

Converting Colors

Hex(A1BAAC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1BAAC) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1BAAC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BAAC
RGB	161, 186, 172
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2706, 0.3255
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	146°, 15%, 68%
HSV	146°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	39.7032, 45.6734, 45.7530
YIQ	176.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

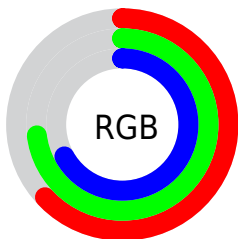
Format	Color
RYB	161, 178, 186
Decimal	10599084
CIELab	73.33, -11.29, 4.22
CIElCh	73, 12.054, 159.502
Yxy	45.6734, 0.3028, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789164 (0xFFA1BAAC)
YUV	176.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697
Hunter-Lab	67.5821, -13.4033, 7.1682

Details

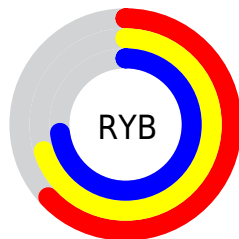
The Hex color **A1BAAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BAA1AF**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8F2E3**, and **6D8578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EBAA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4BAB6**.

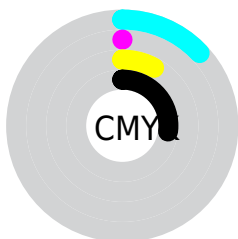
Distribution



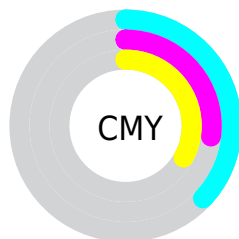
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1BAAC 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 A1BAAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A1BAAC



A1BAAC

FFFFFF



879F91



D8F2E3



6D8578



F4FFFF



556C5F



3D5347



273C31



12261C



001201



000000



A1BAAC



A1BAAC

 8EBAA2

 B4BAB6

 7CBA97

 C6BAC1

 69BA8D

 D9BACB

 57BA82

 EBBAD6

 44BA78

 FEBAE0

 31BA6E

 FFBAEA

 1FBA63

 FFBAF5

 0CBA59

 FFBAFF

 00BA52

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ADB8A3



A1BAAC



99BBB7

Triad

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



A1BAAC



ADB4CA



CBAEA6

Complementary

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



A1BAAC



BAA1AF

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.



CCADB1



A1BAAC



BBB0C5

Square

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



A1BAAC



A0B7C8



C6ADBC



C4B1A0

Rectangle

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



A1BAAC



98BABE



C6ADBC



CCADAA

Sweetspot

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



A1BAAC



E9F2ED



AFBAA1



747A77



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



A1BAAC



CBF2DD



A1BAB8



535C57



009C44



001C0C

Inverse Universe

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



BAA1AF



F2CBE1



BAA1A3



5C5358



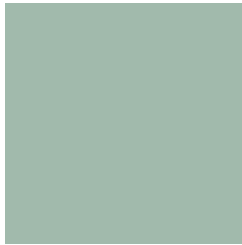
9C0057



1C0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1BAAC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

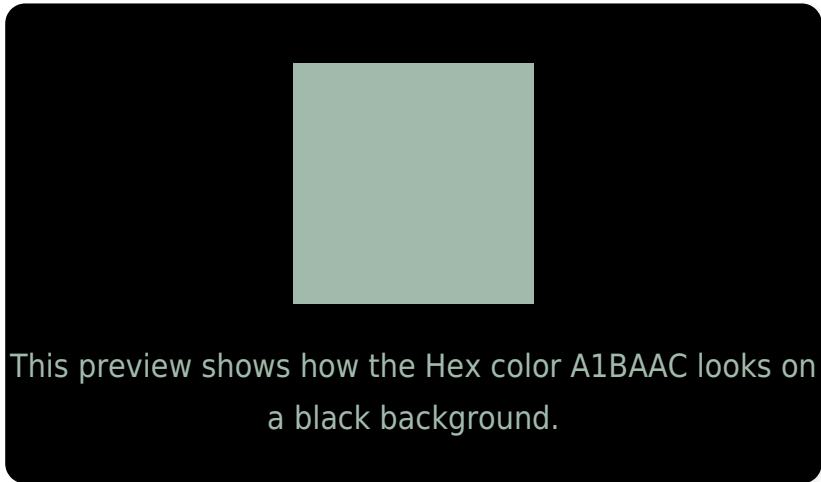
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

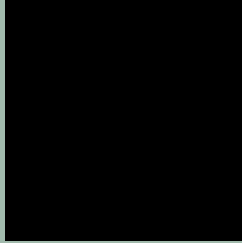
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

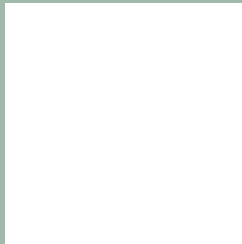
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1BAAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BAAC.

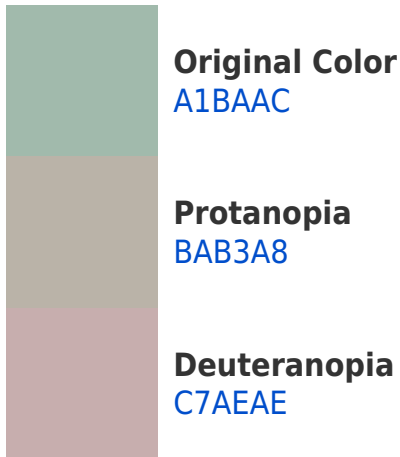


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BAAC.

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](#).

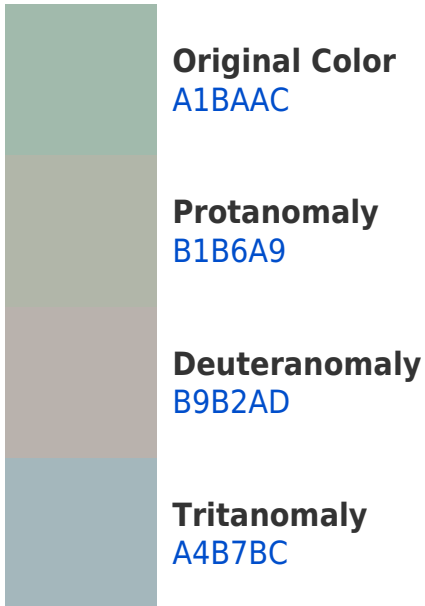
Dichromacy



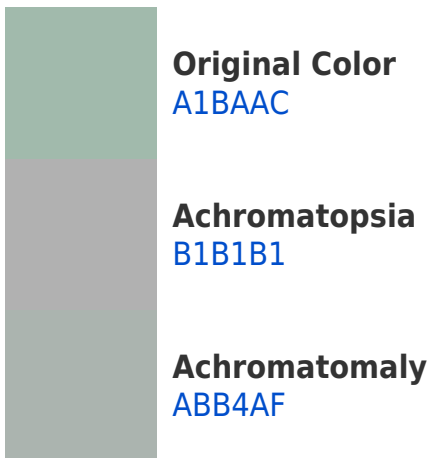


Tritanopia
A5B6C5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1BAAC 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 #A1BAAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1BAAC  
}
```

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 #A1BAAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1BAAC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1BAAC 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
#A1BAAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1BAAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1BAAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BAAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1BAAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BAAC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1BAAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1BAAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1BAAC }
```

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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