

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1DFBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1DFBA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1DFBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1DFBA
RGB	161, 223, 186
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1255, 0.2706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	144°, 49%, 75%
HSV	144°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.9485, 63.8976, 56.1553
YIQ	200.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

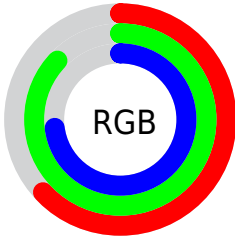
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 205, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10608570</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.91, -27.17, 11.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 29.650, 156.392</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8976, 0.2938, 0.3759</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288798650 (0xFFA1DFBA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.9360, -28.3510, 14.3038</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1DFBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DFA1C6**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFF2**, and **6CA885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BDFAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7DFC7**.

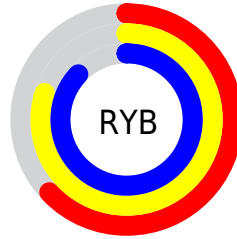
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (87%)

Blue (73%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (87%)

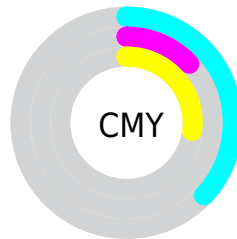


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1DFBA 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 A1DFBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1DFBA

 A1DFBA

FFFFFF

 86C39F

 D9FFF2

 6CA885

 F6FFFF

 528D6C

 397353

 1F5A3C

 004226

 002C12

 001600

 000000

 A1DFBA

 A1DFBA

 8BDFAD

 B7DFC7

 74DF9F

 CEDFD5

 5EDF92

 E4DFE2

 48DF85

 FADFEF

 31DF77

 FFDFFD

 1BDF6A

 FFDFFF

 05DF5D

 00DF5A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1DAA4



A1DFBA



87E1D6

# Triad

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



A1DFBA



B7D2FF



FFC0B1

# Complementary

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



A1DFBA



DFA1C6

# 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.



FFBDCC



A1DFBA



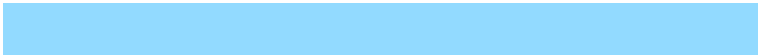
DDC8FE

# Square

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



A1DFBA



92DAFF



FAC0E8



F9C89F

# Rectangle

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



A1DFBA



7FE0E9



FAC0E8



FFBEBA



# Sweetspot

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



A1DFBA



EBFFF3



C6DFA1



738078



000000



808080

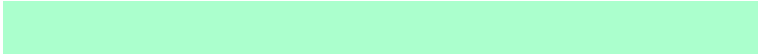


# Same Dimension

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



A1DFBA



ABFFCD



A1DFD9



65706A



00B047



003014



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA1C6



FFABDD



DFA1A7



70656C



B00069

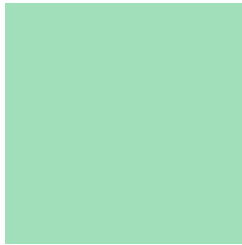


30001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1DFBA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

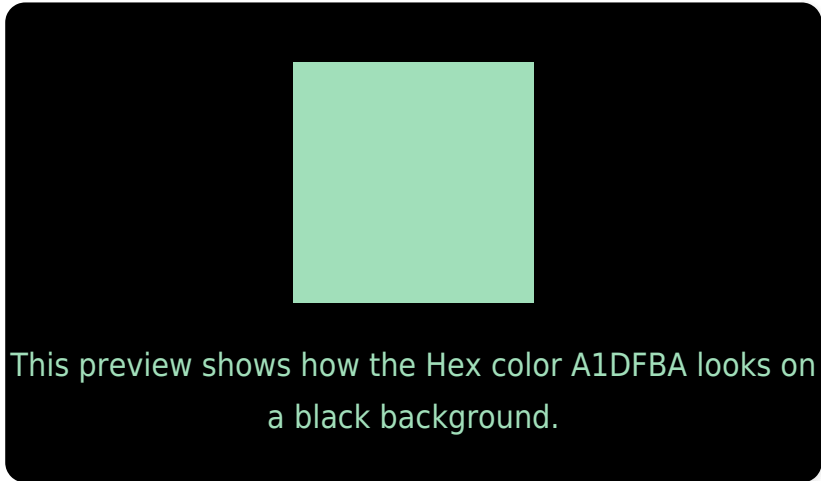
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1DFBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DFBA.

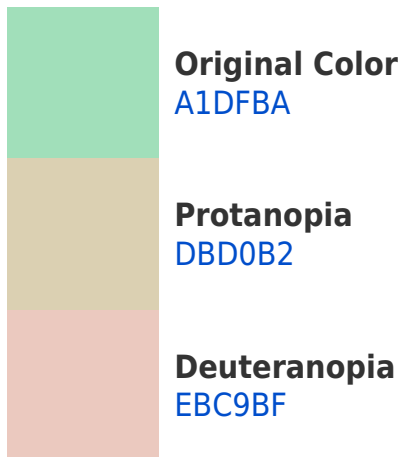


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DFBA.

# 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](#).

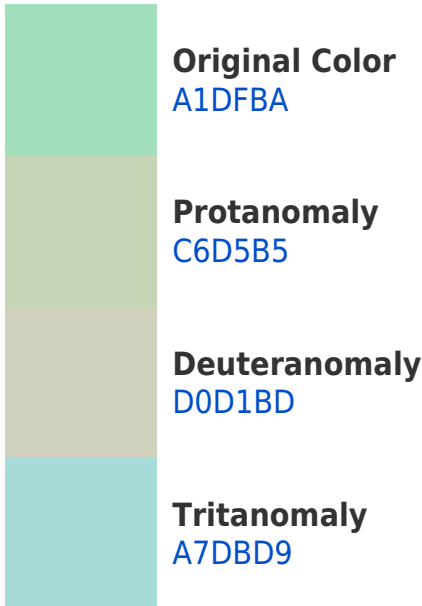
## Dichromacy



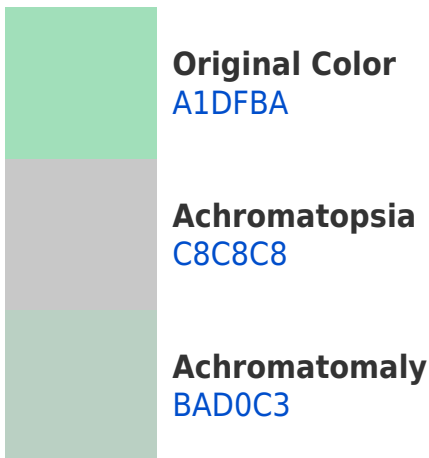


**Tritanopia**  
AAD8EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1DFBA 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 #A1DFBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1DFBA  
}
```

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 #A1DFBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1DFBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1DFBA 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
#A1DFBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1DFBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1DFBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DFBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1DFBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DFBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1DFBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1DFBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1DFBA }
```

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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