

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1ECFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1ECFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1ECFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ECFF
RGB	161, 236, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 82%
HSV	192°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.7434, 74.7880, 105.7363
YIQ	215.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

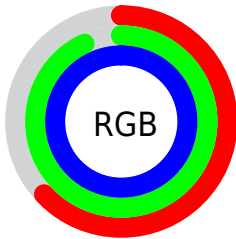
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 203, 255
Decimal	10611967
CIELab	89.29, -18.49, -16.51
CIELCh	89, 24.794, 221.763
Yxy	74.7880, 0.2579, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288802047 (0xFFA1ECFF)
YUV	215.7410, 19.3547, -48.0079
Hunter-Lab	86.4800, -21.8339, -11.9559

# Details

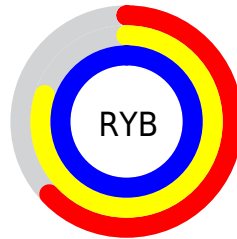
The Hex color **A1ECFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB4A1**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **69B4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87E7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBF1FF**.

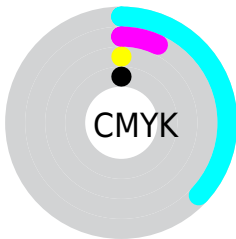
# Distribution



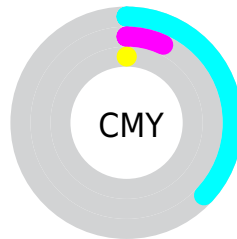
- Red (63%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1ECFF 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 A1ECFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1ECFF

 A1ECFF

FFFFFF

 85D0E2


 DBFFFF

 69B4C6

 F8FFFF

 4D99AB

 2E7F90

 016677

 004E5E

 003746

 002130

 00011C

 A1ECFF

 A1ECFF

 87E7FF

 BBF1FF

 6EE2FF

 D4F6FF

 54DDFF

 EEFBFF

 3BD7FF

FFFFFF

 21D2FF

 08CDFF

 00CBFF

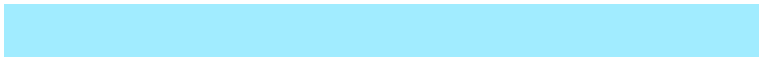
# Harmonies

## Analogous

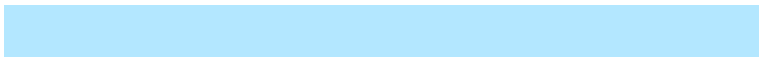
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



A2EEE9



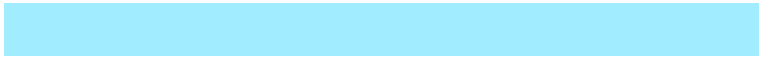
A1ECFF



B3E7FF

# Triad

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



A1ECFF



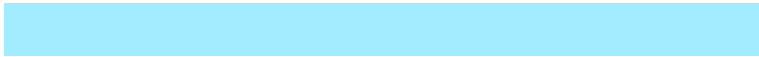
FFD1F0



E9E2B2

# Complementary

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



A1ECFF



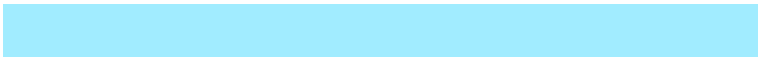
FFB4A1

# 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.



FFDAB4



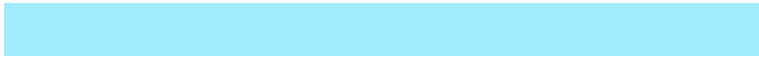
A1ECFF



FFD0D8

# Square

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



A1ECFF



F0D7FF



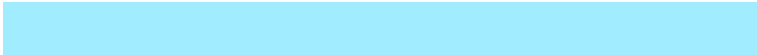
FFD3C2



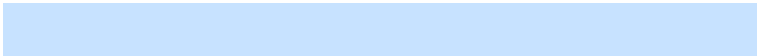
CEE9BD

# Rectangle

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



A1ECFF



C7E2FF



FFD3C2

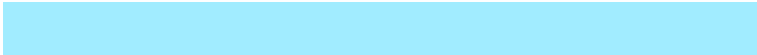


F1DFB1

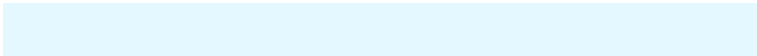


# Sweetspot

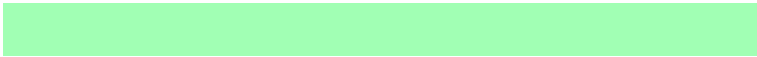
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1ECFF



