

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1C3B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1C3B6) contains.

<b>Hex(A1C3B6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A1C3B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C3B6
RGB	161, 195, 182
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2353, 0.2863
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	157°, 22%, 70%
HSV	157°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.6565, 49.9847, 51.6557
YIQ	183.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

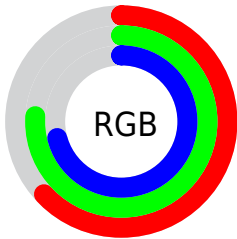
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 182, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10601398</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.06, -14.00, 2.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 14.263, 168.929</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.9847, 0.2956, 0.3464</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288791478 (0xFFA1C3B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.3520, -0.6665, -19.6027</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6998, -16.0273, 6.1706</a>

# Details

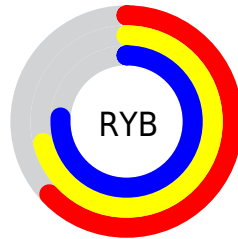
The Hex color **A1C3B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3A1AE**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FCEE**, and **6D8D81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EC3AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5C3BD**.

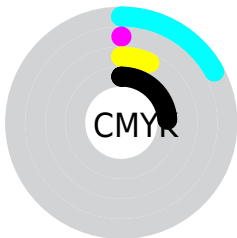
# Distribution



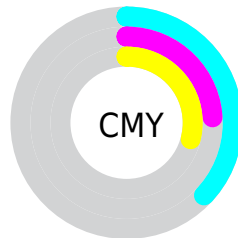
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1C3B6 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 A1C3B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1C3B6



A1C3B6

FFFFFF



87A89B



D8FCEE



6D8D81



F5FFFF



547468



3C5B50



264339



0F2D24



00190E



000000



A1C3B6



A1C3B6

 8EC3AF

 B5C3BD

 7AC3A7

 C8C3C5

 67C3A0

 DBC3CC

 53C398

 EFC3D4

 40C391

 FFC3DB

 2CC389

 FFC3E3

 18C382

 FFC3EA

 05C37A

 FFC3F2

 00C378

 FFC3F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AEC1AA



A1C3B6



9AC3C4

# Triad

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



A1C3B6



B8BAD4



D5B5A8

# Complementary

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



A1C3B6



C3A1AE

# 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.



D8B3B4



A1C3B6



C8B6CD

# Square

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



A1C3B6



A8BED5



D3B3C1



CBB9A2

# Rectangle

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



A1C3B6



9BC2CC



D3B3C1



D7B4AC

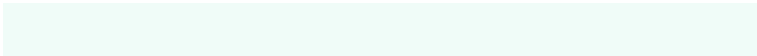


# Sweetspot

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



A1C3B6



F0FCF8



AEC3A1



78807D



000000



808080

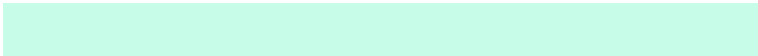


# Same Dimension

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



A1C3B6



C7FCE8



A1BFC3



57615D



00A163



002114



# Inverse Universe

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



C3A1AE



FCC7DC



C3A5A1



61575B



A1003D

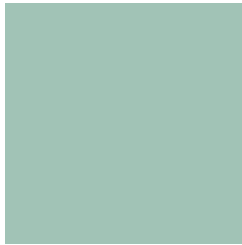


21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1C3B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

