

Converting Colors

Hex(A1EDDA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1EDDA) contains.

Hex(A1EDDA)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A1EDDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1EDDA
RGB	161, 237, 218
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0706, 0.1451
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	165°, 68%, 78%
HSV	165°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	57.6370, 73.2074, 77.4223
YIQ	212.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

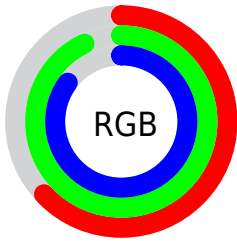
Format	Color
RYB	161, 204, 237
Decimal	10612186
CIELab	88.55, -27.42, 1.74
CIELCh	89, 27.475, 176.366
Yxy	73.2074, 0.2767, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288802266 (0xFFA1EDDA)
YUV	212.1100, 2.9038, -44.8235
Hunter-Lab	85.5613, -29.4886, 6.2429

Details

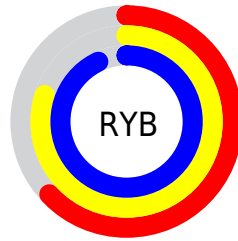
The Hex color **A1EDDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDA1B4**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6AB5A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89EDD4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9EDE0**.

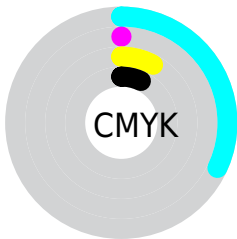
Distribution



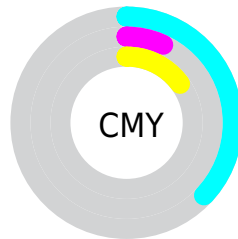
- Red (63%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1EDDA 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 A1EDDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1EDDA

FFFFFF

 DAFFFF

 F7FFFF

 A1EDDA

 85D1BE

 6AB5A3

 509A89

 348070

 156657

 004E40

 00362A

 002216

 000000

 A1EDDA

 A1EDDA

 89EDD4

 B9EDE0

 72EDCE

 D0EDE6

 5AEDC8

 E8EDEC

 42EDC2

 FFEDF2

 2AEDBC

 FFEDF8

 13EDB6

 FFEDFE

 00EDB2

 FFEDFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BBEAC1



A1EDDA



94EDF5

Triad

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



A1EDDA



DED9FF



FFD3B4

Complementary

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



A1EDDA



EDA1B4

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.



FFCDC8



A1EDDA



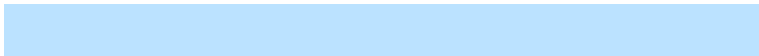
FDD0FC

Square

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



A1EDDA



BBE2FF



FFCCE2



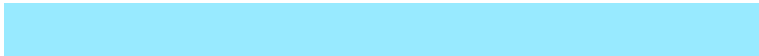
F5DBAA

Rectangle

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



A1EDDA



98EAFF



FFCCE2



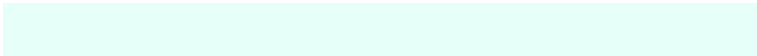
FFD0B9

Sweetspot

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



A1EDDA



E6FFF9



B4EDA1



70807C



000000



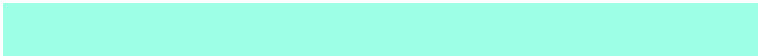
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1EDDA



9EFFE7



A1DAED



6A7572



00B588



003628

Inverse Universe

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



EDA1B4



FF9EB6



EDB4A1



756A6D



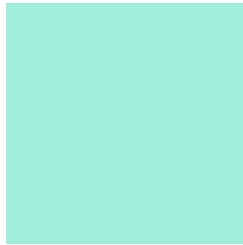
B5002D



36000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1EDDA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

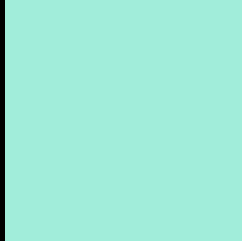
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1EDDA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

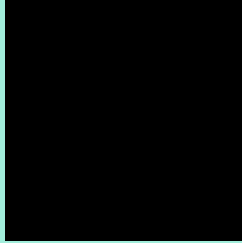
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

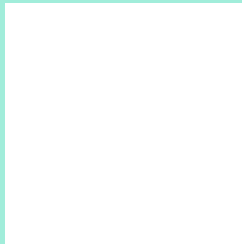
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1EDDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1EDDA.

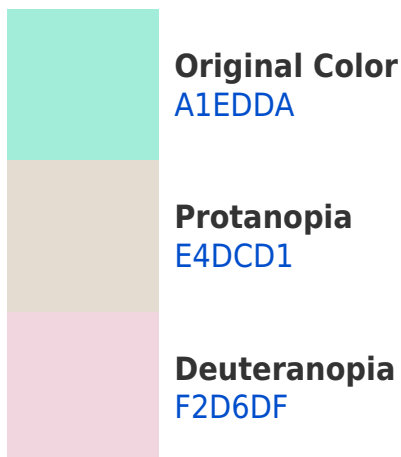


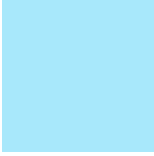
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1EDDA.

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



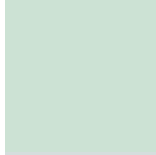


Tritanopia
A8E8FB

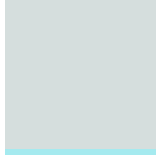
Trichromacy



Original Color
A1EDDA



Protanomaly
CCE2D4



Deuteranomaly
D5DEDD

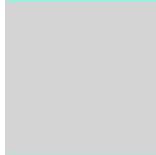


Tritanomaly
A5EAEF

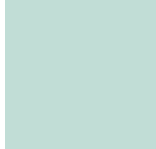
Monochromacy



Original Color
A1EDDA



Achromatopsia
D4D4D4



Achromatomaly
C1DDD6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1EDDA 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 #A1EDDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1EDDA  
}
```

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 #A1EDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1EDDA  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1EDDA 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  
#A1EDDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1EDDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1EDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1EDDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1EDDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1EDDA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1EDDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1EDDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1EDDA }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor