

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1FB85)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1FB85) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1FB85)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FB85
RGB	161, 251, 133
RGB Percent	63%, 98%, 52%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	106°, 94%, 75%
HSV	106°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	53.4288, 78.2649, 34.4809
YIQ	210.6380, -15.7620, -55.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

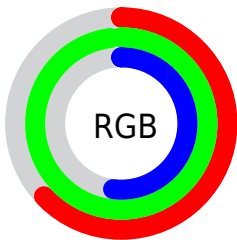
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 251, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10615685</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.90, -48.13, 47.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 67.965, 135.083</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.2649, 0.3215, 0.4710</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288805765 (0xFFA1FB85)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.6380, -38.2755, -43.5325</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4674, -47.0153, 38.8184</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1FB85** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **DF85FB**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFBC**, and **68C250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EFB6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4FB9E**.

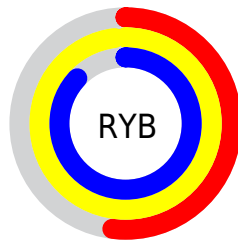
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (98%)

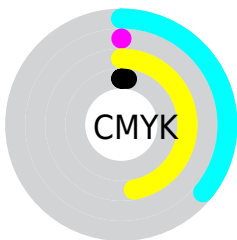
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (87%)

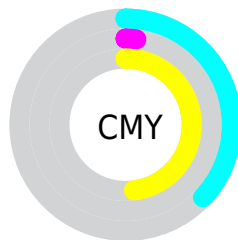


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FB85 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 A1FB85 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1FB85

FFFFFF

 DBFFBC

 F9FFD8

 FFFFF5

 A1FB85

 85DE6A

 68C250

 4CA636

 2D8B1B

 007100

 005800

 003F00

 002A00

 000600

 A1FB85

 A1FB85

 8EFB6C

 B4FB9E

 7BFB53

 C7FBB7

 68FB3A

 DAFBD0

 54FB21

 EEFBE9

 41FB08

 FFFBFF

 3CFB00

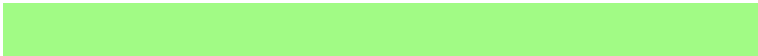
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBEC60



A1FB85



06FFC1

# Triad

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



A1FB85



00F5FF



FFADC6

# Complementary

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



A1FB85



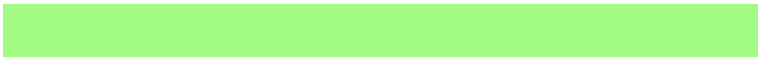
DF85FB

# Split Complementary

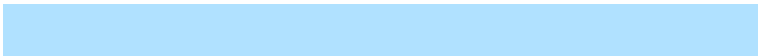
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB1FF



A1FB85



B0E1FF

# Square

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



A1FB85



00FFFF



FFC6FF



FFBE8B

# Rectangle

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



A1FB85



00FFEE



FFC6FF



FFACDC

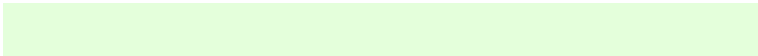


# Sweetspot

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



A1FB85



E4FFDB



FBDD85



6F806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1FB85



92FF70



85FBA3



737D70



2DBD00



0F3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DF85FB



DD70FF



FB85DD



7A707D



9000BD

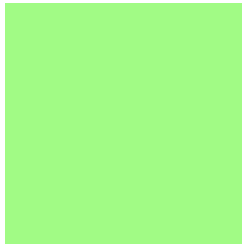


2F003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FB85 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 A1FB85 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

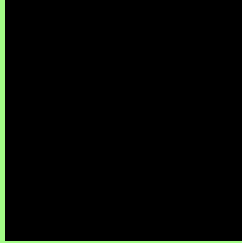
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1FB85 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FB85.

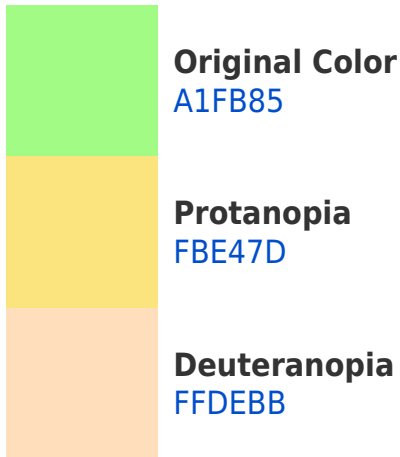


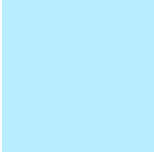
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FB85.

# 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



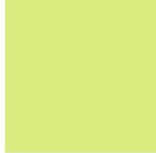


**Tritanopia**  
B8EDFF

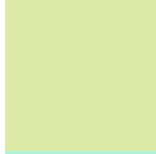
# Trichromacy



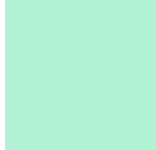
**Original Color**  
A1FB85



**Protanomaly**  
DAEC80



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDE9A7

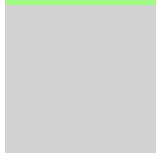


**Tritanomaly**  
B0F2D3

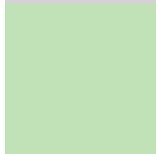
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1FB85



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C1E2B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FB85 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 #A1FB85 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FB85  
}
```

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 #A1FB85 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FB85
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FB85 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
#A1FB85 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FB85 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FB85 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FB85; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FB85; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FB85 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FB85 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FB85 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FB85 }
```

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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