

Converting Colors

Hex(A1D0D0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1D0D0) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1D0D0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D0D0
RGB	161, 208, 208
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1843, 0.1843
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 33%, 72%
HSV	180°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	48.6390, 57.2429, 68.1599
YIQ	193.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

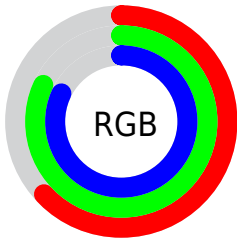
Format	Color
RYB	161, 185, 208
Decimal	10604752
CIELab	80.32, -15.22, -5.03
CIELCh	80, 16.032, 198.270
Yxy	57.2429, 0.2795, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288794832 (0xFFA1D0D0)
YUV	193.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945
Hunter-Lab	75.6590, -17.6509, -0.4520

Details

The Hex color **A1D0D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0A1A1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6C9A9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CD0D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6D0D0**.

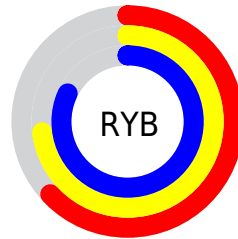
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

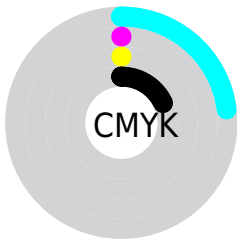
Blue (82%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (82%)

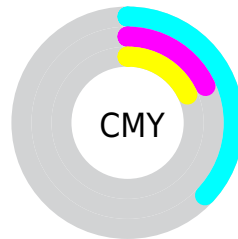


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D0D0 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 A1D0D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1D0D0

 A1D0D0

FFFFFF

 86B4B4

 D9FFFF

 6C9A9A

 F5FFFF

 538080

 3A6667

 214E4F

 043738

 002223

 00030D

 000000

 A1D0D0

 A1D0D0

 8CD0D0

 B6D0D0

 77D0D0

 CBD0D0

 63D0D0

 DFD0D0

 4ED0D0

 F4D0D0

 39D0D0

 FFD0D0

 24D0D0

 0FD0D0

 00D0D0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A9D0C1



A1D0D0



A3CEDD

Triad

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



A1D0D0



D5C1DB



D9C4AA

Complementary

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



A1D0D0



D0A1A1

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.



E4C0B1



A1D0D0



E2BECE

Square

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



A1D0D0



C3C5E3



E7BDBE



C9C9AB

Rectangle

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



A1D0D0



ABCCE3



E7BDBE



DDC3AC

Sweetspot

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



A1D0D0



EDFFFF



A1D0A1



758080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A1D0D0



BAFFFF



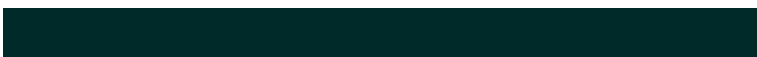
A1B9D0



5E6969



00A8A8



002929

Inverse Universe

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



D0A1D0



FFBAFF



D0B9A1



695E69



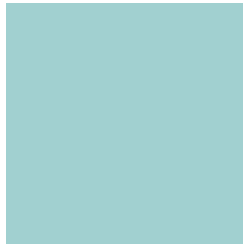
A800A8



290029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D0D0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

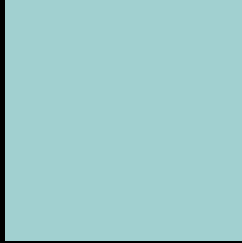
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1D0D0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

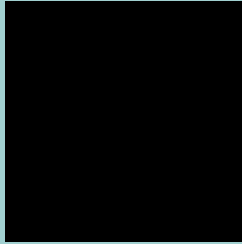
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1D0D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D0D0.

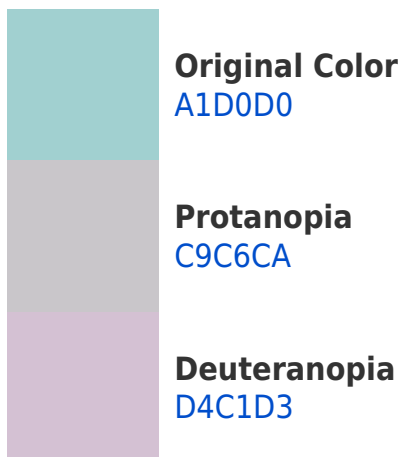


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D0D0.

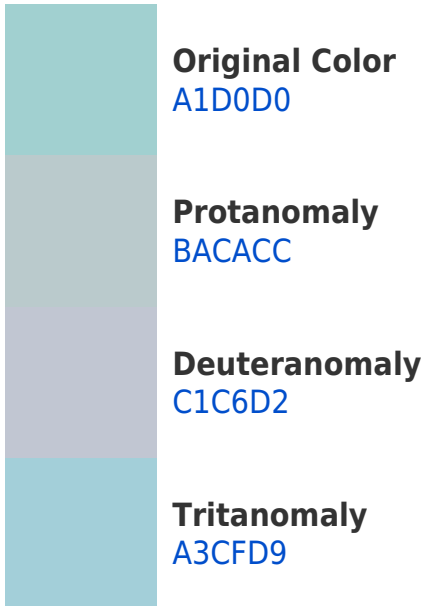
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

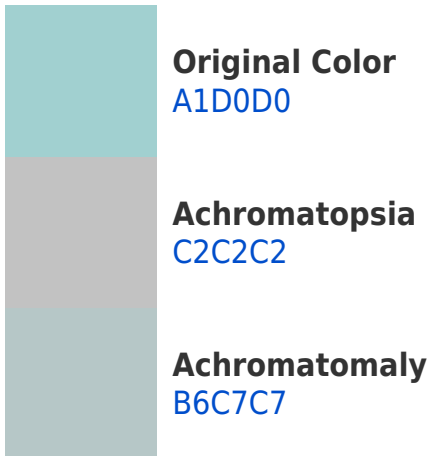
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D0D0 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 #A1D0D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D0D0  
}
```

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 #A1D0D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D0D0  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D0D0 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  
#A1D0D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D0D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A1D0D0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D0D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D0D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D0D0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D0D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D0D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D0D0 }
```

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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