

Converting Colors

Hex(A1FCC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1FCC2) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1FCC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FCC2
RGB	161, 252, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0118, 0.2392
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.23, 0.01
HSL	142°, 94%, 81%
HSV	142°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	59.2460, 81.0929, 63.5688
YIQ	218.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

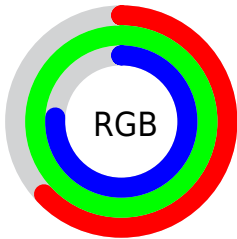
Format	Color
RYB	161, 228, 252
Decimal	10616002
CIELab	92.17, -39.15, 19.35
CIELCh	92, 43.670, 153.701
Yxy	81.0929, 0.2906, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806082 (0xFFA1FCC2)
YUV	218.1790, -11.9202, -50.1460
Hunter-Lab	90.0516, -40.1532, 21.1824

Details

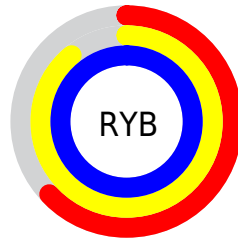
The Hex color **A1FCC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCA1DB**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFB**, and **69C38C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88FCB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAFCD2**.

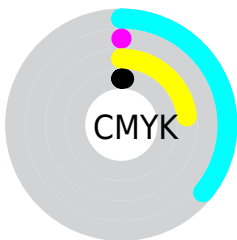
Distribution



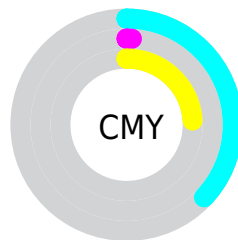
- Red (63%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FCC2 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 A1FCC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1FCC2

 A1FCC2

FFFFFF

 85DFA7

 DAFFFB

 69C38C

 F8FFFF

 4EA773

 318D5A

 0C7242

 00592B

 004116

 002B00

 000E00

 A1FCC2

 A1FCC2

 88FCB2

 BAFCD2

 6FFCA2

 D3FCE2

 55FC92

 EDFCF2

 3CFC82

 FFFCFF

 23FC72

 0AFC62

 00FC5B

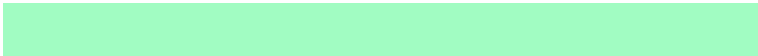
Harmonies

Analogous

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



D3F4A1



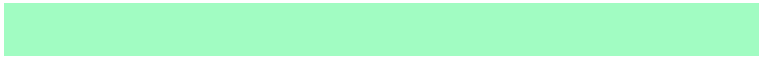
A1FCC2



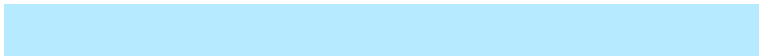
6DFFEC

Triad

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



A1FCC2



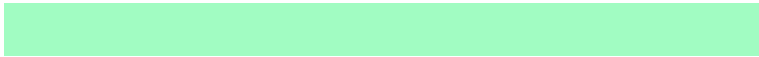
B6EBFF



FFCDBC

Complementary

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



A1FCC2



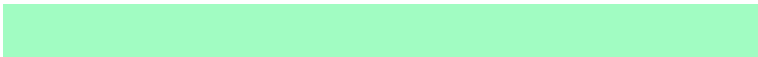
FCA1DB

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.



FFC8E5



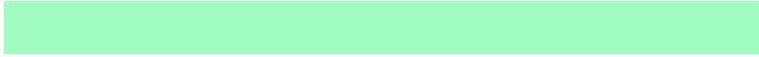
A1FCC2



F5DCFF

Square

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



A1FCC2



74F7FF



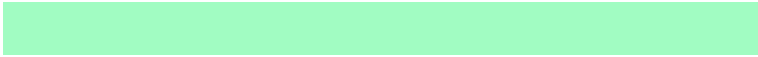
FFCEFF



FFD99E

Rectangle

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



A1FCC2



53FFFF



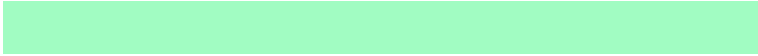
FFCEFF



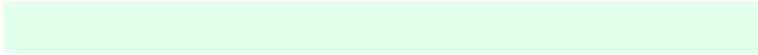
FFCAC9

Sweetspot

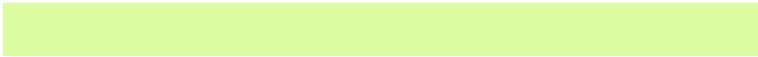
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1FCC2



E3FFED



DCFCA1



6F8075



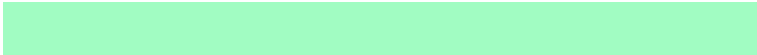
000000



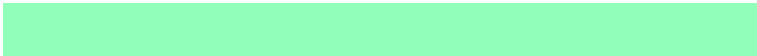
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1FCC2



91FFB9



A1FCEE



707D75



00BD44



003D16

Inverse Universe

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



FCA1DB



FF91D7



FCA1AF



7D7078



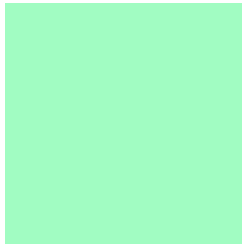
BD0078



3D0027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FCC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

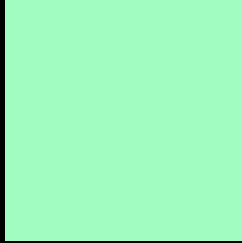
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1FCC2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

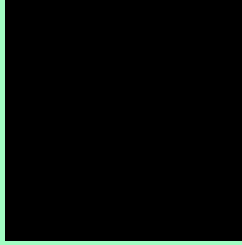
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1FCC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FCC2.

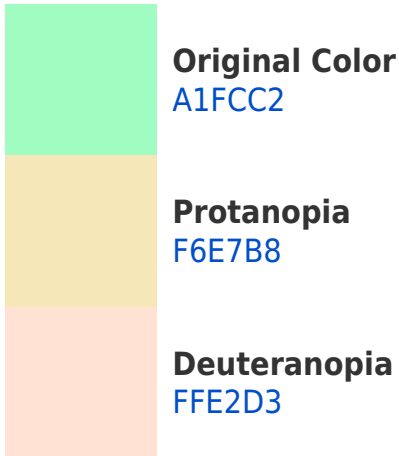


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FCC2.

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](#).

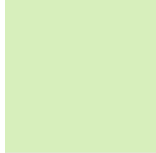
Dichromacy



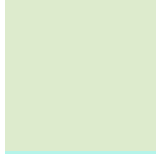
Trichromacy



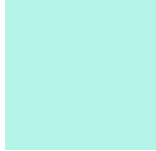
Original Color
A1FCC2



Protanomaly
D7EFBC

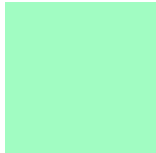


Deuteranomaly
DDEBCD

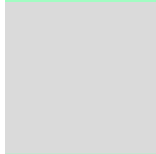


Tritanomaly
B5F4E9

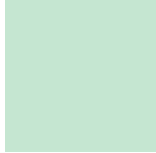
Monochromacy



Original Color
A1FCC2



Achromatopsia
DADADA



Achromatomaly
C5E6D1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FCC2 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 #A1FCC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FCC2  
}
```

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 #A1FCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FCC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FCC2 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
#A1FCC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FCC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FCC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FCC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FCC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FCC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FCC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FCC2 }
```

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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