

Converting Colors

Hex(A1BAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1BAD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1BAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BAD1
RGB	161, 186, 209
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2706, 0.1804
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	209°, 34%, 73%
HSV	209°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	43.7655, 47.2983, 67.1444
YIQ	181.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

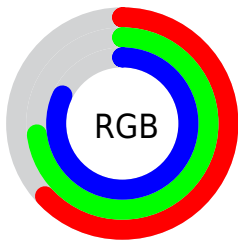
Format	Color
RYB	161, 177, 209
Decimal	10599121
CIELab	74.38, -3.47, -14.41
CIElCh	74, 14.818, 256.462
Yxy	47.2983, 0.2766, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789201 (0xFFA1BAD1)
YUV	181.1470, 13.7315, -17.6689
Hunter-Lab	68.7738, -6.7623, -9.7437

Details

The Hex color **A1BAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1B8A1**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8F2FF**, and **6D859B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CB0D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6C4D1**.

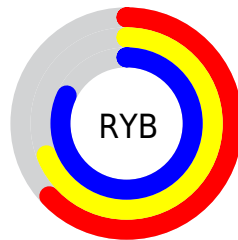
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

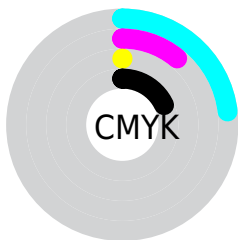
Blue (82%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (82%)

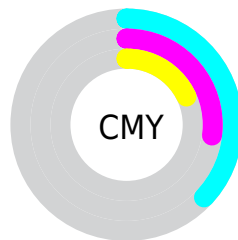


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1BAD1 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 A1BAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1BAD1

 A1BAD1

FFFFFF

 869FB5

 D8F2FF


 6D859B

 F5FFFF

 536C81

 3B5467

 233C4F

 0B2738

 001223

 00000B

 000000

 A1BAD1

 A1BAD1

 8CB0D1

 B6C4D1

 77A6D1

 CBCED1

 629CD1

 E0D8D1

 4D92D1

 F5E2D1

 3988D1

 FFECD1

 247ED1

 FFF6D1

 0F74D1

 FFFFD1

 006DD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96BDCA



A1BAD1



B2B6D1

Triad

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



A1BAD1



D4AEB0



AABCA4

Complementary

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



A1BAD1



D1B8A1

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.



BAB89D



A1BAD1



D1B0A4

Square

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



A1BAD1



CFAEBE



C8B49D



9CBFB0

Rectangle

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



A1BAD1



BDB3CD



C8B49D



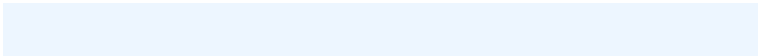
AFBBA1

Sweetspot

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



A1BAD1



EDF6FF



A1D1B7



757B80



000000



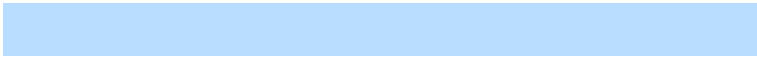
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1BAD1



B8DDFF



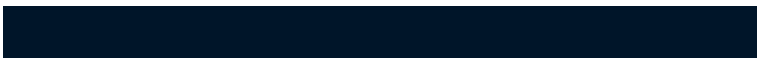
A1A3D1



5E6469



0058A8



001529

Inverse Universe

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



D1A1BA



FFB8DD



D1CFA1



695E64



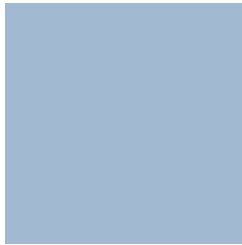
A80058



290015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1BAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

