

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1CCE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1CCE1) contains.

<b>Hex(A1CCE1)</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(A1CCE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CCE1
RGB	161, 204, 225
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.28, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 52%, 76%
HSV	200°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	49.8814, 56.1990, 79.4526
YIQ	193.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

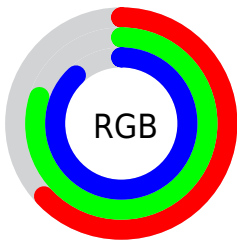
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 187, 225
Decimal	10603745
CIELab	79.73, -9.31, -15.01
CIELCh	80, 17.663, 238.198
Yxy	56.1990, 0.2689, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793825 (0xFFFA1CCE1)
YUV	193.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349
Hunter-Lab	74.9660, -12.4190, -10.3622

# Details

The Hex color **A1CCE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1B6A1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6C96AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BC5E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D3E1**.

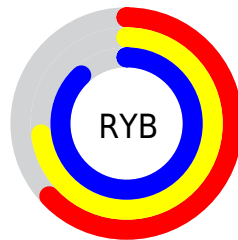
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

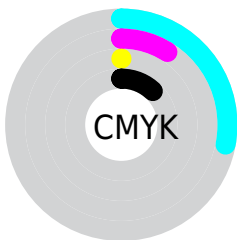
Blue (88%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (88%)

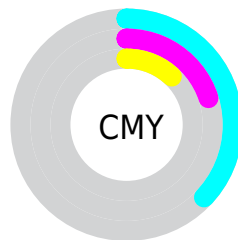


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1CCE1 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 A1CCE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1CCE1

 A1CCE1

FFFFFF

 86B1C5

 D9FFFF

 6C96AA

 F6FFFF

 527C8F

 386376

 1E4B5D

 003545

 001F2F

 00011B

 000000

 A1CCE1

 A1CCE1

 8BC5E1

 B8D3E1

 74BDE1

 CEDBE1

 5EB6E1

 E4E2E1

 47AEE1

 FBFAE1

 31A7E1

 FFF1E1

 1AA0E1

 FFF8E1

 0398E1

 FFFF1E1

 0097E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9ACFD4



A1CCE1



B2C7E6

# Triad

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



A1CCE1



E6BAC7



C2C9A8

# Complementary

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



A1CCE1



E1B6A1

# 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.



D4C4A5



A1CCE1



E8BBB7

# Square

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



A1CCE1



DABDD7



E2BFAA



AFCDB4

# Rectangle

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



A1CCE1



C0C4E5



E2BFAA



C8C8A6



# Sweetspot

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



A1CCE1



E8F7FF



A1E1B5



717B80



000000



808080

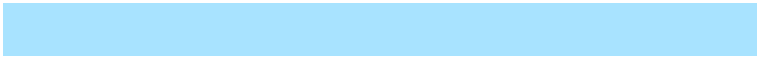


# Same Dimension

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



A1CCE1



A8E3FF



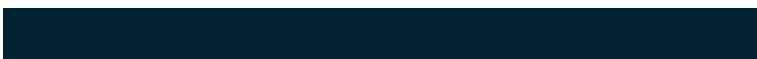
A1ADE1



656D70



0076B0



002130



# Inverse Universe

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



E1A1CC



FFA8E3



E1D5A1



70656D



B00076

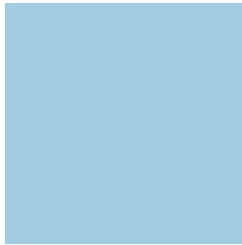


300021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1CCE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

