

Converting Colors

Hex(A1B2CF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1B2CF) contains.

Hex(A1B2CF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A1B2CF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B2CF
RGB	161, 178, 207
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 81%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3020, 0.1882
CMYK	0.22, 0.14, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	218°, 32%, 72%
HSV	218°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	41.8808, 43.9229, 65.3021
YIQ	176.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

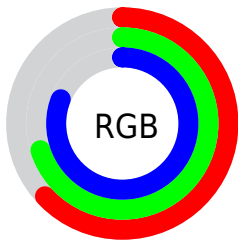
Format	Color
RYB	161, 173, 207
Decimal	10597071
CIELab	72.18, 0.40, -16.63
CIELCh	72, 16.638, 271.393
Yxy	43.9229, 0.2772, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787151 (0xFFA1B2CF)
YUV	176.2230, 15.1731, -13.3506
Hunter-Lab	66.2743, -3.1803, -12.0282

Details

The Hex color **A1B2CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CFBEA1**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8EAFB**, and **6D7D99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CA5CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6BFCF**.

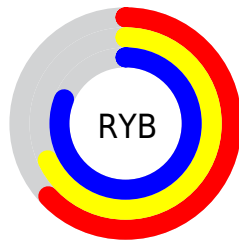
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (70%)

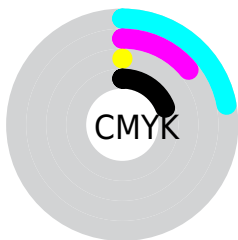
Blue (81%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (81%)

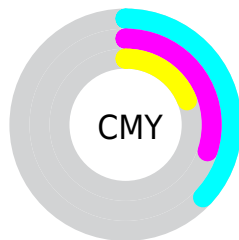


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B2CF 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 A1B2CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1B2CF

 A1B2CF

FFFFFF

 8697B3

 D8EAFF

 6D7D99

 F5FFFF

 54657F

 3C4D66

 24364E

 0C2137

 000921

 000008

 000000

 A1B2CF

 A1B2CF

 8CA5CF

 B6BFCF

 7898CF

 CACCCF

 638BCF

 DFD9CF

 4E7ECF

 F4E6CF

 3971CF

 FFF3CF

 2564CF

 FFFFCF

 1057CF

 004CCF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90B6CB



A1B2CF



B5ADCB

Triad

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



A1B2CF



D1A8A2



9AB8A2

Complementary

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



A1B2CF



CFBEA1

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.



ABB597



A1B2CF



CAAB97

Square

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



A1B2CF



CFA6B1



BCB093



8DBAB1

Rectangle

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



A1B2CF



C1AAC4



BCB093



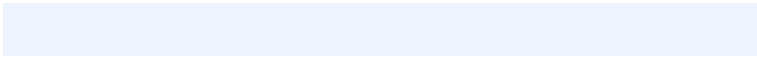
A0B79E

Sweetspot

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



A1B2CF



EDF4FF



A1CFBD



757980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A1B2CF



BAD4FF



A6A1CF



5E6269



003EA8



000F29

Inverse Universe

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



CFA1B2



FFBAD4



CACFA1



695E62



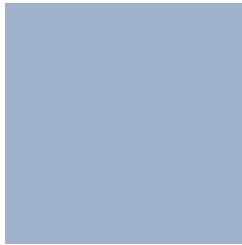
A8003E



29000F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B2CF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