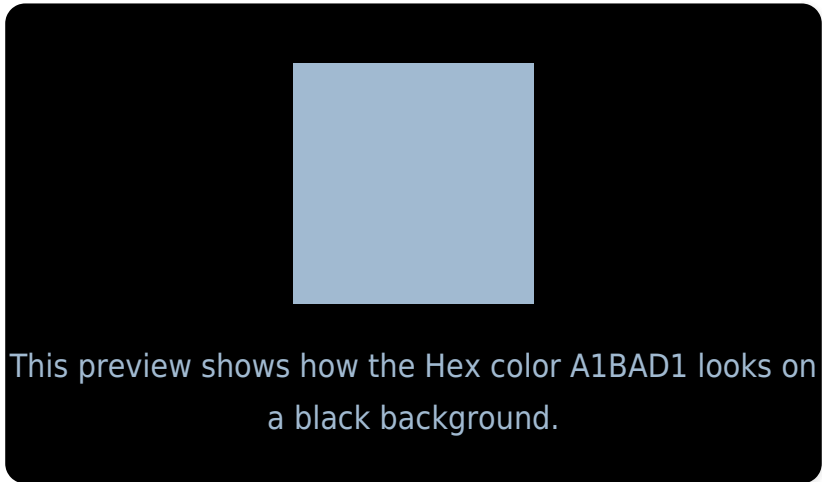
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

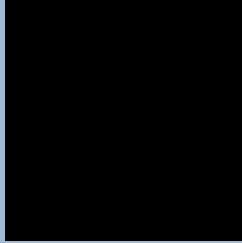
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

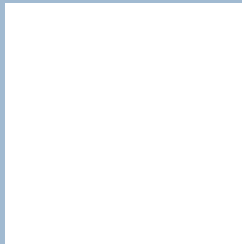
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1BAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BAD1.

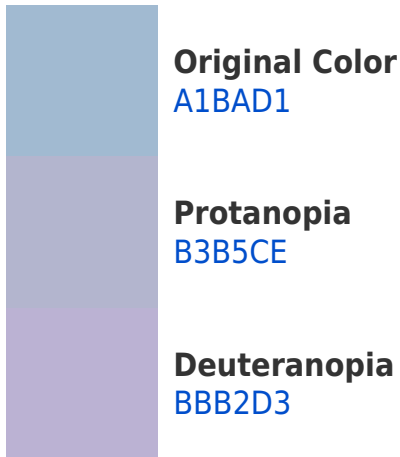


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BAD1.

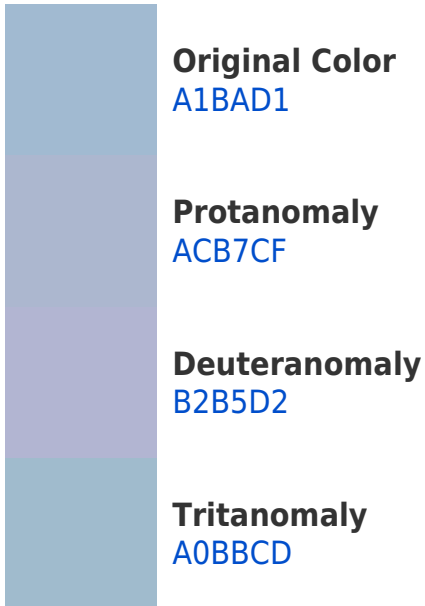
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

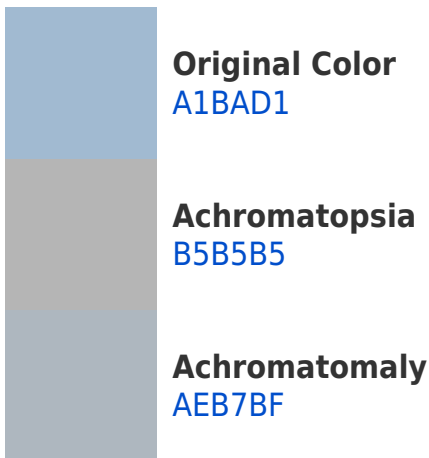
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1BAD1 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 #A1BAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1BAD1  
}
```

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 #A1BAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1BAD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1BAD1 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
#A1BAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1BAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1BAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1BAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1BAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1BAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1BAD1 }
```

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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