

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D8D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D8D2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1D8D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D8D2
RGB	161, 216, 210
RGB Percent	63%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1529, 0.1765
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	173°, 41%, 74%
HSV	173°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	50.8867, 61.3419, 70.1309
YIQ	198.8710, -30.8540, -13.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

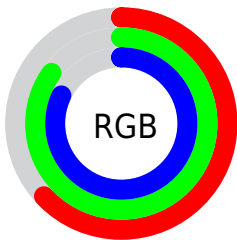
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 190, 216
Decimal	10606802
CIELab	82.56, -18.84, -2.79
CIElCh	83, 19.043, 188.415
Yxy	61.3419, 0.2790, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288796882 (0xFFA1D8D2)
YUV	198.8710, 5.4866, -33.2129
Hunter-Lab	78.3211, -21.0872, 1.7348

# Details

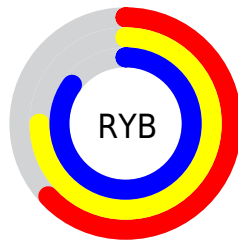
The Hex color **A1D8D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8A1A7**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6CA19C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BD8D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7D8D4**.

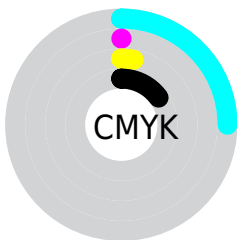
# Distribution



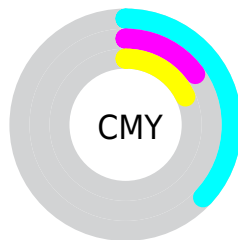
- Red (63%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D8D2 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 A1D8D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1D8D2

 A1D8D2

FFFFFF

 86BCB6

 D9FFFF

 6CA19C

 F6FFFF

 528782

 396D68

 1F5550

 003D3A

 002724

 00110F

 000000

 A1D8D2

 A1D8D2

 8BD8D0

 B7D8D4

 76D8CD

 CCD8D7

 60D8CB

 E2D8D9

 4BD8C9

 F7D8DB

 35D8C6

 FFD8DE

 1FD8C4

 FFD8E0

 0AD8C2

 FFD8E2

 00D8C0

 FFD8E5

 FFD8E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFD7C0



A1D8D2



9FD7E3

# Triad

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



A1D8D2



D7C7EA



E7C8AD

# Complementary

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



A1D8D2



D8A1A7

# 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.



F2C3B8



A1D8D2



E9C3DB

# Square

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



A1D8D2



C0CDF1



F3C1C9



D6CEAA

# Rectangle

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



A1D8D2



A5D4EB



F3C1C9



ECC6B0



# Sweetspot

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



A1D8D2



EBFFFD



A7D8A1



73807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1D8D2



B0FFF6



A1C3D8



606B6A



00AB98



002B27



# Inverse Universe

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



D8A1A7



FFB0B9



D8B6A1



6B6062



AB0013

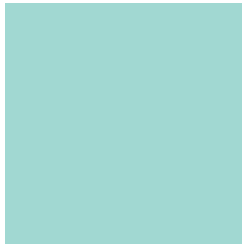


2B0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D8D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

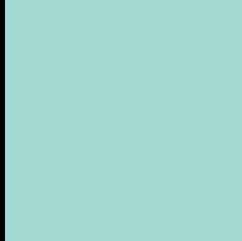
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1D8D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

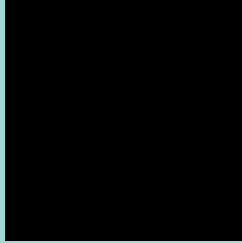
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

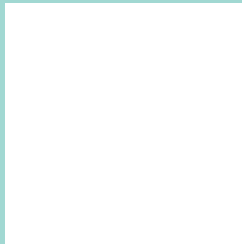
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1D8D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D8D2.

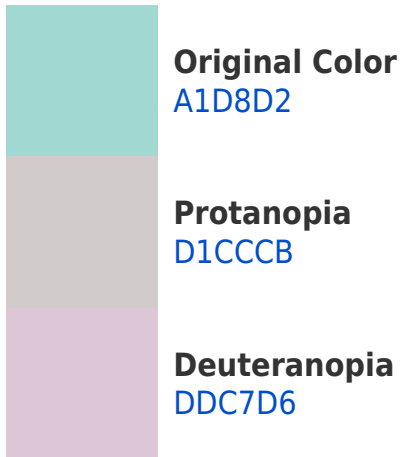


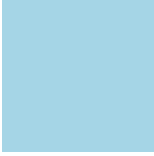
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D8D2.

# 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](#).

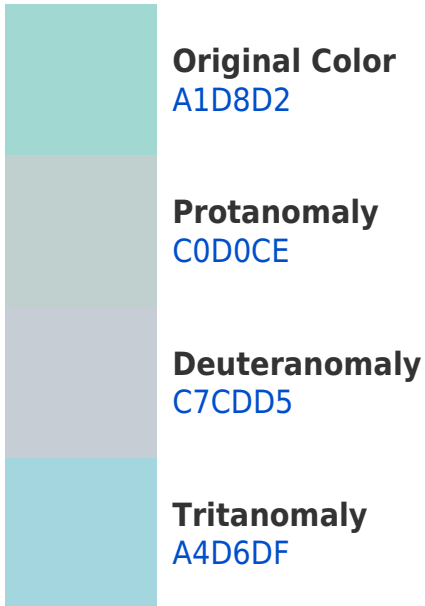
## Dichromacy



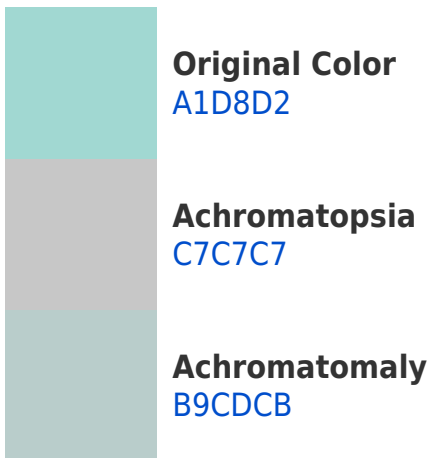


**Tritanopia**  
A5D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D8D2 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 #A1D8D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D8D2  
}
```

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 #A1D8D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D8D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D8D2 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
#A1D8D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D8D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D8D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D8D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D8D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D8D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D8D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D8D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D8D2 }
```

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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