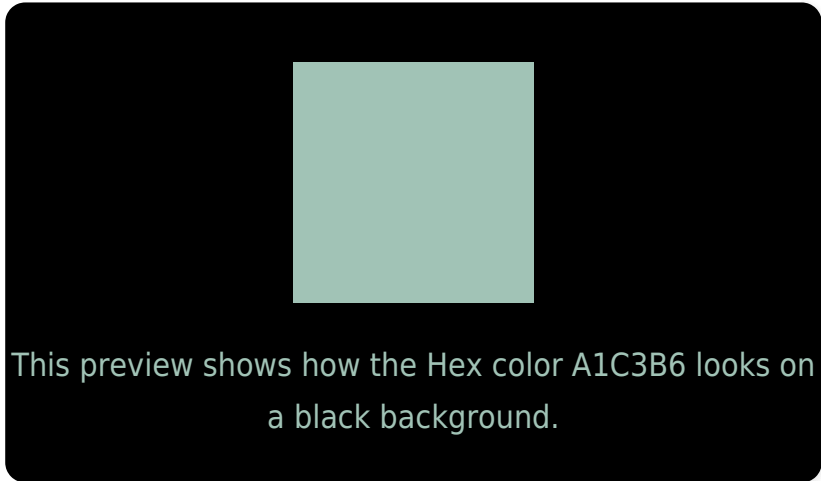
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

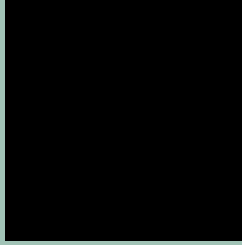
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

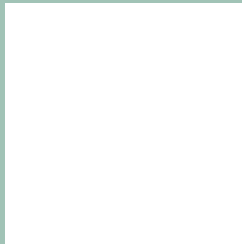
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1C3B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C3B6.

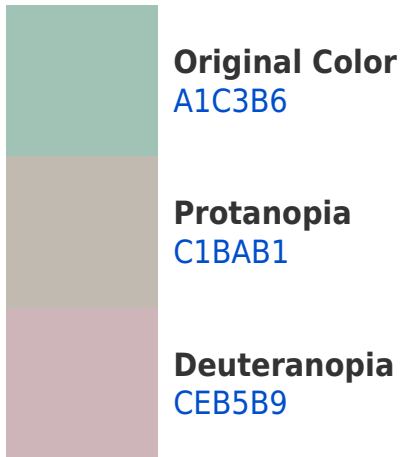


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C3B6.

# 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](#).

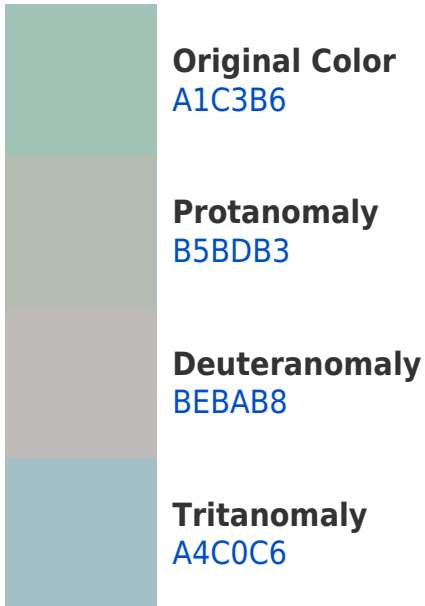
## Dichromacy



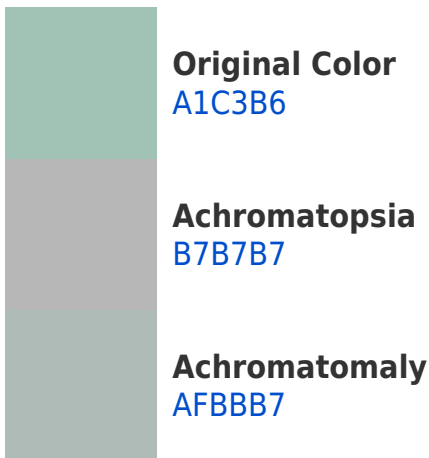


**Tritanopia**  
A5BFCF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1C3B6 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 #A1C3B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1C3B6  
}
```

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 #A1C3B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1C3B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1C3B6 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
#A1C3B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1C3B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1C3B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C3B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1C3B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C3B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1C3B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1C3B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1C3B6 }
```

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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