

Converting Colors

Hex(A1FFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1FFA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1FFA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFA1
RGB	161, 255, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 82%
HSV	120°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	56.8910, 81.6703, 46.4837
YIQ	216.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

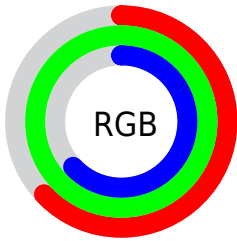
Format	Color
RYB	161, 255, 255
Decimal	10616737
CIELab	92.43, -45.99, 36.35
CIElCh	92, 58.621, 141.676
Yxy	81.6703, 0.3074, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806817 (0xFFA1FFA1)
YUV	216.1780, -27.2028, -48.3911
Hunter-Lab	90.3716, -45.7805, 32.7636

Details

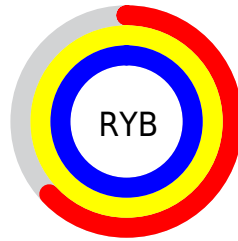
The Hex color **A1FFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FFA1FF**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFD9**, and **69C66C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87FF87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFFBB**.

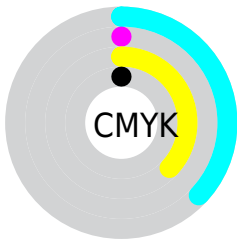
Distribution



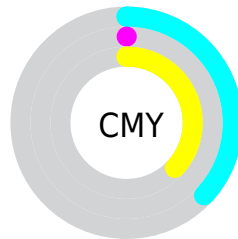
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FFA1 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 A1FFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1FFA1

 A1FFA1

FFFFFF

 85E286

 DBFFD9

 69C66C

 F8FFF5

 4CAA53

 2E8F3A

 017522

 005B07

 004300

 002D00

 001000

 A1FFA1

 A1FFA1

 87FF87

 BBFFBB

 6EFF6E

 D4FFD4


 54FF54

 EEEFEE

 3BFF3B

FFFFFF

 21FF21

 08FF08

 00FF00

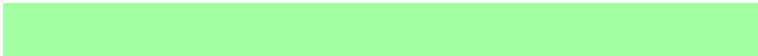
Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3F37D



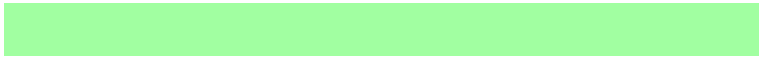
A1FFA1



3FFFD7

Triad

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



A1FFA1



64F4FF



FFBDC3

Complementary

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



A1FFA1



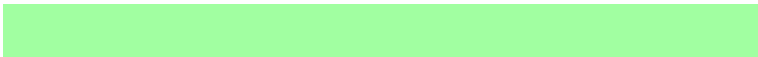
FFA1FF

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.



FFBCFB



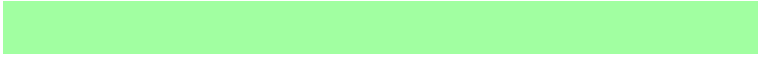
A1FFA1



D6E1FF

Square

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



A1FFA1



00FFFF



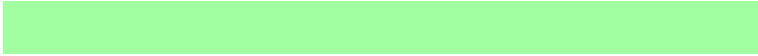
FFCBFF



FFCC93

Rectangle

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



A1FFA1



00FFFE



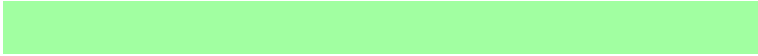
FFCBFF



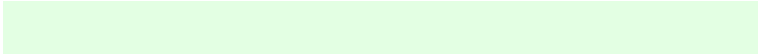
FFBBD5

Sweetspot

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



A1FFA1



E3FFE3



FFFFA1



6F806F



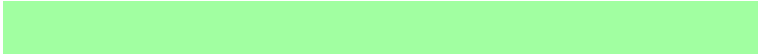
000000



808080

Same Dimension

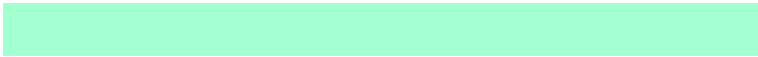
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1FFA1



