

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1C4F9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1C4F9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1C4F9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1C4F9
RGB	161, 196, 249
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2314, 0.0235
CMYK	0.35, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	216°, 88%, 80%
HSV	216°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	51.5368, 53.8965, 97.3093
YIQ	191.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

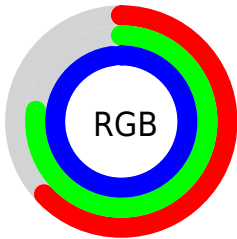
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 186, 249
Decimal	10601721
CIE Lab	78.40, 0.82, -29.89
CIE LCh	78, 29.897, 271.569
Yxy	53.8965, 0.2542, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791801 (0xFFA1C4F9)
YUV	191.5770, 28.3095, -26.8160
Hunter-Lab	73.4142, -3.1680, -27.1979

# Details

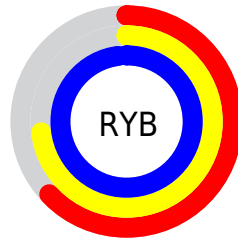
The Hex color **A1C4F9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9D6A1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFCFF**, and **6A8EC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88B5F9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAD3F9**.

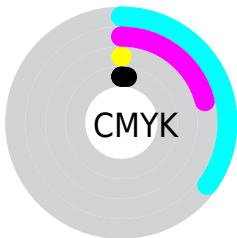
# Distribution



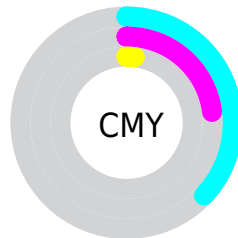
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1C4F9 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 A1C4F9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1C4F9

 A1C4F9

FFFFFF

 85A9DC

 DAF0FF

 6A8EC0

 F7FFFF

 4F75A5

 345C8B

 144571

 002F58

 001B41

 00032A

 000115

 A1C4F9

 A1C4F9

 88B5F9

 BAD3F9

 6FA6F9

 D3E2F9

 5697F9

 ECF1F9

 3D88F9

 FFFFF9

 2579F9

 0C6AF9

 0063F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DCCF2



A1C4F9



C8BAF1

# Triad

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



A1C4F9



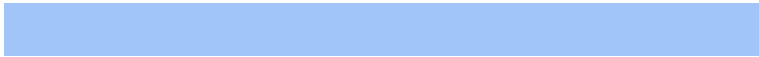
F9B0A6



97CFA7

# Complementary

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



A1C4F9



F9D6A1

# 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.



B7C992



A1C4F9



ECB792

# Square

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



A1C4F9



F8AEC1



D5C18A



7AD1C2

# Rectangle

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



A1C4F9



DEB4E5



D5C18A



A1CD9F

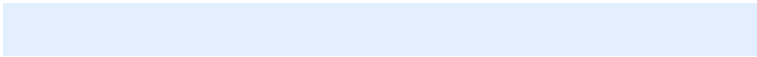


# Sweetspot

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



A1C4F9



E3EEFF



A1F9D6



6F7680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1C4F9



94BEFF



AAA1F9



70757D



004BBD



00183D



# Inverse Universe

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



F9A1C4



FF94BE



F0F9A1



7D7075



BD004B



3D0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1C4F9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

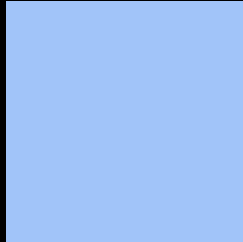
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1C4F9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

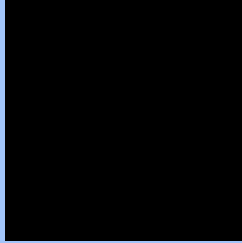
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

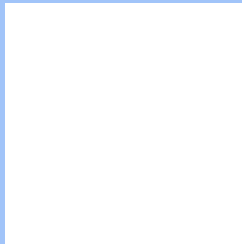
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1C4F9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C4F9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C4F9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

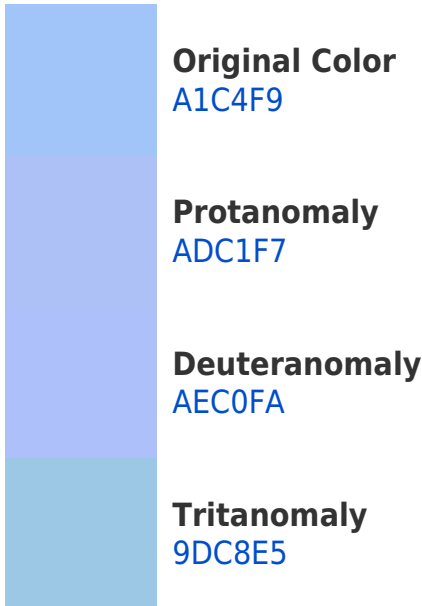
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

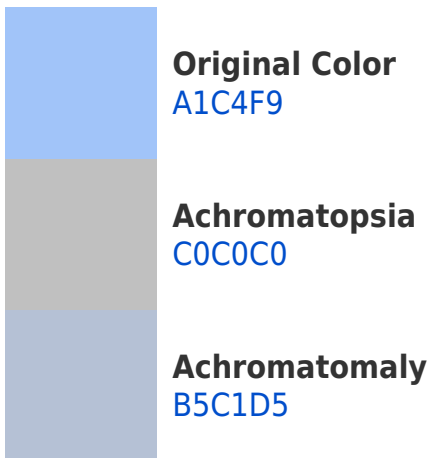




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1C4F9 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 #A1C4F9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1C4F9  
}
```

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 #A1C4F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1C4F9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1C4F9 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
#A1C4F9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1C4F9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1C4F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C4F9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1C4F9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C4F9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1C4F9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1C4F9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1C4F9 }
```

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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