A1CAB9



777A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1B2CA



C2DBFF



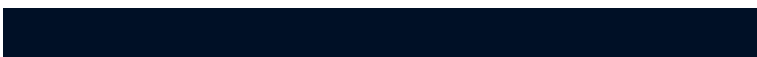
A4A1CA



5C6066



0045A6



001026



# Inverse Universe

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



CAA1B2



FFC2DB



C7CAA1



665C60



A60045

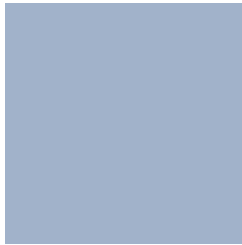


260010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B2CA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

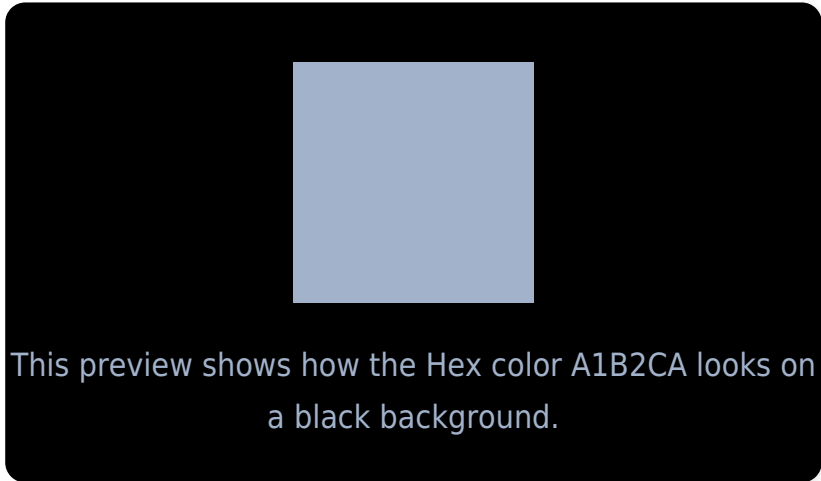
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

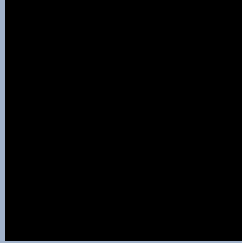
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

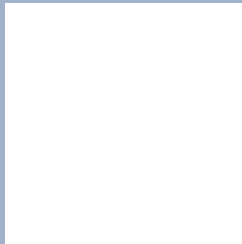
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1B2CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B2CA.

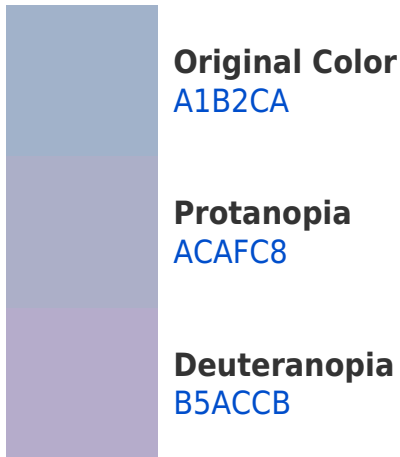


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B2CA.

# 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](#).

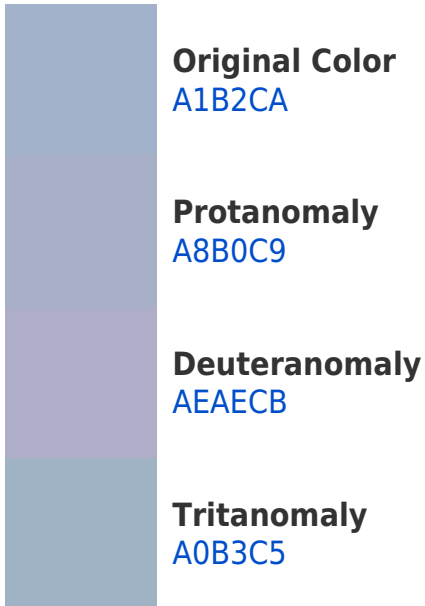
## Dichromacy



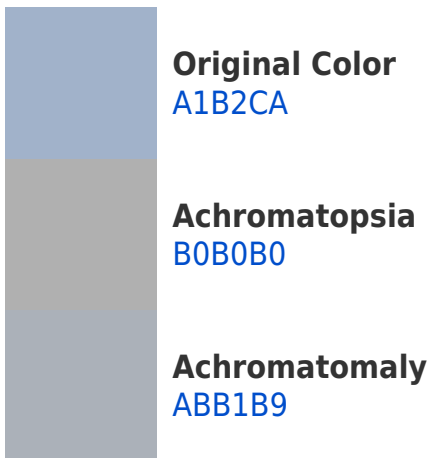


**Tritanopia**  
9FB3C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B2CA 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 #A1B2CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B2CA  
}
```

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 #A1B2CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B2CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B2CA 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
#A1B2CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B2CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B2CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B2CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B2CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B2CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B2CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B2CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B2CA }
```

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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