

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1F889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1F889) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1F889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F889
RGB	161, 248, 137
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 54%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0275, 0.4627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.45, 0.03
HSL	107°, 89%, 75%
HSV	107°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	52.7807, 76.5180, 35.6545
YIQ	209.3330, -16.2210, -52.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

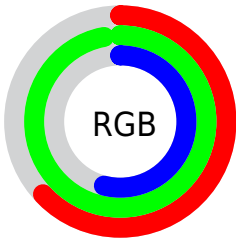
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 248, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10614921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.10, -46.35, 45.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 64.655, 135.797</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.5180, 0.3200, 0.4639</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288805001 (0xFFA1F889)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.3330, -35.6602, -42.3880</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.4746, -45.3766, 37.0657</a>

# Details

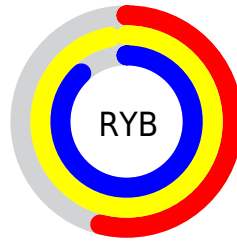
The Hex color **A1F889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **E089F8**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFC0**, and **69BF55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EF870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4F8A2**.

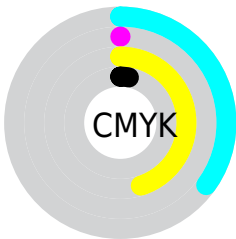
# Distribution



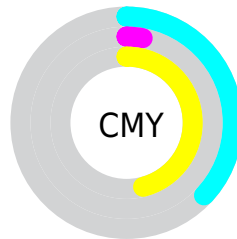
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1F889 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 A1F889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1F889

FFFFFF

 DBFFC0

 F8FFDC

 FFFFF9

 A1F889

 85DB6F

 69BF55

 4DA33B

 2F8921

 036F00

 005500

 003D00

 002800

 000100

 A1F889

 A1F889

 8EF870

 B4F8A2

 7AF857

 C8F8BB

 67F83F

 DBF8D3

 53F826

 EFF8EC

 40F80D

 FFF8FF

 36F800

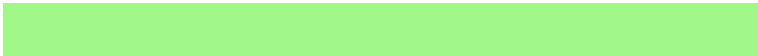
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7EA66



A1F889



29FFC2

# Triad

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



A1F889



00F2FF



FFAFC4

# Complementary

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



A1F889



E089F8

# Split Complementary

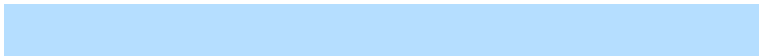
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB2FF



A1F889



B5DEFF

# Square

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



A1F889



00FEFF



FFC5FF



FFBE8C

# Rectangle

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



A1F889



00FFED



FFC5FF



FFADD9

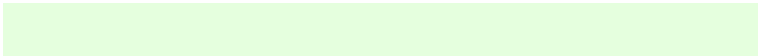


# Sweetspot

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



A1F889



E5FFDE



F8E089



70806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1F889



93FF75



89F8A8



737D70



29BD00



0D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E089F8



E175FF



F889D9



7A707D



9400BD

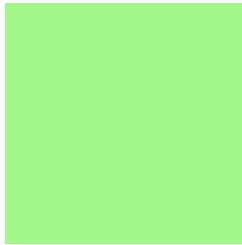


30003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1F889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

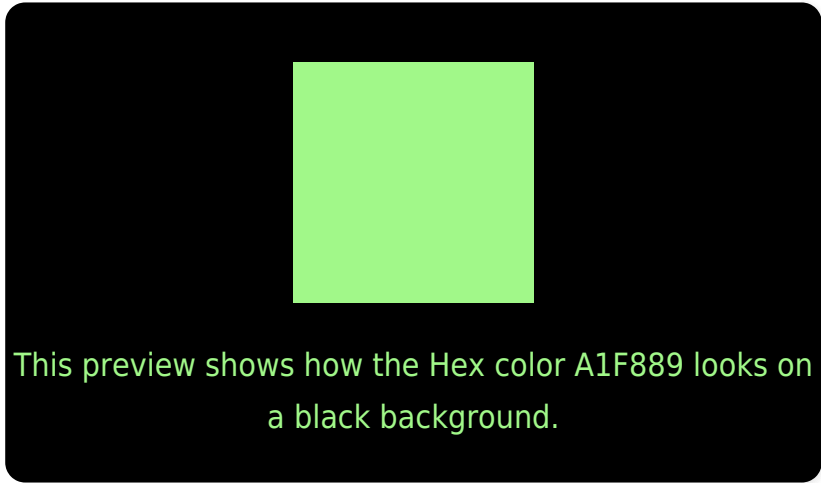
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

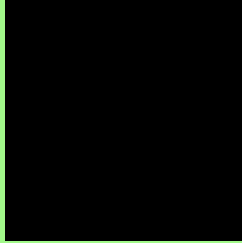
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

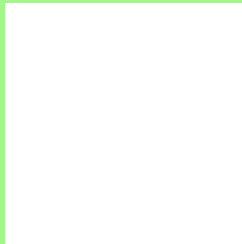
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1F889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F889.

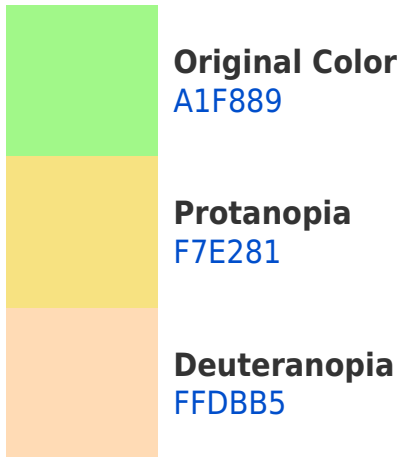


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1F889.

# 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



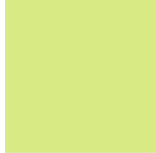


**Tritanopia**  
B5EBFD

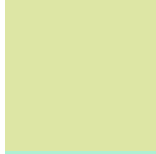
# Trichromacy



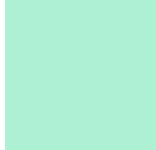
**Original Color**  
A1F889



**Protanomaly**  
D8EA84



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDE6A5

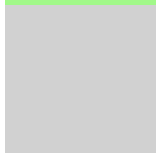


**Tritanomaly**  
AEF0D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1F889



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
C0DFB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1F889 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 #A1F889 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1F889  
}
```

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 #A1F889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1F889
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1F889 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
#A1F889 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1F889 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1F889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F889; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1F889; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1F889 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1F889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1F889 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1F889 }
```

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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