E3F9FF



A1FFB4



6F7C80



000000

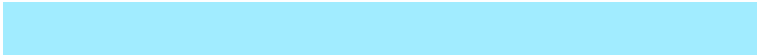


808080

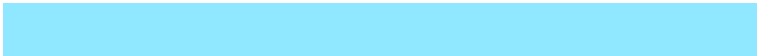


# Same Dimension

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



A1ECFF



8FE8FF



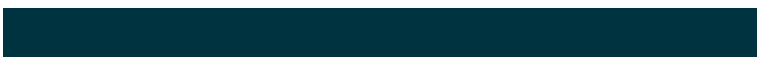
A1BDFF



737D80



0099BF



003340



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA1EC



FF8FE8



FFE3A1



80737D



BF0099

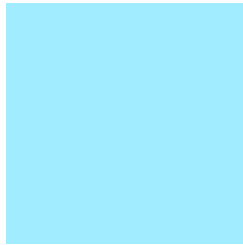


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1ECFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

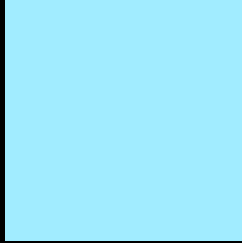
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1ECFF 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 A1ECFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1ECFF.

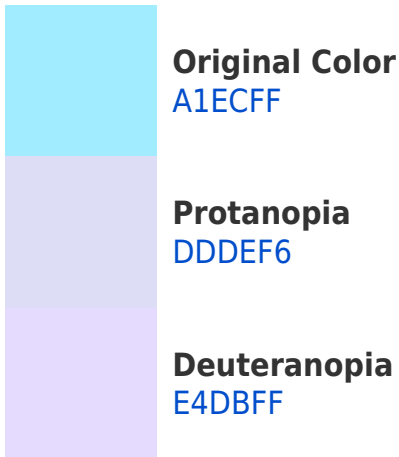


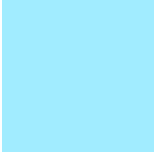
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1ECFF.

# 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](#).

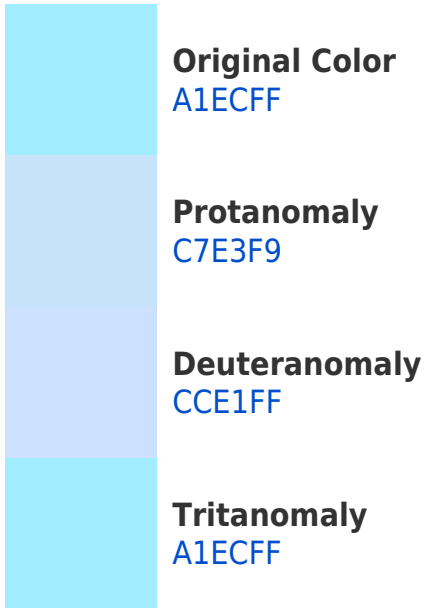
## Dichromacy



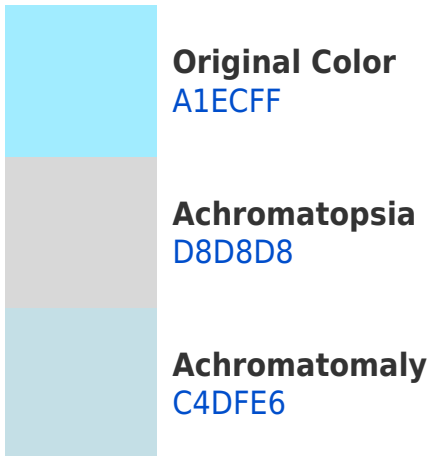


**Tritanopia**  
A1ECFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1ECFF 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 #A1ECFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1ECFF  
}
```

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 #A1ECFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1ECFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1ECFF 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
#A1ECFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1ECFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1ECFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1ECFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1ECFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1ECFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1ECFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1ECFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1ECFF }
```

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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