

Converting Colors

Hex(A1CAFD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1CAFD) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1CAFD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CAFD
RGB	161, 202, 253
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 99%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.36, 0.20, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	213°, 96%, 81%
HSV	213°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	53.5481, 56.9100, 101.0909
YIQ	195.5550, -40.8070, 7.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

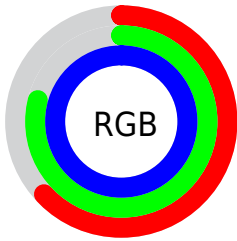
Format	Color
RYB	161, 189, 253
Decimal	10603261
CIELab	80.13, -1.39, -29.37
CIELCh	80, 29.404, 267.288
Yxy	56.9100, 0.2531, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793341 (0xFFA1CAFD)
YUV	195.5550, 28.3204, -30.3047
Hunter-Lab	75.4387, -5.3144, -26.6439

Details

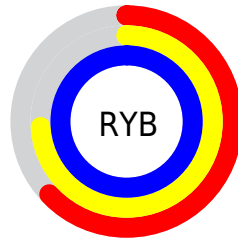
The Hex color **A1CAFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDD4A1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6A94C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88BCFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAD8FD**.

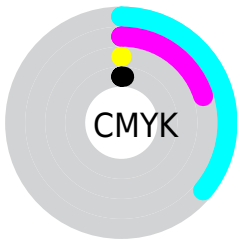
Distribution



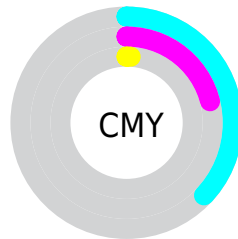
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1CAFD 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 A1CAFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1CAFD

 A1CAFD

FFFFFF

 85AFE0

 DAFFFF

 6A94C4

 F7FFFF

 4F7AA9

 33628E

 104A74

 00345C

 001F44

 00042E

 000118

 A1CAFD

 A1CAFD

 88BCFD

 BAD8FD

 6EAEFD

 D4E6FD

 55A0FD

 EDF4FD

 3C92FD

FFFFFFD

 2284FD

 0976FD

 0071FD

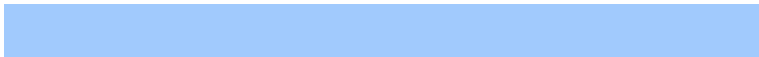
Harmonies

Analogous

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



80D1F4



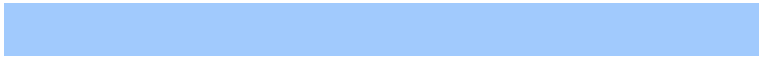
A1CAFD



C8C1F7

Triad

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



A1CAFD



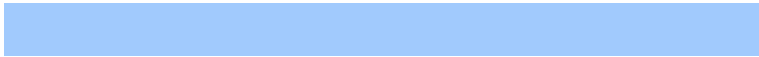
FEB4AF



A1D3A8

Complementary

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



A1CAFD



FDD4A1

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.



C0CD95



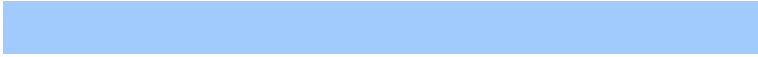
A1CAFD



F3BB9A

Square

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



A1CAFD



FBB3CA



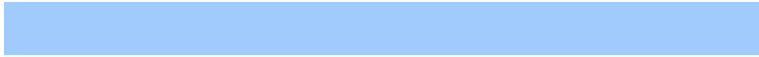
DDC490



84D6C3

Rectangle

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



A1CAFD



DEBAEC



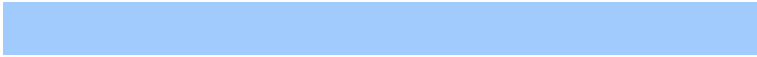
DDC490



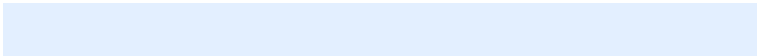
ABD1A1

Sweetspot

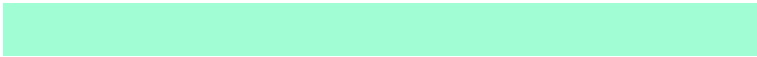
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1CAFD



E3EFFF



A1FDD4



6F7680



000000



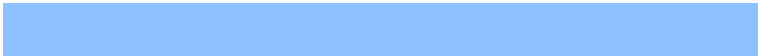
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1CAFD



8FC1FF



A6A1FD



737880



0055BF



001C40

Inverse Universe

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



FDA1CA



FF8FC1



F8FDA1



807378



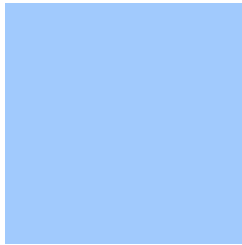
BF0055



40001C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1CAFD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

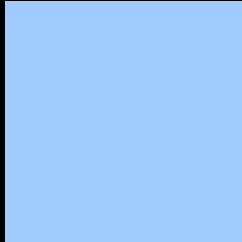
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1CAFD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

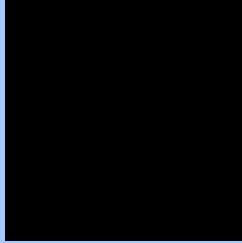
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

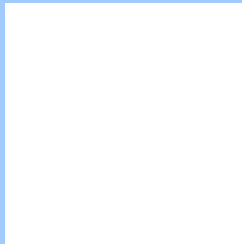
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1CAFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CAFD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CAFD.

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](#).

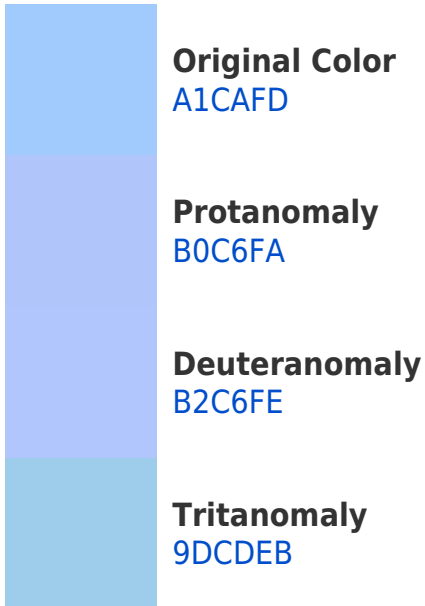
Dichromacy



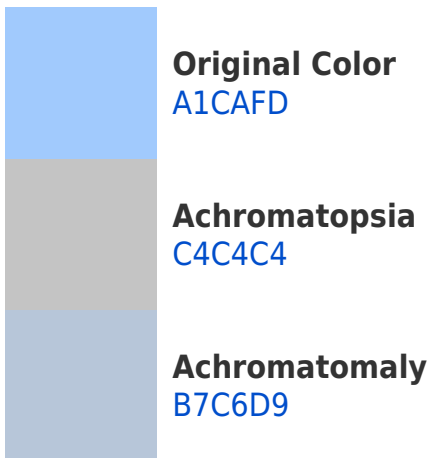


Tritanopia
9ACFE0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1CAFD 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 #A1CAFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1CAFD  
}
```

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 #A1CAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1CAFD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1CAFD 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
#A1CAFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1CAFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1CAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CAFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1CAFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CAFD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1CAFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1CAFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1CAFD }
```

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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