

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B9FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B9FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1B9FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B9FF
RGB	161, 185, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 82%
HSV	225°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	50.0969, 49.4950, 101.5208
YIQ	185.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

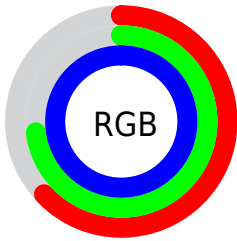
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 180, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10598911</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.76, 8.38, -37.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 38.115, 282.698</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4950, 0.2491, 0.2461</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288788991</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA1B9FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3527, 3.9895, -36.3102</a>

# Details

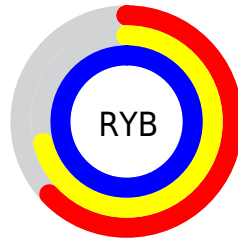
The Hex color **A1B9FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE7A1**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAF1FF**, and **6A84C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87A6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBCCFF**.

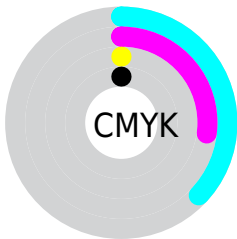
# Distribution



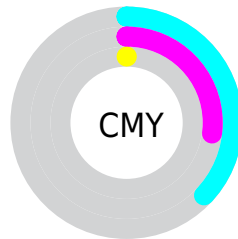
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B9FF 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 A1B9FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1B9FF

 A1B9FF

FFFFFF

 859EE2

 DAF1FF

 6A84C6

 F7FFFF

 4E6BAA

 325390

 0F3C76

 00275D

 001345

 00042E

 000118

 A1B9FF

 A1B9FF

 87A6FF

 BBCCFF

 6E93FF

 D4DFFF

 5480FF

 EE22FF

 3B6DFF

FFFFFF

 215AFF

 0847FF

 0041FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67C4FD



A1B9FF



D2ACEF

# Triad

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



A1B9FF



FAA68D



71CCA5

# Complementary

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



A1B9FF



FFE7A1

# 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.



9CC786



A1B9FF



E4B278

# Square

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



A1B9FF



FFA0AD



C3BD75



45CEC9

# Rectangle

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



A1B9FF



EAA5DC



C3BD75



80CB99



# Sweetspot

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



A1B9FF



E3EAFF



A1FFE6



6F7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1B9FF



8FABFF



B7A1FF



737680



0031BF



001040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA1B9



FF8FAB



E9FFA1



807376



BF0031



400010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B9FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

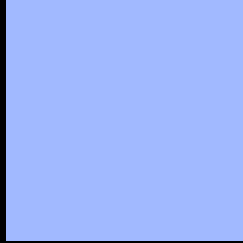
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B9FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

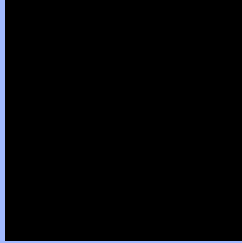
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1B9FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B9FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B9FF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A1B9FF

**Protanopia**  
A6B8FE

**Deuteranopia**  
A5B8FF

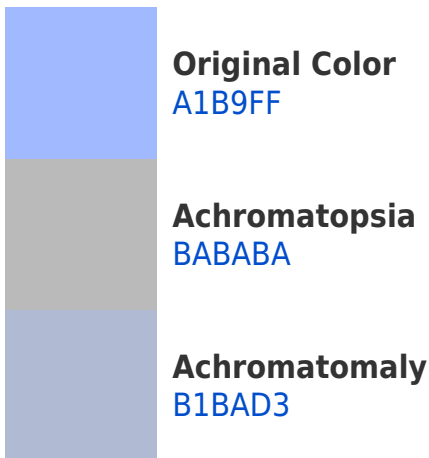


**Tritanopia**  
96C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B9FF 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 #A1B9FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B9FF  
}
```

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 #A1B9FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B9FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B9FF 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
#A1B9FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B9FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B9FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B9FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B9FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B9FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B9FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B9FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B9FF }
```

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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