

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1F3E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1F3E1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1F3E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F3E1
RGB	161, 243, 225
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0471, 0.1176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	167°, 77%, 79%
HSV	167°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	60.3391, 77.1145, 82.9385
YIQ	216.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

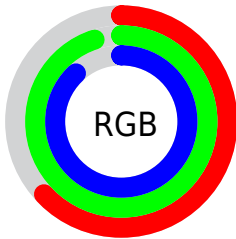
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 207, 243
Decimal	10613729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.37, -28.79, 0.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 28.795, 178.507
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.1145, 0.2738, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288803809 (0xFFA1F3E1)
YUV	216.4300, 4.2250, -48.6121
Hunter-Lab	87.8149, -31.0255, 5.4727

# Details

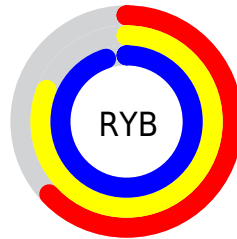
The Hex color **A1F3E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3A1B3**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **6ABBAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89F3DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F3E6**.

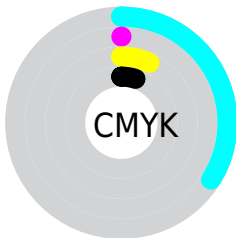
# Distribution



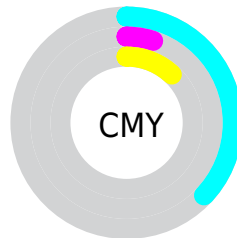
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1F3E1 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 A1F3E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1F3E1

 A1F3E1

FFFFFF

 85D6C5

 DAFFFF

 6ABBAA

 F7FFFF

 4E9F8F

 328576

 0F6B5D

 005346

 003B2F

 00251B

 000300

 A1F3E1

 A1F3E1

 89F3DC

 B9F3E6

 70F3D6

 D2F3EC

 58F3D1

 EAF3F1

 40F3CC

 FFF3F6

 27F3C6

 FFF3FC

 0FF3C1

 FFF3FF

 00F3BE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCF0C6



A1F3E1



94F2FD

# Triad

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



A1F3E1



E6DDFF



FFD8B5

# Complementary

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



A1F3E1



F3A1B3

# 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.



FFD1CA



A1F3E1



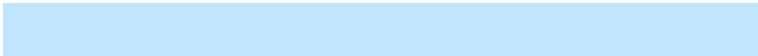
FFD4FF

# Square

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



A1F3E1



C0E6FF



FFD0E6



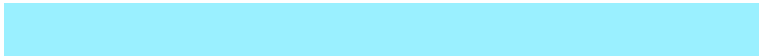
F9E1AD

# Rectangle

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



A1F3E1



9AF0FF



FFD0E6



FFD5BB

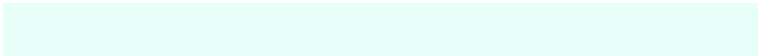


# Sweetspot

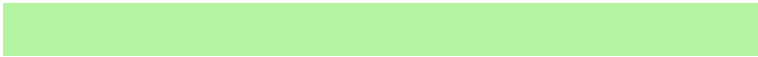
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1F3E1



E6FFF9



B4F3A1



70807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1F3E1



99FFE9



A1DDF3



6E7A78



00BA91



003B2E



# Inverse Universe

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



F3A1B3



FF99AF



F3B7A1



7A6E71



BA0029

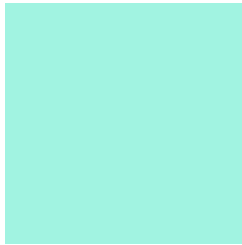


3B000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1F3E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

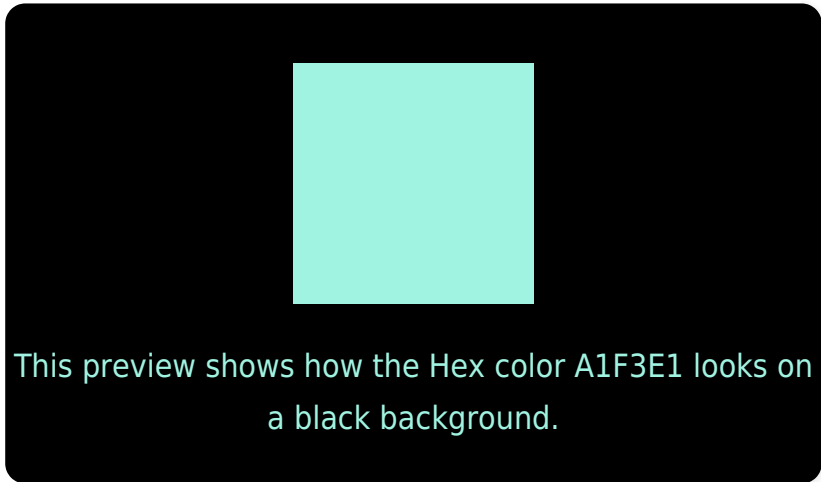
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

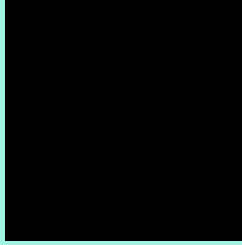
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1F3E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F3E1.

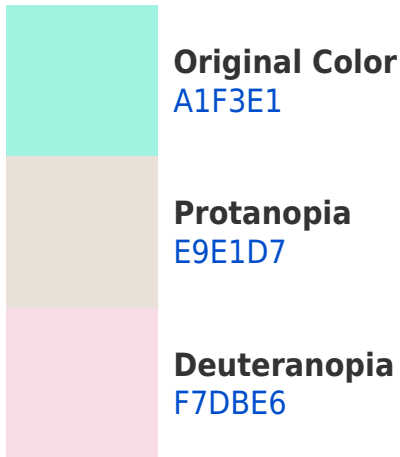


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F3E1.

# 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



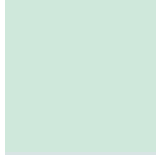


**Tritanopia**  
AEEDFF

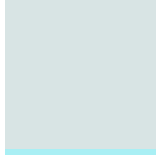
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A1F3E1



**Protanomaly**  
CFE8DB



**Deuteranomaly**  
D8E4E4

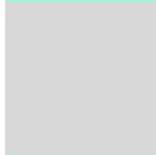


**Tritanomaly**  
A9EFF4

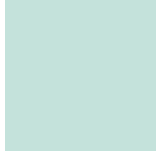
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1F3E1



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E2DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1F3E1 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 #A1F3E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1F3E1  
}
```

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 #A1F3E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1F3E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1F3E1 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
#A1F3E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1F3E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1F3E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F3E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1F3E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F3E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1F3E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1F3E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1F3E1 }
```

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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