

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1F1C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1F1C8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1F1C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F1C8
RGB	161, 241, 200
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0549, 0.2157
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	149°, 74%, 79%
HSV	149°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	56.5786, 74.6578, 66.0720
YIQ	212.4060, -34.5190, -29.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

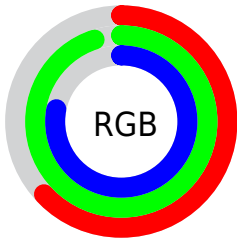
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	161, 215, 241
Decimal	10613192
CIELab	89.23, -32.98, 12.11
CIElCh	89, 35.137, 159.835
Yxy	74.6578, 0.2868, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288803272 (0xFFA1F1C8)
YUV	212.4060, -6.1162, -45.0831
Hunter-Lab	86.4047, -34.3250, 15.1454

# Details

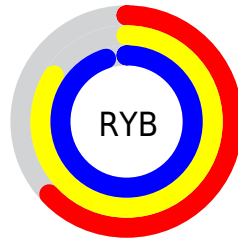
The Hex color **A1F1C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1A1CA**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6AB992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89F1BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F1D4**.

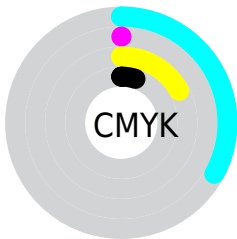
# Distribution



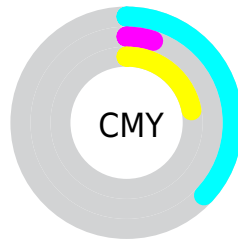
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1F1C8 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 A1F1C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1F1C8

 A1F1C8

FFFFFF

 85D4AD

 DAFFFF

 6AB992

 F7FFFF

 509D78

 34835F

 156948

 005131

 00391C

 002403

 000000

 A1F1C8

 A1F1C8

 89F1BC

 B9F1D4

 71F1AF

 D1F1E1

 59F1A3

 E9F1ED

 41F197

 FFF1F9

 29F18A

 FFF1FF

 10F17E

 00F175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8EBAC



A1F1C8



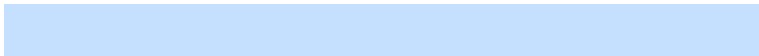
80F3EA

# Triad

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



A1F1C8



C5E0FF



FFCCB7

# Complementary

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



A1F1C8



F1A1CA

# 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.



`FFC7D6`



`A1F1C8`



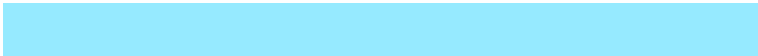
`F3D4FF`

# Square

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



A1F1C8



96EAF8



FFCAF8



FFD6A2

# Rectangle

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



A1F1C8



77F2FF



FFCAF8



FFCAC0



# Sweetspot

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



A1F1C8



E6FFF2



CAF1A1



708078



000000



808080

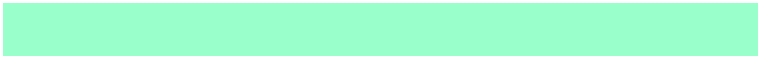


# Same Dimension

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



A1F1C8



99FFCB



A1F1F0



6C7872



00B85A



00381B



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A1CA



FF99CD



F1A1A2



786C72



B8005E

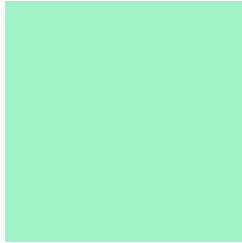


38001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1F1C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

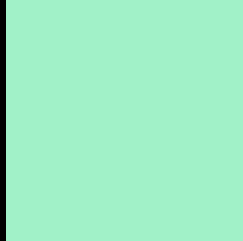
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1F1C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

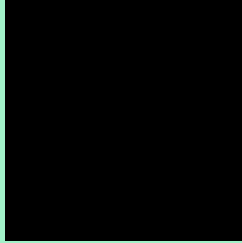
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1F1C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F1C8.

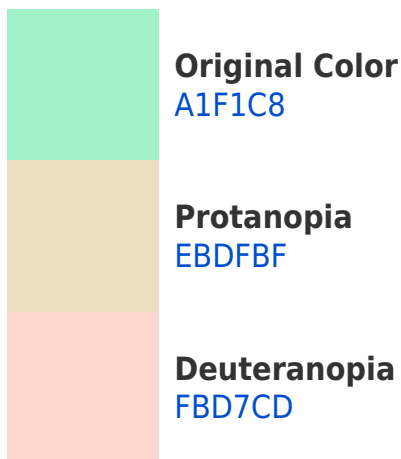


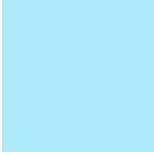
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F1C8.

# 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

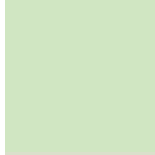




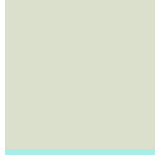
# Trichromacy



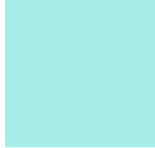
**Original Color**  
A1F1C8



**Protanomaly**  
D0E6C2



**Deuteranomaly**  
DAE0CB



**Tritanomaly**  
A8EDE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1F1C8



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
C1DFD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1F1C8 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 #A1F1C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1F1C8  
}
```

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 #A1F1C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1F1C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1F1C8 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
#A1F1C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1F1C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1F1C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F1C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1F1C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F1C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1F1C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1F1C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1F1C8 }
```

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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