

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B393) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1B393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B393
RGB	161, 179, 147
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2980, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	94°, 17%, 64%
HSV	94°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	36.0845, 41.9239, 33.7940
YIQ	169.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

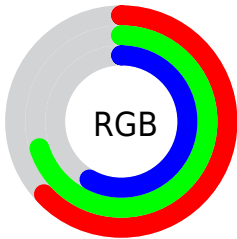
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 179, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10597267</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.82, -12.17, 14.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 18.759, 130.451</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.9239, 0.3228, 0.3750</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288787347 (0xFFFA1B393)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.9700, -11.3242, -7.8667</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.7486, -13.8318, 14.3790</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1B393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A593B3**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8EBC9**, and **6D7E60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97B381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABB3A5**.

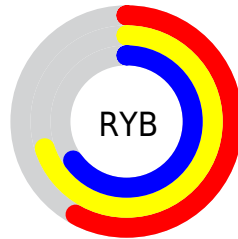
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (70%)

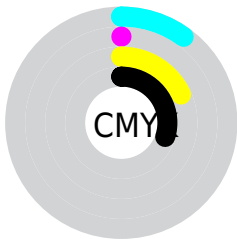
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (65%)

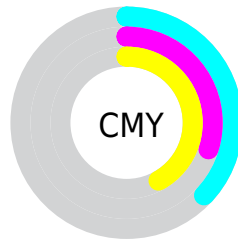


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B393 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 A1B393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1B393



A1B393

FFFFFF



879879



D8EBC9



6D7E60



F4FFE5



556548



3D4D32



27361D



132104



000600



000000



A1B393



A1B393

 97B381

 ABB3A5

 8DB36F

 B5B3B7

 83B35D

 BFB3C9

 79B34B

 C9B3DB

 6FB339

 D3B3EC

 65B328

 DDB3FE

 5BB316

 E7B3FF

 50B304

 F2B3FF

 4EB300

 FCB3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4AE8C



A1B393



8EB6A1

# Triad

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



A1B393



8DB2CD



D1A1A8

# Complementary

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



A1B393



A593B3

# 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.



C9A3B9



A1B393



A2ADCF

# Square

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



A1B393



80B6C3



B8A7C7



CFA498

# Rectangle

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



A1B393



85B7AD



B8A7C7



CFA1AE



# Sweetspot

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



A1B393



E2E8DC



B3A593



71756E



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A1B393



CDE8B7



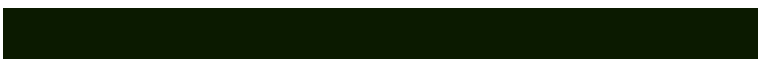
93B395



545950



439900



0B1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



A593B3



D3B7E8



B393B1



555059



560099

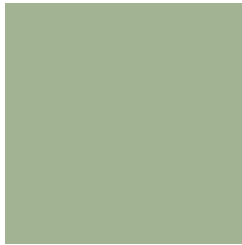


0E001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

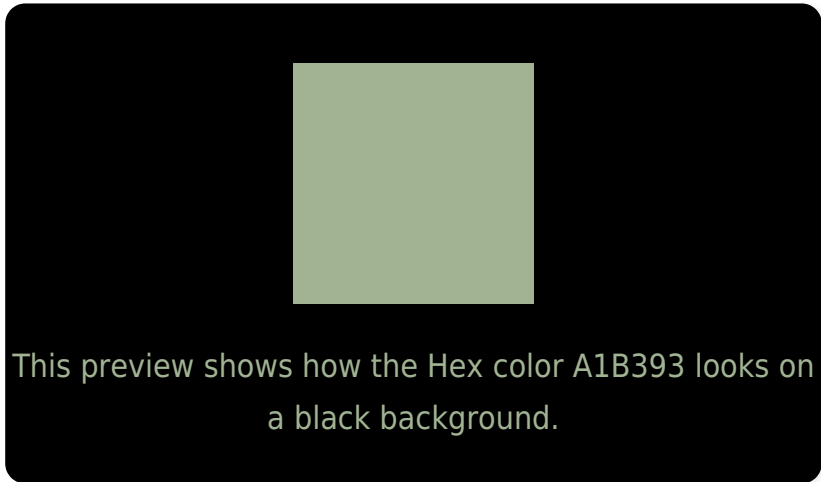
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

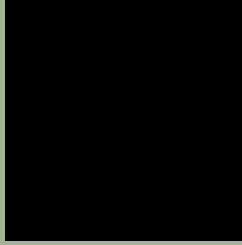
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1B393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B393.

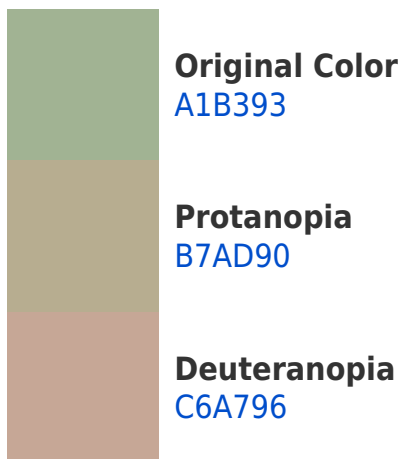


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B393.

# 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**  
A7ADBB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A1B393

**Protanomaly**  
AF91

**Deuteranomaly**  
B9AB95

**Tritanomaly**  
A5AFAC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1B393

**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA

**Achromatomaly**  
A7ADA2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B393 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 #A1B393 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B393  
}
```

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 #A1B393 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B393
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B393 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
#A1B393 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B393 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B393 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B393; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B393; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B393 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B393 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B393 }
```

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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