

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D2A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D2A6) contains.

<b>Hex(A1D2A6)</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(A1D2A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D2A6
RGB	161, 210, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1765, 0.3490
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	126°, 35%, 73%
HSV	126°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	44.6275, 56.4234, 44.6151
YIQ	190.3330, -15.0800, -24.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

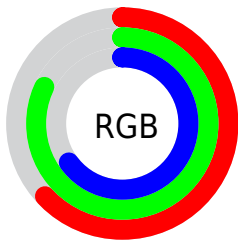
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 205, 210
Decimal	10605222
CIELab	79.85, -24.55, 16.72
CIELCh	80, 29.697, 145.743
Yxy	56.4234, 0.3064, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795302 (0xFFA1D2A6)
YUV	190.3330, -11.9962, -25.7250
Hunter-Lab	75.1155, -25.4022, 17.3654

# Details

The Hex color **A1D2A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D2A1CD**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFDD**, and **6C9B72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CD293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6D2B9**.

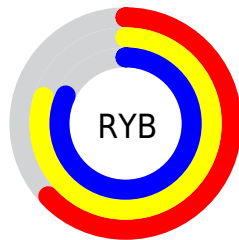
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

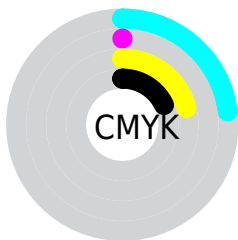
Blue (65%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (82%)

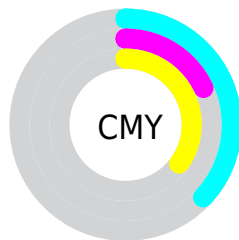


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D2A6 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 A1D2A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1D2A6



A1D2A6

FFFFFF



86B68C



D9FFDD



6C9B72



F5FFFA



538159



3B6842



234F2B



083816



002300



000000



A1D2A6



A1D2A6

 8CD293

 B6D2B9

 77D280

 CBD2CC

 62D26D

 E0D2DF

 4DD25B

 F5D2F1

 38D248

 FFD2FF

 23D235

 0ED222

 00D215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1CC94



A1D2A6



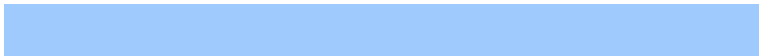
83D5C1

# Triad

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



A1D2A6



9ECAFD



FEB3AF

# Complementary

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



A1D2A6



D2A1CD

# 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.



FAB2CB



A1D2A6



C5C0F8

# Square

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



A1D2A6



7DD1F3



E6B7E6



F4BA99

# Rectangle

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



A1D2A6



76D5D4



E6B7E6



FEB2B8



# Sweetspot

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



A1D2A6



EDFFE5



CDD2A1



758076



000000



808080

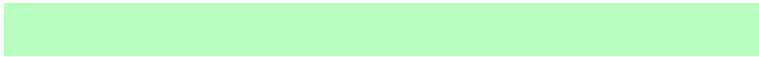


# Same Dimension

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



A1D2A6



B8FFBF



A1D2BE



5E695F



00A811



002904



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A1CD



FFB8F8



D2A1B5



695E67



A80097

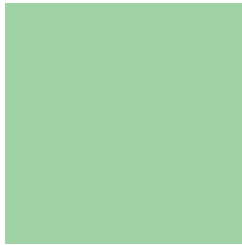


290025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D2A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

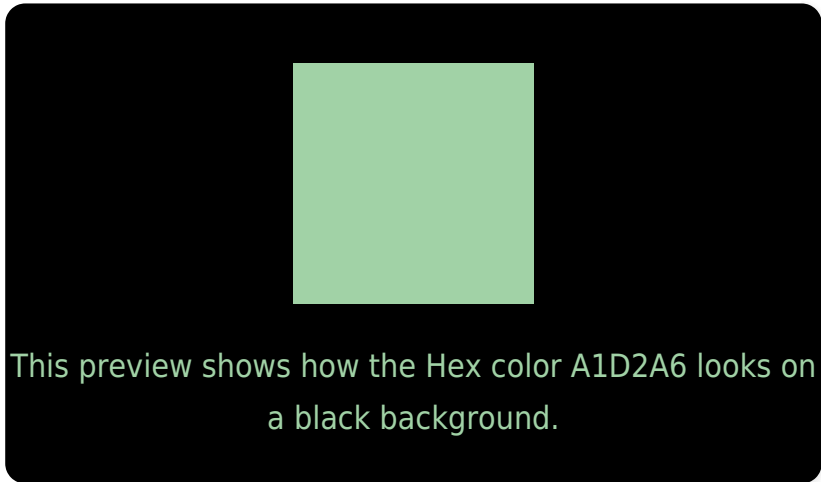
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

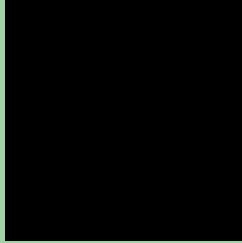
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1D2A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D2A6.

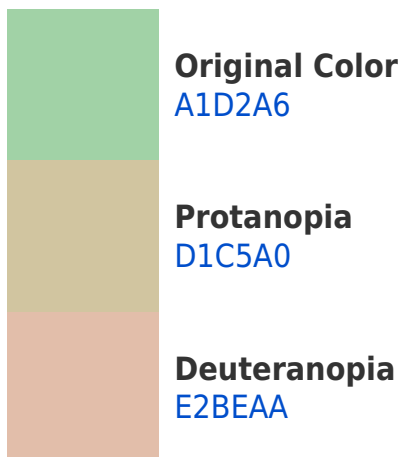


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D2A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

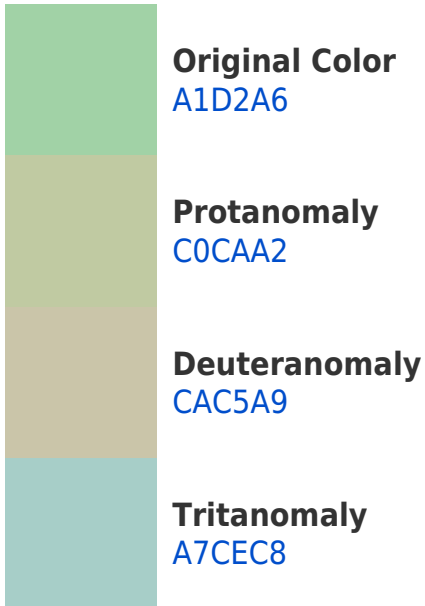
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

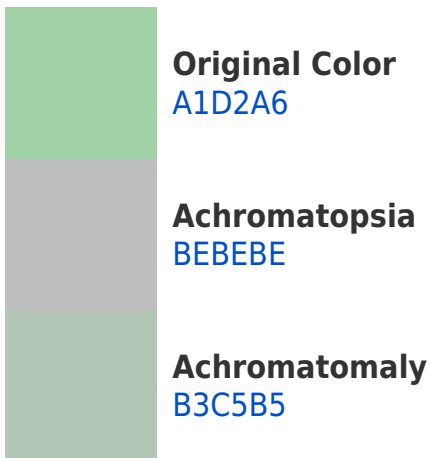




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D2A6 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 #A1D2A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D2A6  
}
```

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 #A1D2A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D2A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D2A6 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
#A1D2A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D2A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D2A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D2A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D2A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D2A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D2A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D2A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D2A6 }
```

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