

Converting Colors

Hex(A1CCB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1CCB1) contains.

Hex(A1CCB1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A1CCB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CCB1
RGB	161, 204, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	142°, 30%, 72%
HSV	142°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	44.2266, 53.9371, 49.6749
YIQ	188.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

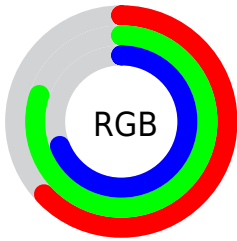
Format	Color
RYB	161, 192, 204
Decimal	10603697
CIELab	78.43, -19.55, 8.84
CIELCh	78, 21.456, 155.679
Yxy	53.9371, 0.2992, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793777 (0xFFA1CCB1)
YUV	188.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360
Hunter-Lab	73.4419, -21.0308, 11.3065

Details

The Hex color **A1CCB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CCA1BC**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFE9**, and **6D967C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DCCA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5CCBE**.

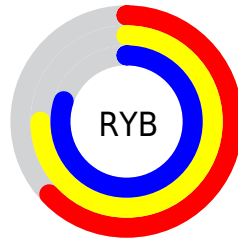
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

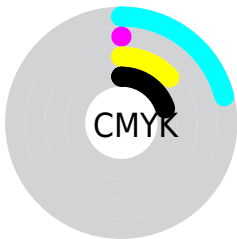
Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (80%)

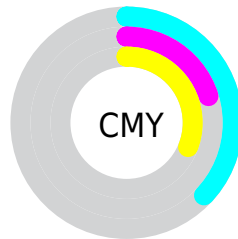


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1CCB1 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 A1CCB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A1CCB1



A1CCB1

FFFFFF



86B096



D8FFE9



6D967C



F5FFFF



547C63



3C634C



244B35



0C3420



001F08



000000



A1CCB1



A1CCB1

 8DCCA4

 B5CCBE

 78CC97

 CACCCB

 64CC8B

 DECCD7

 4FCC7E

 F3CCE4

 3BCC71

 FFCCF1

 27CC64

 FFCCFE

 12CC57

 FFCCFF

 00CC4C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B7C8A1



A1CCB1



90CEC5

Triad

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



A1CCB1



B0C2E9



EAB6AC

Complementary

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



A1CCB1



CCA1BC

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.



EAB4BF



A1CCB1



CABCE2

Square

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



A1CCB1



98C9E6



DFB6D3



E0BB9E

Rectangle

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



A1CCB1



8CCDD3



DFB6D3



ECB5B2

Sweetspot

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



A1CCB1



F0FFF5



BCCCA1



77807A



000000



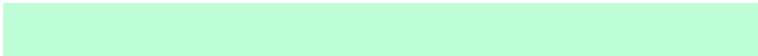
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1CCB1



BFFFD7



A1CCC6



5C6660



00A63E



00260E

Inverse Universe

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



CCA1BC



FFBFE7



CCA1A7



665C62



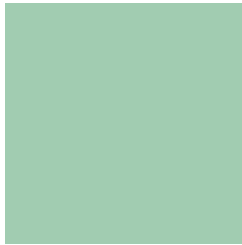
A60068



260018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1CCB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

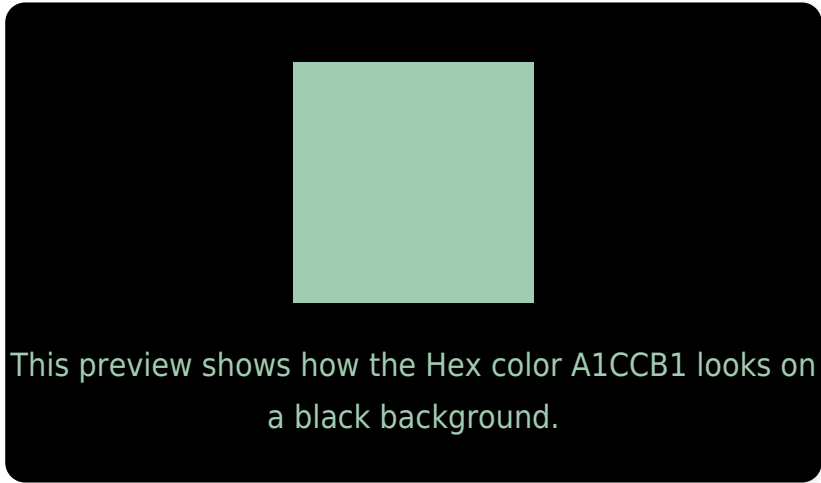
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

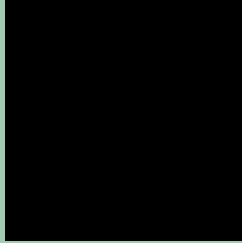
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1CCB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CCB1.

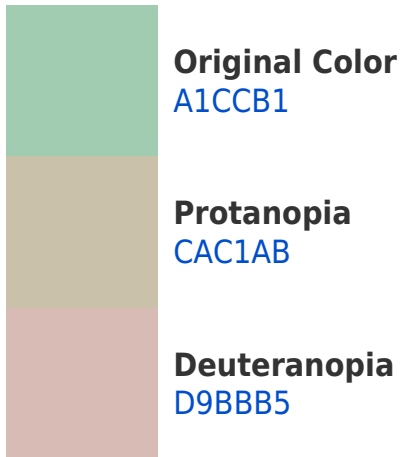


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CCB1.

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](#).

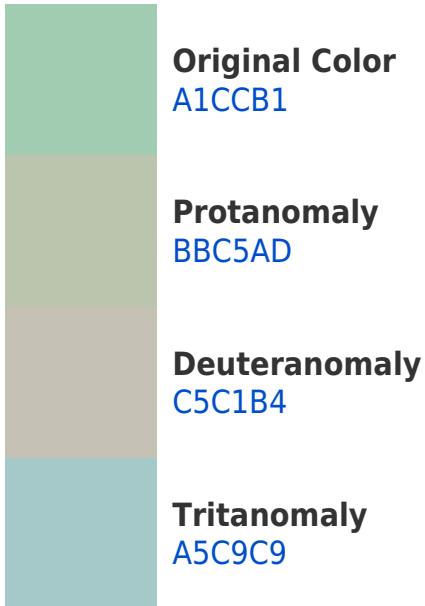
Dichromacy



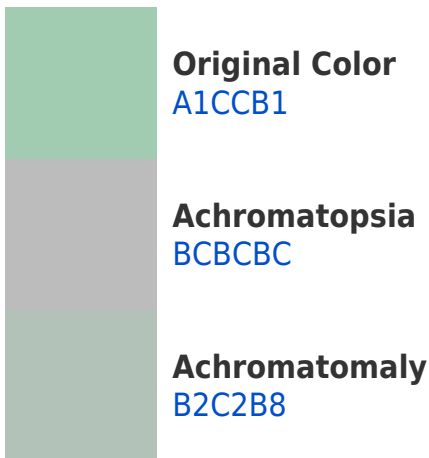


Tritanopia
A8C7D6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1CCB1 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 #A1CCB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1CCB1  
}
```

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 #A1CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1CCB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1CCB1 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
#A1CCB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1CCB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CCB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1CCB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CCB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1CCB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1CCB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1CCB1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor