

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D5C9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D5C9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1D5C9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D5C9
RGB	161, 213, 201
RGB Percent	63%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	166°, 38%, 73%
HSV	166°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	49.0348, 59.3826, 64.1359
YIQ	196.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

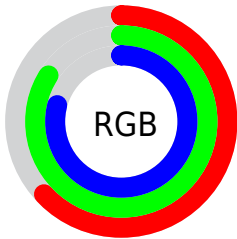
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 190, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10606025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.50, -19.25, 0.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 19.257, 178.651</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.3826, 0.2842, 0.3441</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288796105</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA1D5C9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0601, -21.2723, 4.5959</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1D5C9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5A1AD**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6C9E93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CD5C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6D5CE**.

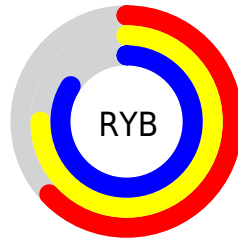
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (84%)

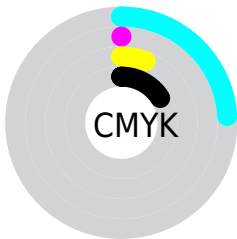
Blue (79%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (84%)

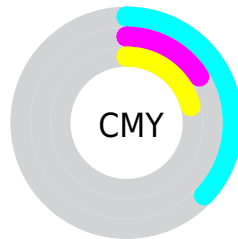


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D5C9 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 A1D5C9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1D5C9

 A1D5C9

FFFFFF

 86B9AE


 D9FFFF

 6C9E93

 F6FFFF

 538479

 3A6B61

 215249

 043B32

 00251D

 000A04

 000000

 A1D5C9

 A1D5C9

 8CD5C4

 B6D5CE

 76D5BF

 CCD5D3

 61D5BA

 E1D5D8

 4CD5B5

 F6D5DD

 36D5B0

 FFD5E2

 21D5AC

 FFD5E6

 0CD5A7

 FFD5EB

 00D5A4

 FFD5F0

 FFD5F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1D3B7



A1D5C9



9BD5DB

# Triad

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



A1D5C9



CDC6EA



E9C3AC

# Complementary

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



A1D5C9



D5A1AD

# 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.



F0BFBA



A1D5C9



E1C1DE

# Square

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



A1D5C9



B5CCEE



EEBECC



DAC9A7

# Rectangle

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



A1D5C9



9ED3E5



EEBECC



ECC1B0



# Sweetspot

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



A1D5C9



EDFFFB



ADD5A1



75807D



000000



808080

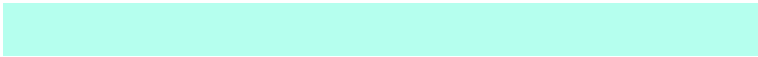


# Same Dimension

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



A1D5C9



B5FFEE



A1C7D5



606B69



00AB83



002B21



# Inverse Universe

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



D5A1AD



FFB5C6



D5AFA1



6B6063



AB0027

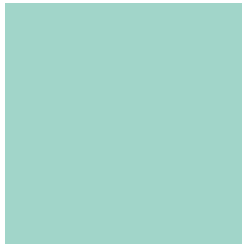


2B000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D5C9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

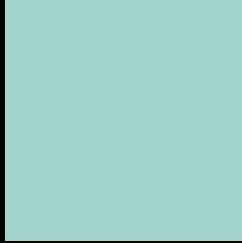
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1D5C9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

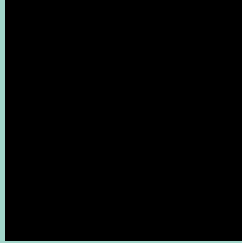
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

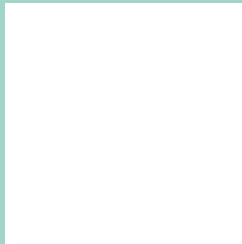
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1D5C9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D5C9.

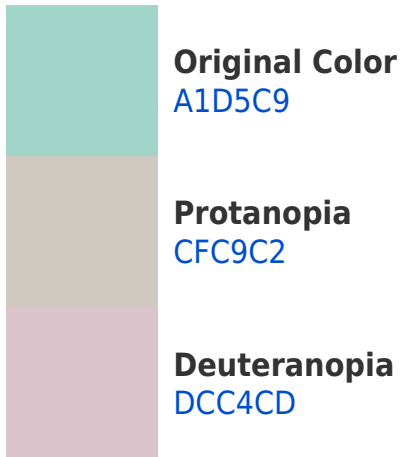


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D5C9.

# 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](#).

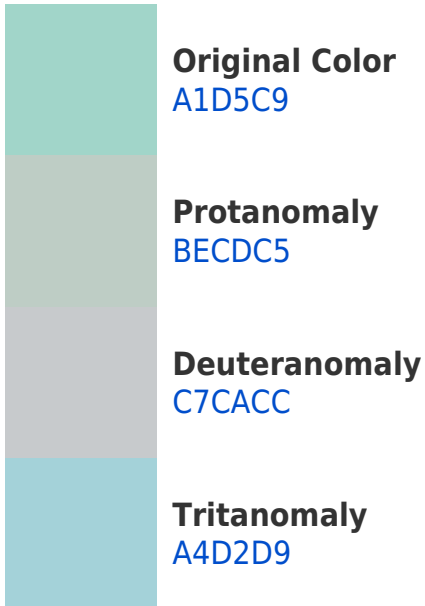
## Dichromacy



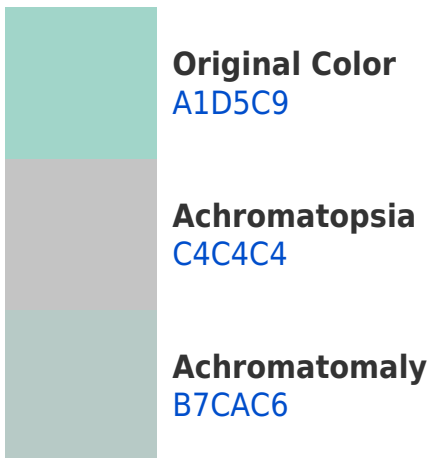


**Tritanopia**  
A6D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D5C9 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 #A1D5C9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D5C9  
}
```

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 #A1D5C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D5C9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D5C9 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
#A1D5C9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D5C9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D5C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D5C9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D5C9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D5C9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D5C9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D5C9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D5C9 }
```

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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