

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1F4BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1F4BE) contains.

<b>Hex(A1F4BE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A1F4BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F4BE
RGB	161, 244, 190
RGB Percent	63%, 96%, 75%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0431, 0.2549
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	141°, 79%, 79%
HSV	141°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	56.3429, 75.9961, 60.4143
YIQ	213.0270, -32.1340, -34.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

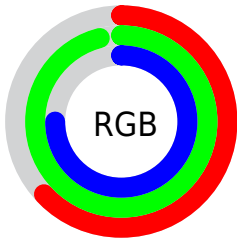
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 223, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10613950</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.86, -36.26, 18.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 40.559, 153.388</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.9961, 0.2923, 0.3943</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288804030 (0xFFA1F4BE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.0270, -11.3523, -45.6277</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1758, -37.1906, 19.9340</a>

# Details

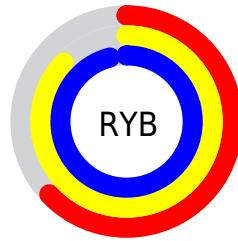
The Hex color **A1F4BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4A1D7**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFF6**, and **6ABB88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89F4AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F4CE**.

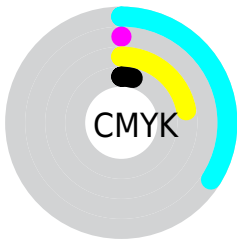
# Distribution



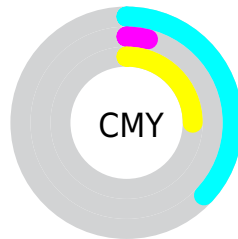
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1F4BE 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 A1F4BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1F4BE

 A1F4BE

FFFFFF

 85D7A3

 DAFFF6

 6ABB88

 F7FFFF

 4FA06F

 348556

 136C3F

 005328

 003B13

 002600

 000000

 A1F4BE

 A1F4BE

 89F4AE

 B9F4CE

 70F49E

 D2F4DE

 58F48E

 EAF4EE

 3FF47F

 FFF4FD

 27F46F

 FFF4FF

 0FF45F

 00F455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFECA0



A1F4BE



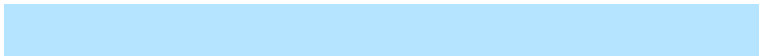
74F7E5

# Triad

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



A1F4BE



B4E4FF



FFC9B9

# Complementary

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



A1F4BE



F4A1D7

# 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.



FFC5DF



A1F4BE



EDD6FF

# Square

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



A1F4BE



7AEFFF



FFCAFF



FFD49E

# Rectangle

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



A1F4BE



5FF7FF



FFCAFF

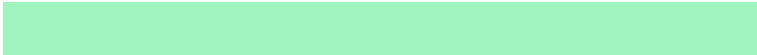


FFC6C5

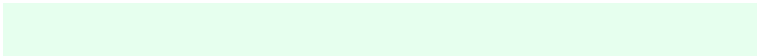


# Sweetspot

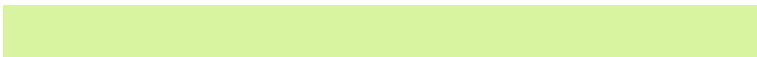
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1F4BE



E6FFEE



D8F4A1



708076



000000

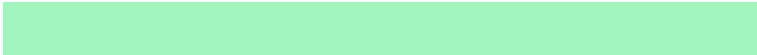


808080

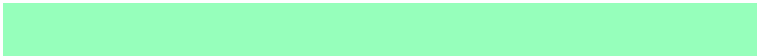


# Same Dimension

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



A1F4BE



96FFBB



A1F4E6



6E7A72



00BA41



003B14



# Inverse Universe

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



F4A1D7



FF96DA



F4A1AF



7A6E76



BA0079

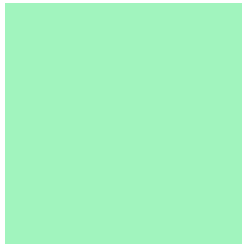


3B0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1F4BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

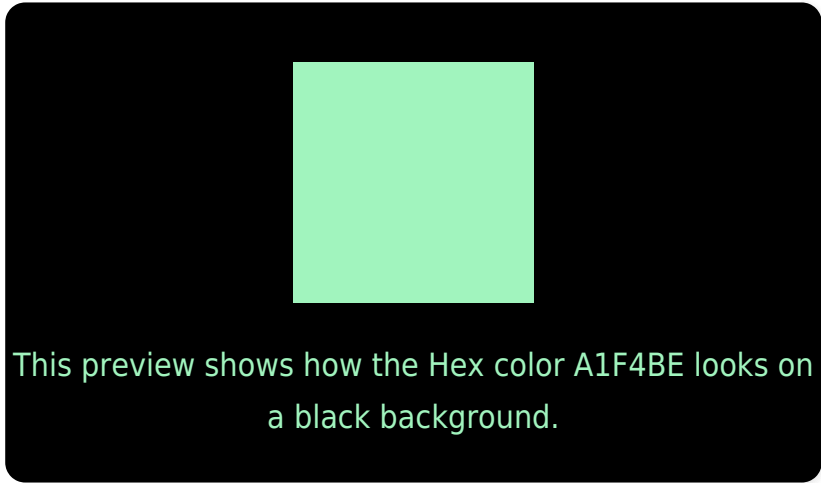
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

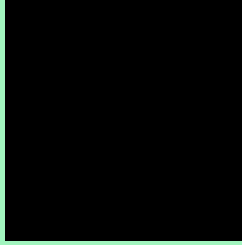
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1F4BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F4BE.

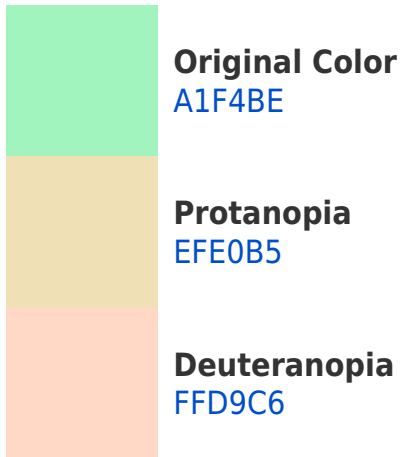


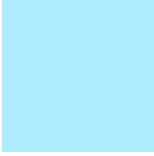
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F4BE.

# 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

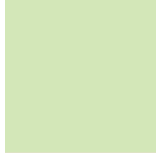




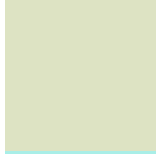
# Trichromacy



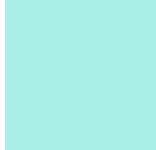
**Original Color**  
A1F4BE



**Protanomaly**  
D3E7B8



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDE3C3

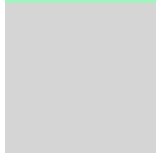


**Tritanomaly**  
A9EEE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1F4BE



**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5



**Achromatomaly**  
C2E0CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1F4BE 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 #A1F4BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1F4BE  
}
```

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 #A1F4BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1F4BE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1F4BE 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
#A1F4BE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1F4BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1F4BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F4BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1F4BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F4BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1F4BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1F4BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1F4BE }
```

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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