

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1FEE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1FEE8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1FEE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FEE8
RGB	161, 254, 232
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0039, 0.0902
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	166°, 98%, 81%
HSV	166°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	64.7052, 84.2869, 89.2026
YIQ	223.6850, -48.3660, -26.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

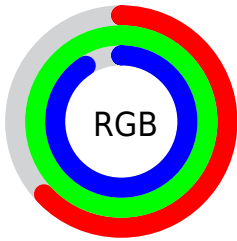
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	161, 214, 254
Decimal	10616552
CIE Lab	93.57, -32.46, 1.78
CIE LCh	94, 32.506, 176.859
Yxy	84.2869, 0.2716, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806632 (0xFFA1FEE8)
YUV	223.6850, 4.0993, -54.9747
Hunter-Lab	91.8079, -34.8589, 6.6580

# Details

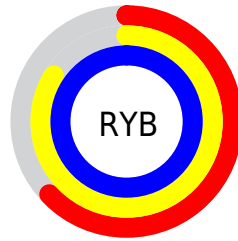
The Hex color **A1FEE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEA1B7**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **69C5B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88FEE2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAFEEE**.

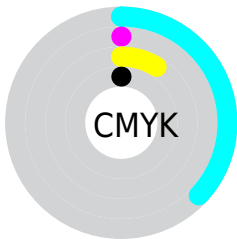
# Distribution



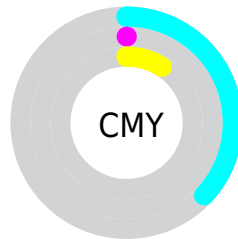
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FEE8 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 A1FEE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1FEE8

 A1FEE8

FFFFFF

 85E1CC


 DBFFFF

 69C5B0

 F8FFFF

 4CA996

 2E8F7C

 017563

 005C4B

 004335

 002C20

 001508

 A1FEE8

 A1FEE8

 88FEE2

 BAFEEE

 6EFEDC

 D4FEF4

 55FED6

 EDFEFA

 3BFED0

 FFFEFF

 22FECA

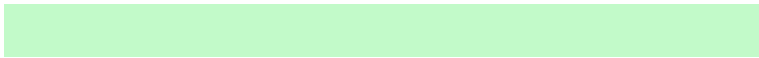
 09FEC4

 00FEC2

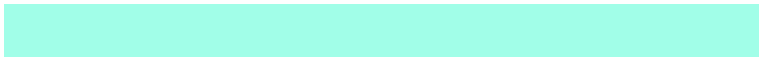
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2FAC9



A1FEE8



90FEFF

# Triad

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



A1FEE8



EDE6FF



FFDFB9

# Complementary

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



A1FEE8



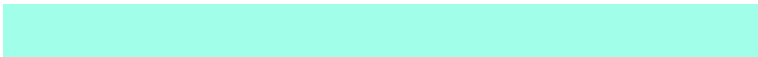
FEA1B7

# 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.



FFD7D2



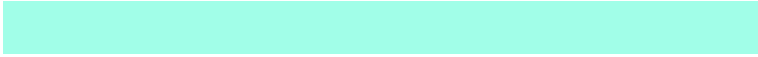
A1FEE8



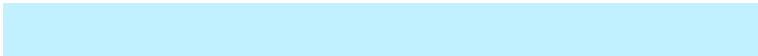
FFDCFF

# Square

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



A1FEE8



C1F0FF



FFD6F1



FFE9AE

# Rectangle

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



A1FEE8



95FBFF



FFD6F1

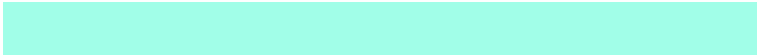


FFDCC0

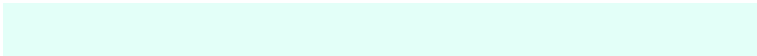


# Sweetspot

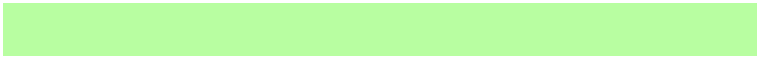
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1FEE8



E3FFF8



B8FEA1



6F807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

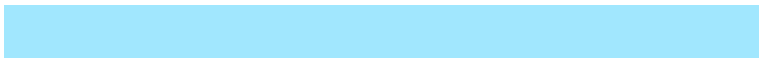
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1FEE8



8FFFE4



A1E7FE



73807C



00BF92



004031



# Inverse Universe

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



FEA1B7



FF8FA9



FEB8A1



807376



BF002D

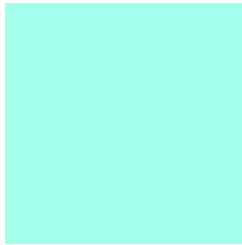


40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FEE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

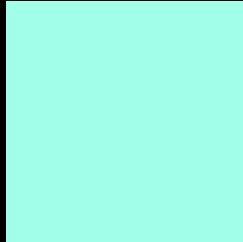
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1FEE8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

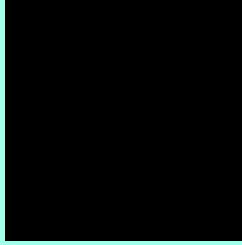
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

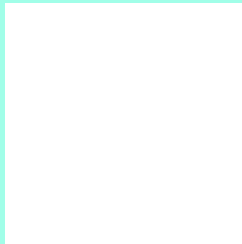
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1FEE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FEE8.

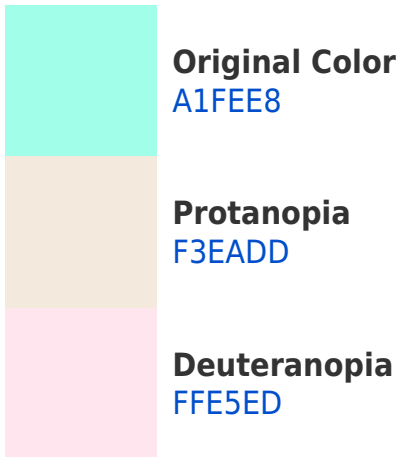


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FEE8.

# 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



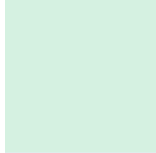


**Tritanopia**  
C9F3FF

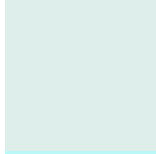
# Trichromacy



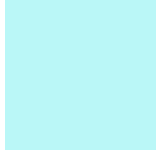
**Original Color**  
A1FEE8



**Protanomaly**  
D5F1E1

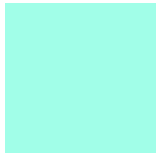


**Deuteranomaly**  
DDEEEB

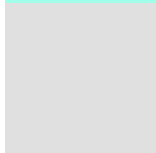


**Tritanomaly**  
BAF7F7

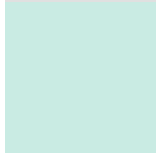
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1FEE8



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
C9EBE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FEE8 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 #A1FEE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FEE8  
}
```

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 #A1FEE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FEE8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FEE8 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  
#A1FEE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FEE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FEE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FEE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FEE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FEE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FEE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FEE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FEE8 }
```

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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