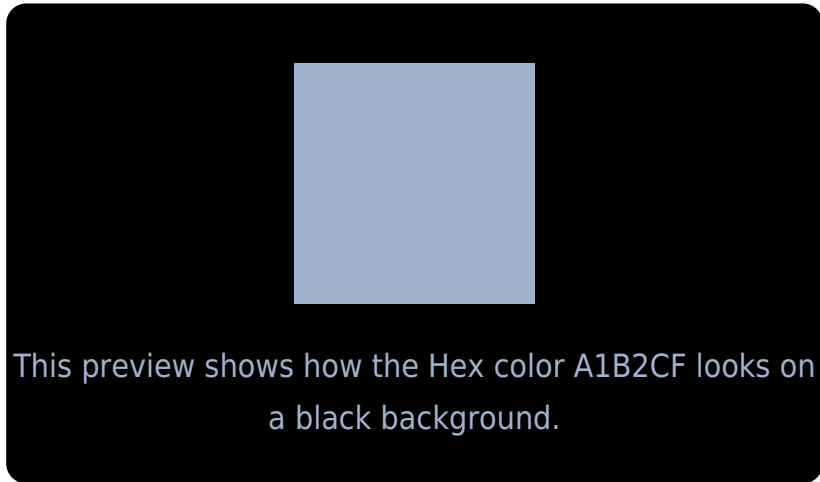
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

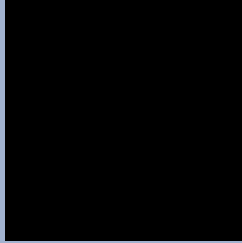
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

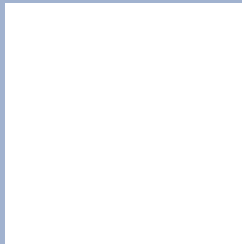
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1B2CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B2CF.

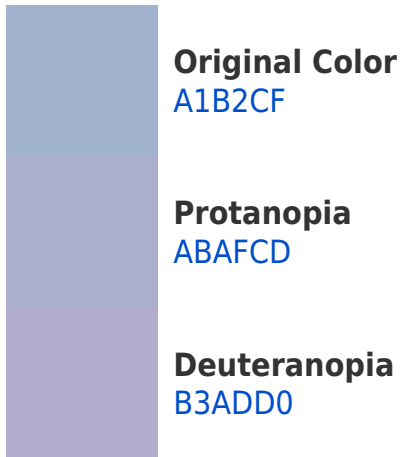


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B2CF.

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](#).

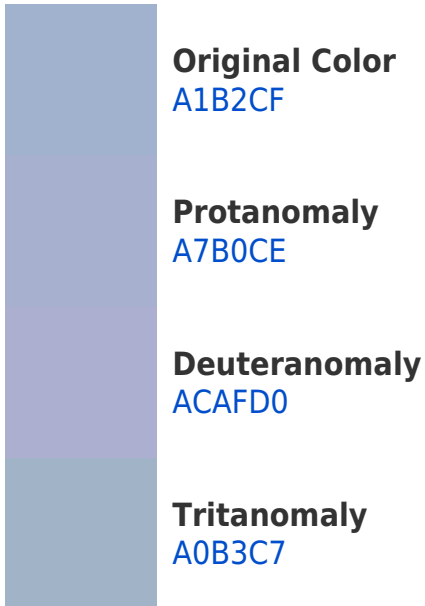
Dichromacy



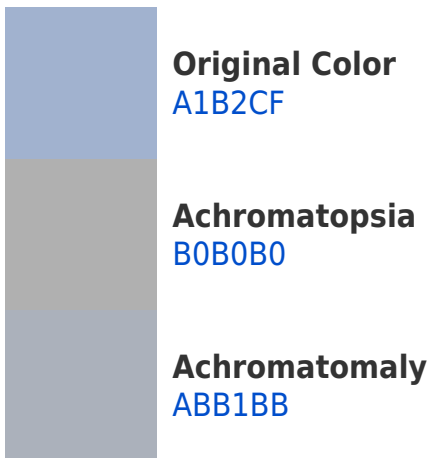


Tritanopia
9FB4C2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B2CF 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 #A1B2CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B2CF  
}
```

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 #A1B2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B2CF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B2CF 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
#A1B2CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B2CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B2CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B2CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B2CF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B2CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B2CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B2CF }
```

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