

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1E4A9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1E4A9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1E4A9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E4A9
RGB	161, 228, 169
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 66%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1059, 0.3373
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	127°, 55%, 76%
HSV	127°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	49.6028, 65.9284, 47.6472
YIQ	201.2410, -20.9930, -32.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

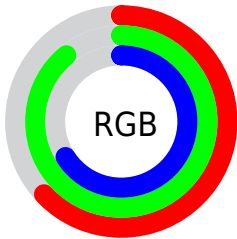
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 221, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10609833</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.96, -32.62, 22.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 39.470, 145.726</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9284, 0.3040, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288799913 (0xFFA1E4A9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.2410, -15.8948, -35.2914</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1963, -33.0481, 22.0452</a>

# Details

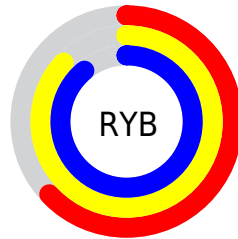
The Hex color **A1E4A9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **E4A1DC**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFE0**, and **6BAC75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8AE495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8E4BD**.

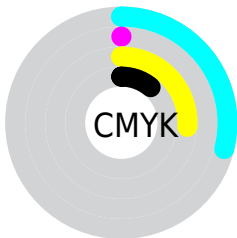
# Distribution



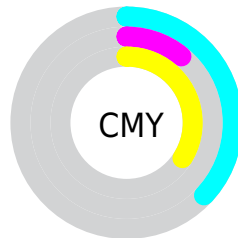
- Red (63%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1E4A9 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 A1E4A9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1E4A9

 A1E4A9

FFFFFF

 86C88E

 D9FFE0

 6BAC75

 F6FFFD

 51915C

 377744

 1C5E2D

 004617

 002F00

 001A00

 000000

 A1E4A9

 A1E4A9

 8AE495

 B8E4BD

 73E481

 CFE4D1

 5DE46D

 E5E4E5

 46E459

 FCE4F9

 2FE445

 FFE4FF

 18E431

 01E41C

 00E41B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCDC90



A1E4A9



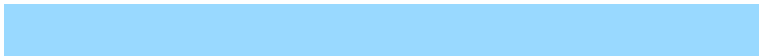
74E8CD

# Triad

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



A1E4A9



99D9FF



FFBAB6

# Complementary

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



A1E4A9



E4A1DC

# 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.



FFB8DB



A1E4A9



D2CCFF

# Square

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



A1E4A9



62E3FF



FFC0FF



FFC398

# Rectangle

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



A1E4A9



5AE8E7



FFC0FF



FFB8C2

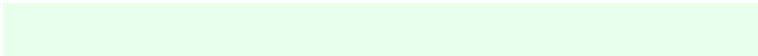


# Sweetspot

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



A1E4A9



E8FFEB



DCE4A1



718073



000000



808080

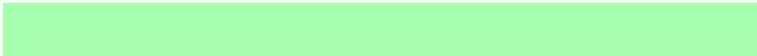


# Same Dimension

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



A1E4A9



A6FFB0



A1E4CA



677369



00B315



003306



# Inverse Universe

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



E4A1DC



FFA6F4



E4A1BB



736771



B3009D

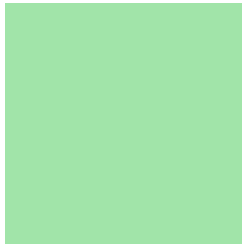


33002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1E4A9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

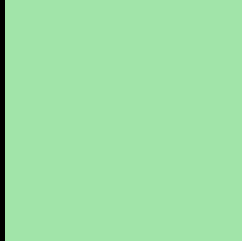
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1E4A9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

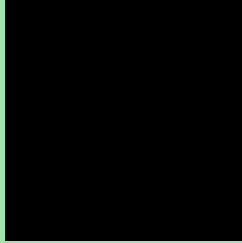
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1E4A9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1E4A9.

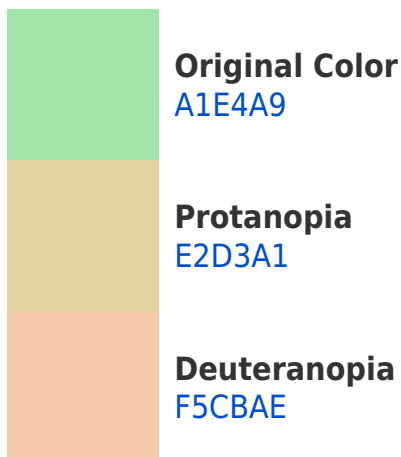


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1E4A9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

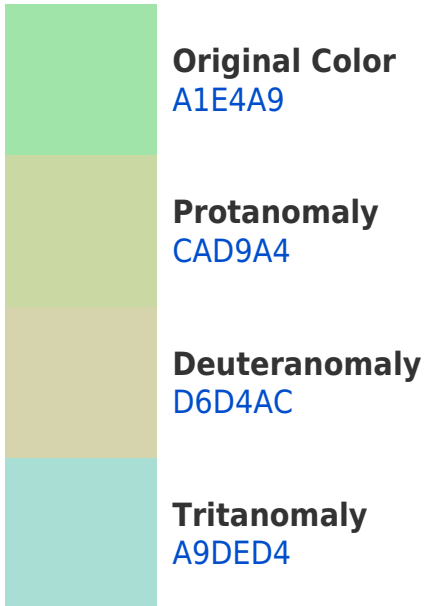
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

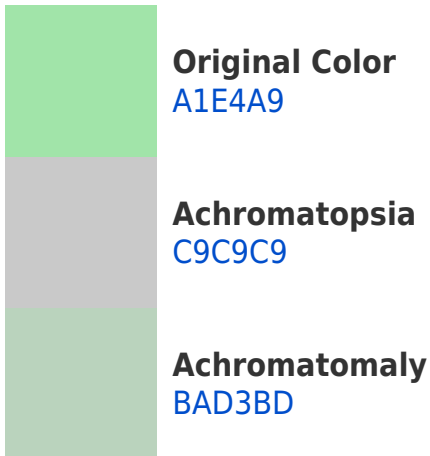




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1E4A9 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 #A1E4A9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1E4A9  
}
```

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 #A1E4A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1E4A9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1E4A9 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
#A1E4A9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1E4A9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1E4A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1E4A9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1E4A9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1E4A9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1E4A9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1E4A9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1E4A9 }
```

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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