

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1FDC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1FDC3) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1FDC3)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A1FDC3
RGB	161, 253, 195
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0078, 0.2353
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.23, 0.01
HSL	142°, 96%, 81%
HSV	142°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	59.6735, 81.7678, 64.2674
YIQ	218.8800, -36.2140, -37.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

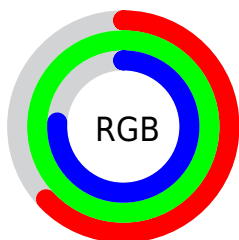
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 228, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10616259</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.47, -39.41, 19.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 43.866, 153.964</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.7678, 0.2901, 0.3975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288806339</a> (0xFFA1FDC3)
YUV	<a href="#">218.8800, -11.7728, -50.7608</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4255, -40.4491, 21.1592</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1FDC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDA1DB**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFC**, and **69C48D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88FDB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAFDD3**.

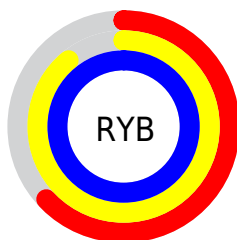
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (99%)

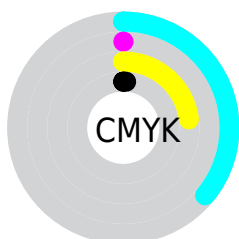
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

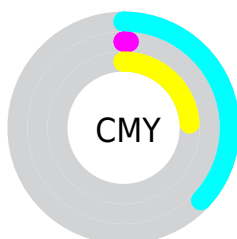


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FDC3 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 A1FDC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1FDC3

FFFFFF

 DAFFFC

 F8FFFF

 A1FDC3

 85E0A8

 69C48D

 4EA873

 318D5B

 0A7343

 005A2C

 004217

 002B00

 001000

 A1FDC3

 A1FDC3

 88FDB3

 BAFDD3

 6EFDA3

 D4FDE3

 55FD93

 EDFDF3

 3CFD83

FFFDFF

 22FD73

 09FD63

 00FD5D

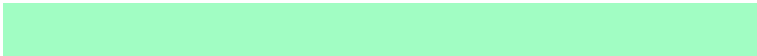
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F5A2



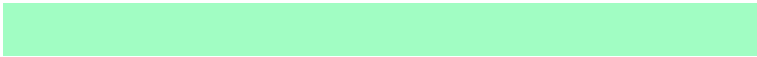
A1FDC3



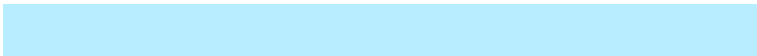
6DFFEE

# Triad

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



A1FDC3



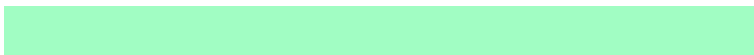
B8ECFF



FFCEBC

# Complementary

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



A1FDC3



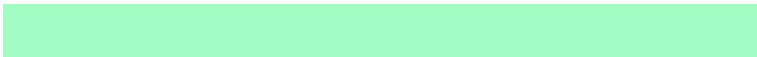
FDA1DB

# 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.



FFC9E5



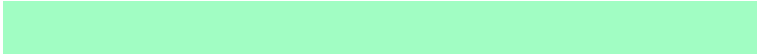
A1FDC3



F6DCFF

# Square

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



A1FDC3



74F8FF



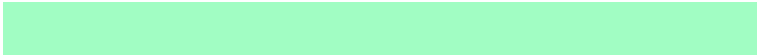
FFCFFF



FFDA9F

# Rectangle

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



A1FDC3



52FFFF



FFCFFF

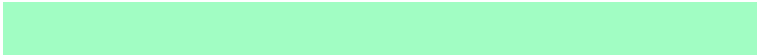


FFCBC9

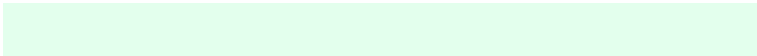


# Sweetspot

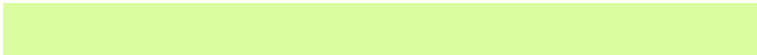
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1FDC3



E3FFED



DBFDA1



6F8075



000000

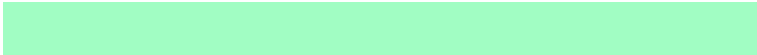


808080



# Same Dimension

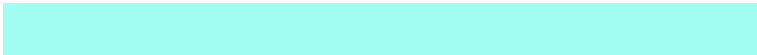
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1FDC3



8FFFB8



A1FDF1



738077



00BF47



004018



# Inverse Universe

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



FDA1DB



FF8FD6



FDA1AD



80737B



BF0079

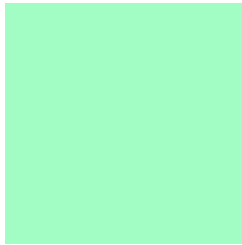


400028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FDC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

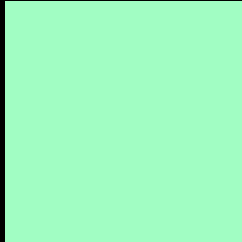
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1FDC3 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 A1FDC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FDC3.

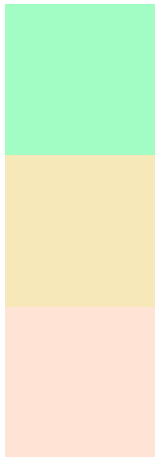


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FDC3.

# 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](#).

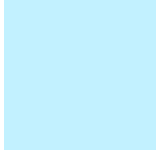
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A1FDC3

**Protanopia**  
F7E8B9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE3D4



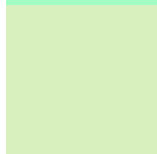
**Tritanopia**  
C2F1FF

# Trichromacy



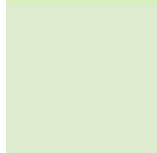
**Original Color**

A1FDC3



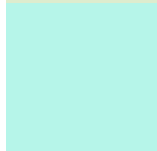
**Protanomaly**

D8F0BD



**Deuteranomaly**

DDECCE



**Tritanomaly**

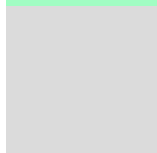
B6F5E9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A1FDC3



**Achromatopsia**

DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**

C6E7D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FDC3 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 #A1FDC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FDC3  
}
```

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 #A1FDC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FDC3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FDC3 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
#A1FDC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FDC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FDC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FDC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FDC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FDC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FDC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FDC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FDC3 }
```

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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