

Converting Colors

Hex(A1BFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1BFB1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1BFB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BFB1
RGB	161, 191, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2510, 0.3059
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.07, 0.25
HSL	152°, 19%, 69%
HSV	152°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	41.2646, 48.0130, 48.6875
YIQ	180.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

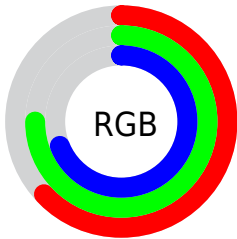
Format	Color
RYB	161, 181, 191
Decimal	10600369
CIELab	74.83, -12.92, 3.67
CIELCh	75, 13.431, 164.140
Yxy	48.0130, 0.2991, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790449 (0xFFA1BFB1)
YUV	180.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436
Hunter-Lab	69.2914, -14.9593, 6.8439

Details

The Hex color **A1FBF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFA1AF**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8F7E9**, and **6D8A7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EBFA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4BFBA**.

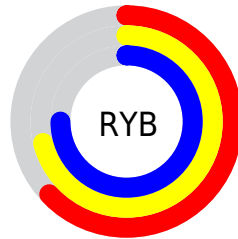
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (75%)

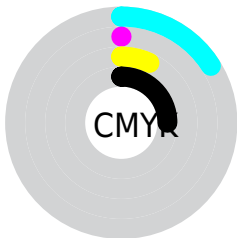
Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

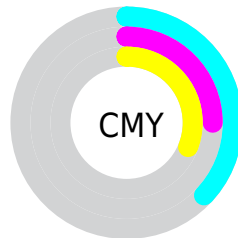


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1BFB1 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 A1BFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A1BFB1



A1BFB1

FFFFFF



87A496



D8F7E9



6D8A7C



F5FFFF



547064



3D584C



264035



112A20



001708



000000



A1BFB1



A1BFB1

 8E8FA8

 B4BFBA

 7BBF9F

 C7BFC3

 68BF96

 DABFCC

 55BF8D

 EDBFD5

 42BF84

 FFBFDE

 2EBF7C

 FFBFE6

 1BBF73

 FFBFEF

 08BF6A

 FFBFF8

 00BF66

 FFBFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AEBDA6



A1BFB1



99C0BE

Triad

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



A1BFB1



B2B7D0



D1B2A7

Complementary

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



A1BFB1



BFA1AF

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.



D3B0B3



A1BFB1



C2B3CA

Square

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



A1BFB1



A4BBD0



CDB0BF



C9B5A1

Rectangle

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



A1BFB1



99BFC6



CDB0BF



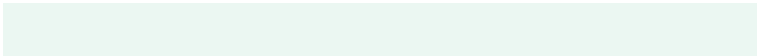
D2B1AB

Sweetspot

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



A1BFB1



EBF7F2



AFBFA1



757D79



FCFCFC



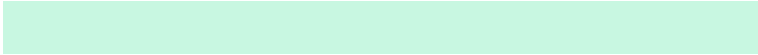
7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



A1BFB1



C8F7E1



A1BEBF



555E5A



009E54



001F10

Inverse Universe

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



BFA1AF



F7C8DE



BFA2A1



5E5559



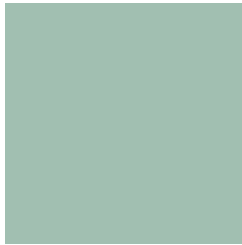
9E004A



1F000E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1BFB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

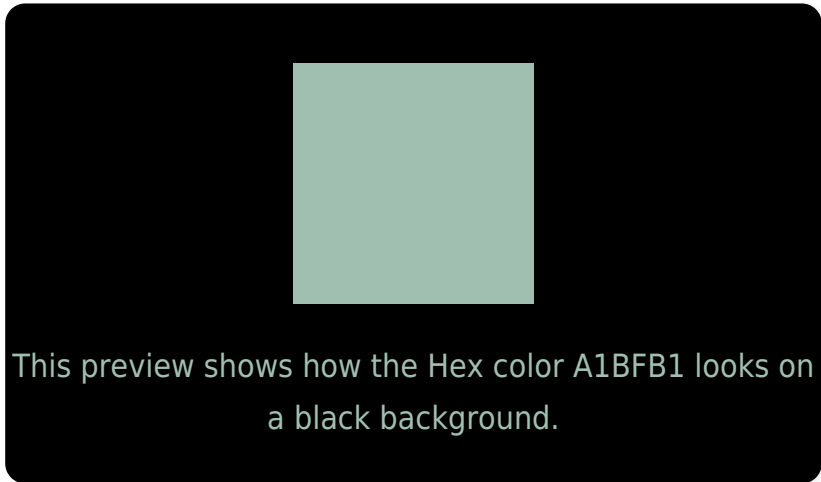
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

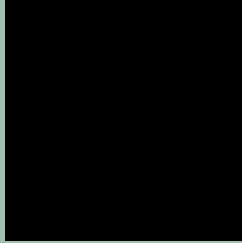
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

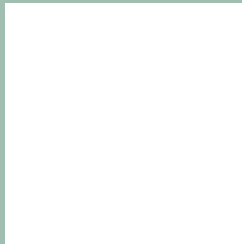
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1BFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BFB1.

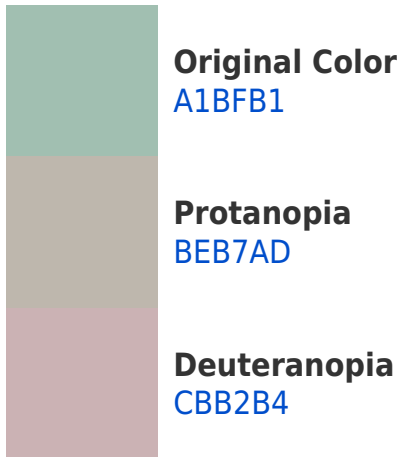


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1BFB1.

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 A1BFB1 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 #A1BFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1BFB1  
}
```

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 #A1BFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1BFB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1BFB1 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
#A1BFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1BFB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1BFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BFB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1BFB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1BFB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1BFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1BFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1BFB1 }
```

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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