8FFF8F



A1FFD0



738073



00BF00



004000

Inverse Universe

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



FFA1FF



FF8FFF



FFA1D0



807380



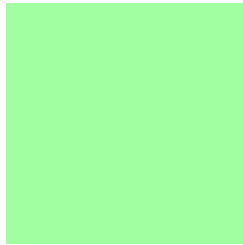
BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FFA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

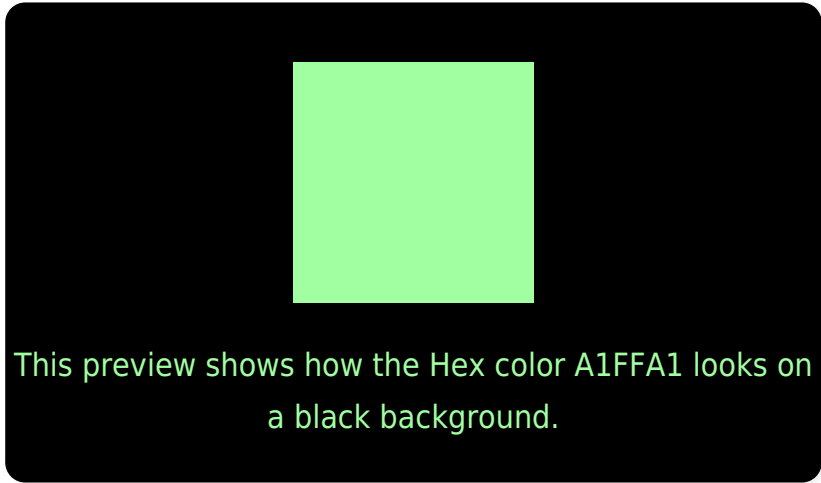
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

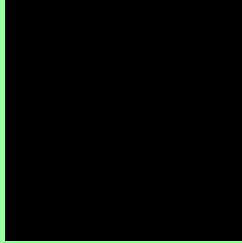
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1FFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFA1.

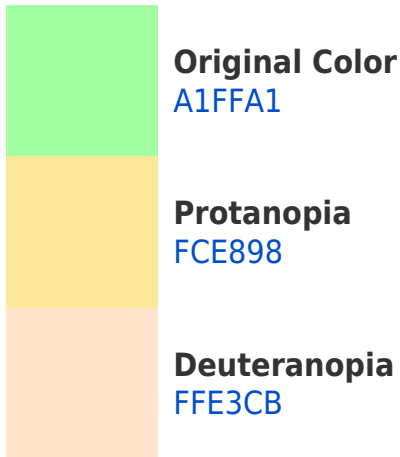


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFA1.

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



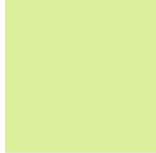


Tritanopia
C3F0FF

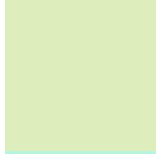
Trichromacy



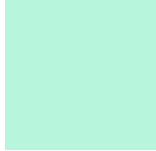
Original Color
A1FFA1



Protanomaly
DBF09B



Deuteranomaly
DDEDBC

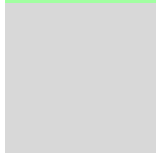


Tritanomaly
B7F5DD

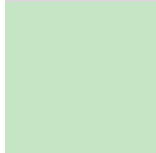
Monochromacy



Original Color
A1FFA1



Achromatopsia
D8D8D8



Achromatomaly
C4E6C4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FFA1 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 #A1FFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FFA1  
}
```

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 #A1FFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FFA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FFA1 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  
#A1FFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FFA1 }
```

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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