

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1DFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1DFD0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1DFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1DFD0
RGB	161, 223, 208
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1255, 0.1843
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	165°, 49%, 75%
HSV	165°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	52.4708, 64.9065, 69.4372
YIQ	202.7520, -32.1370, -17.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

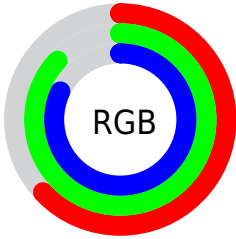
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 196, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10608592</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.44, -22.74, 1.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 22.765, 177.446</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.9065, 0.2809, 0.3474</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288798672 (0xFFA1DFD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.7520, 2.5873, -36.6165</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.5646, -24.7330, 5.2942</a>

# Details

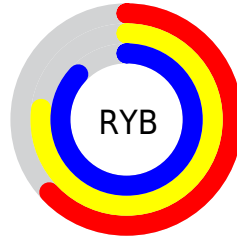
The Hex color **A1DFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFA1B0**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFFF**, and **6BA89A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BDFCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7DFD5**.

# Distribution



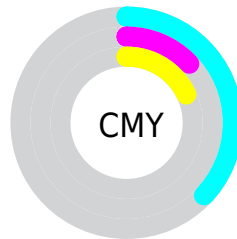
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1DFD0 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 A1DFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1DFD0

 A1DFD0

FFFFFF

 86C3B4

 D9FFFF

 6BA89A

 F6FFFF

 518D80

 387367

 1D5B4F

 004338

 002C23

 00180D

 000000

 A1DFD0

 A1DFD0

 8BDFCB

 B7DFD5

 74DFC5


 CEDFDB

 5EDFC0

 E4DFE0

 48DFBA

 FADFE6

 31DFB5

 FFD FEB

 1BDFB0

 FFD FF0

 05DFAA

 FFD FF6

 00DFA9

 FFD FF B

 FFD FF F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5DCBB



A1DFD0



98DFE6

# Triad

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



A1DFD0



D4CEF9



F7CAAF

# Complementary

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



A1DFD0



DFA1B0

# 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.



FFC5C0



A1DFD0



EDC7EA

# Square

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



A1DFD0



B8D5FD



FCC4D5



E5D1A8

# Rectangle

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



A1DFD0



9CDDF2



FCC4D5



FBC8B4



# Sweetspot

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



A1DFD0



EBFFFA



B1DFA1



73807C



000000



808080

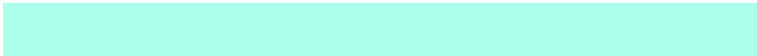


# Same Dimension

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



A1DFD0



ABFFEB



A1D0DF



65706D



00B085



003025



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA1B0



FFABBF



DFB1A1



706568



B0002B

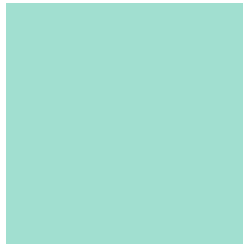


30000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1DFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

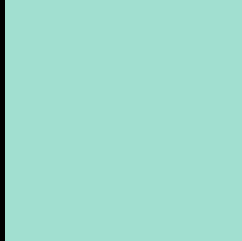
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1DFD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

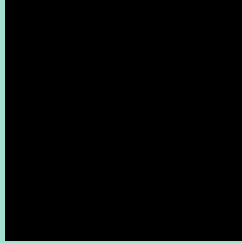
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

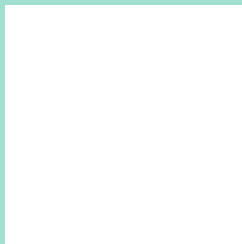
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1DFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DFD0.

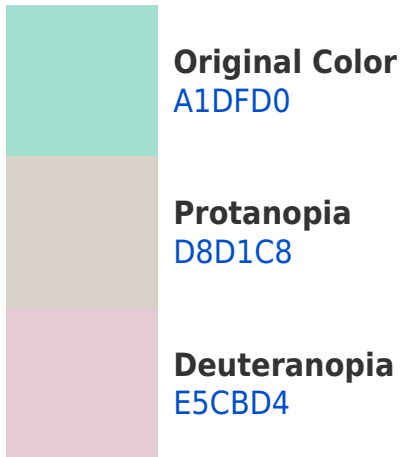


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DFD0.

# 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](#).

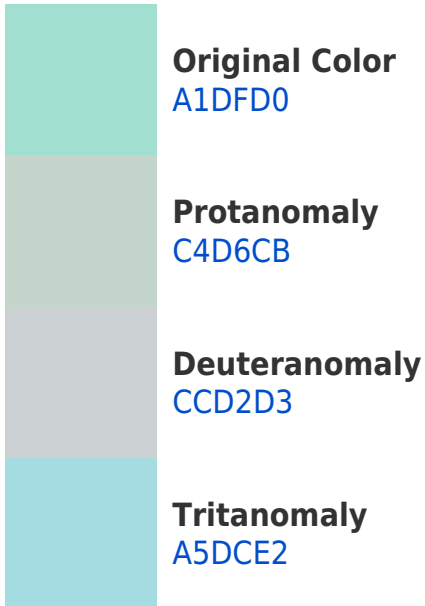
## Dichromacy



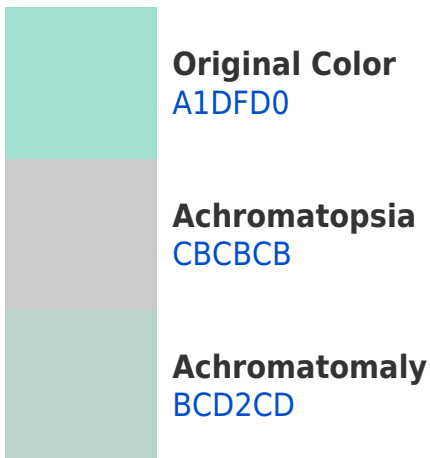


**Tritanopia**  
A7DBEC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1DFD0 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 #A1DFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1DFD0  
}
```

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 #A1DFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1DFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1DFD0 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
#A1DFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1DFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1DFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1DFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1DFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1DFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1DFD0 }
```

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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