

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D9DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D9DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1D9DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D9DA
RGB	161, 217, 218
RGB Percent	63%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1490, 0.1451
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 44%, 74%
HSV	181°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	52.1657, 62.2647, 75.5985
YIQ	200.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

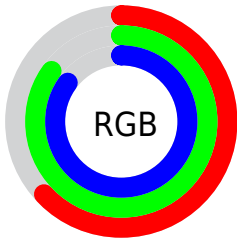
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 189, 218
Decimal	10607066
CIELab	83.05, -17.58, -6.32
CIELCh	83, 18.684, 199.756
Yxy	62.2647, 0.2745, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288797146 (0xFFA1D9DA)
YUV	200.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275
Hunter-Lab	78.9080, -20.0836, -1.5677

# Details

The Hex color **A1D9DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAA2A1**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6BA2A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BD9DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7D9DA**.

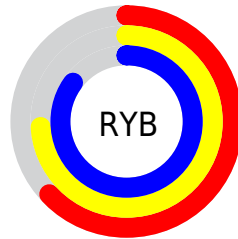
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (85%)

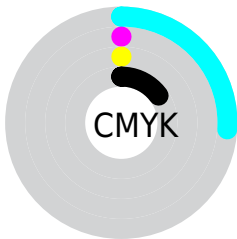
Blue (85%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (85%)

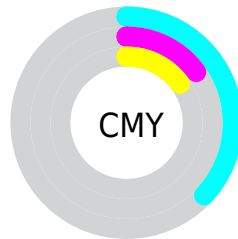


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D9DA 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 A1D9DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1D9DA

 A1D9DA

FFFFFF

 86BDBE

 D9FFFF

 6BA2A3

 F6FFFF

 518889

 386E70

 1D5657

 003E40

 00282A

 001316

 000000

 A1D9DA

 A1D9DA

 8BD9DA

 B7D9DA

 75D8DA

 CDDADA

 60D8DA

 E2DADA

 4AD7DA

 F8DBDA

 34D7DA

 FFDBDA

 1ED7DA

 FFDCDA

 08D6DA

 00D6DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABD9C8



A1D9DA



A4D7E9

# Triad

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



A1D9DA



E0C7E6



E3CCAD

# Complementary

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



A1D9DA



DAA2A1

# 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.



F0C6B5



A1D9DA



EFC3D6

# Square

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



A1D9DA



CACCF0



F4C3C4



D0D1AE

# Rectangle

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



A1D9DA



AED4EF



F4C3C4



E8CAAE



# Sweetspot

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



A1D9DA



EBFFFF



A1DAA2



737F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1D9DA



B0FEFF



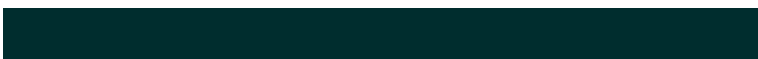
A1BDDB



636D6E



00AAAD



002D2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DAA1D9



FFB0FE



DABEA1



6E636D



AD00AA

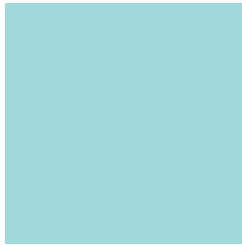


2E002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D9DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

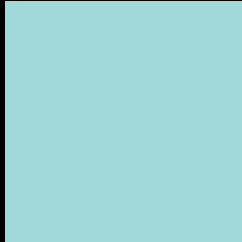
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1D9DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

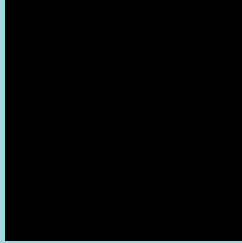
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

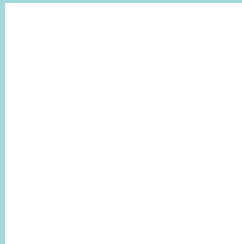
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1D9DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D9DA.

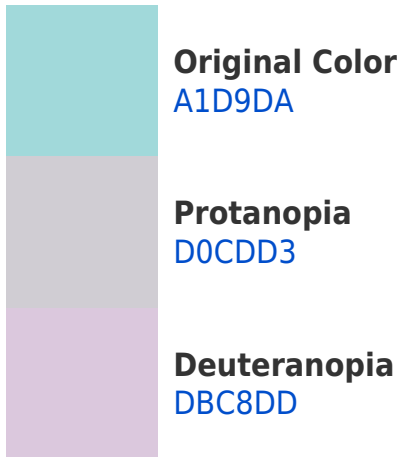


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D9DA.

# 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



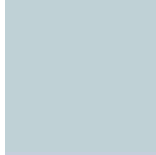


**Tritanopia**  
A4D7E8

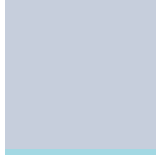
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A1D9DA



**Protanomaly**  
BFD1D6



**Deuteranomaly**  
C6CEDC

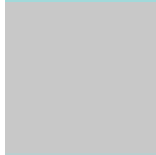


**Tritanomaly**  
A3D8E3

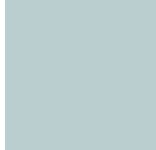
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1D9DA



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
BACECF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D9DA 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 #A1D9DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D9DA  
}
```

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 #A1D9DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D9DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D9DA 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
#A1D9DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D9DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D9DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D9DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D9DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D9DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D9DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D9DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D9DA }
```

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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