

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1BDB4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1BDB4) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1BDB4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BDB4
RGB	161, 189, 180
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2588, 0.2941
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.26
HSL	161°, 18%, 69%
HSV	161°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	41.1338, 47.2675, 50.1356
YIQ	179.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

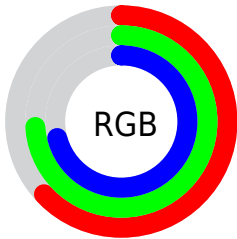
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 178, 189
Decimal	10599860
CIELab	74.36, -11.28, 1.35
CIElCh	74, 11.365, 173.155
Yxy	47.2675, 0.2969, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789940 (0xFFA1BDB4)
YUV	179.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140
Hunter-Lab	68.7514, -13.5189, 4.8899

# Details

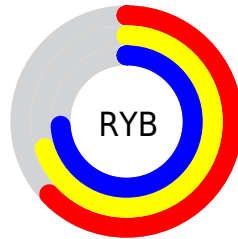
The Hex color **A1BDB4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDA1AA**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8F5EC**, and **6D887F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EBDAE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4BDBA**.

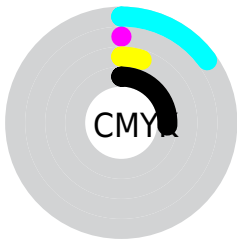
# Distribution



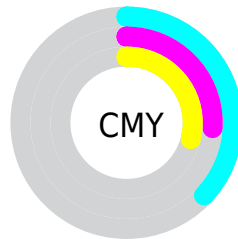
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1BDB4 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 A1BDB4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1BDB4



A1BDB4

FFFFFF



87A299



D8F5EC



6D887F



F5FFFF



556E66



3D564E



263F38



112922



00150C



000000



A1BDB4



A1BDB4

 8EBDAE

 B4BDBA

 7BBDA8

 C7BDC0

 68BDA2

 DABDC6

 55BD9C

 EDBDCC

 42BD96

 FFBDD2

 30BD90

 FFBDD8

 1DBD89

 FFBDDF

 0ABD83

 FFBDE5

 00BD80

 FFBDEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABBAA



A1BDB4



9DBDBF

# Triad

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



A1BDB4



B6B5CA



CAB2A7

# Complementary

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



A1BDB4



BDA1AA

# 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.



CEB0AF



A1BDB4



C2B2C4

# Square

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



A1BDB4



A9B8CB



CBB0BA



C2B5A2

# Rectangle

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



A1BDB4



9EBCC5



CBB0BA



CCB1A9



# Sweetspot

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



A1BDB4



EBF5F2



AABDA1



747A78



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

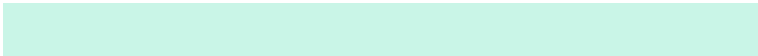


# Same Dimension

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



A1BDB4



C9F5E7



A1B8BD



555E5B



009E6B



001F15



# Inverse Universe

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



BDA1AA



F5C9D7



BDA6A1



5E5558



9E0033

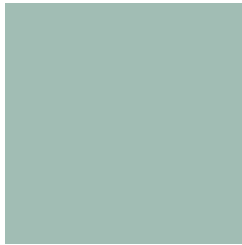


1F000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1BDB4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

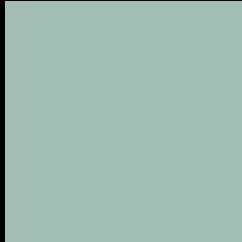
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1BDB4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

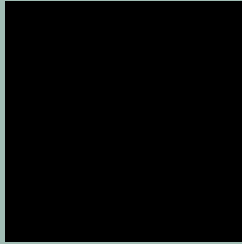
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1BDB4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BDB4.

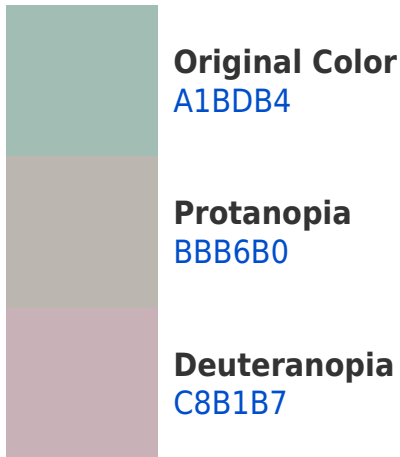


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BDB4.

# 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 A1BDB4 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 #A1BDB4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1BDB4  
}
```

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 #A1BDB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1BDB4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1BDB4 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
#A1BDB4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1BDB4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1BDB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BDB4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1BDB4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BDB4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1BDB4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1BDB4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1BDB4 }
```

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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