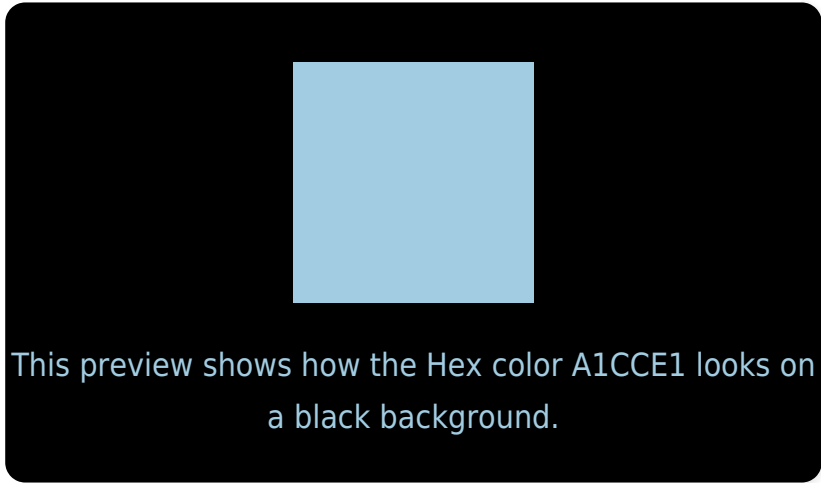
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

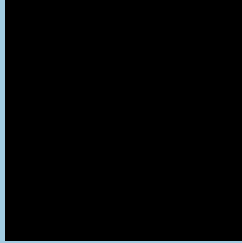
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

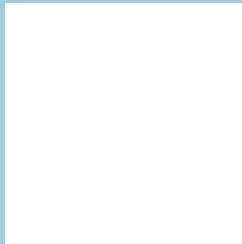
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1CCE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CCE1.

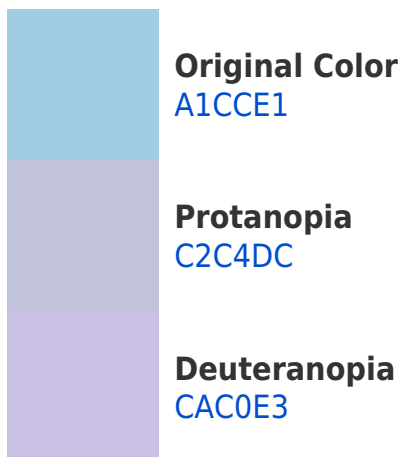


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1CCE1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

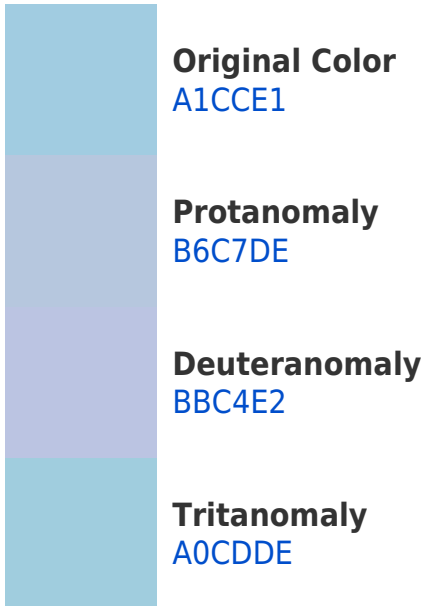
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

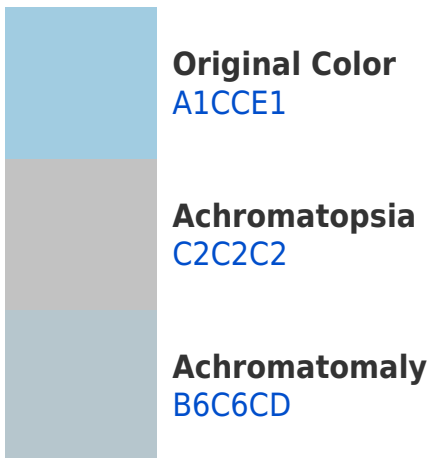




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1CCE1 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 #A1CCE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1CCE1  
}
```

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 #A1CCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1CCE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1CCE1 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  
#A1CCE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1CCE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1CCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CCE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1CCE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1CCE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1CCE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1CCE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1CCE1 }
```

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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