

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1FFC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1FFC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1FFC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFC8
RGB	161, 255, 200
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 82%
HSV	145°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.8833, 83.2672, 67.5069
YIQ	220.6240, -38.3690, -37.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

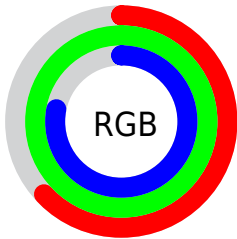
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 227, 255
Decimal	10616776
CIELab	93.13, -39.38, 17.62
CIELCh	93, 43.142, 155.898
Yxy	83.2672, 0.2877, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806856 (0xFFA1FFC8)
YUV	220.6240, -10.1676, -52.2902
Hunter-Lab	91.2509, -40.5925, 20.0132

# Details

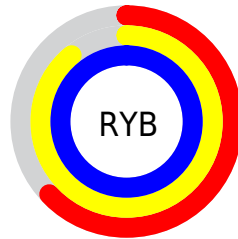
The Hex color **A1FFC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFA1D8**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFFF**, and **69C692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87FFB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFFD7**.

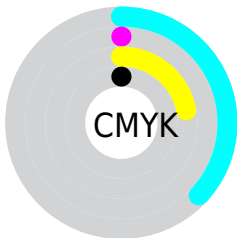
# Distribution



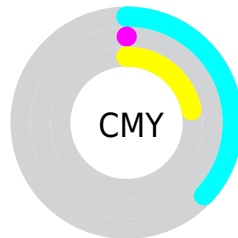
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FFC8 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 A1FFC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1FFC8

 A1FFC8

FFFFFF

 85E2AD

 DAFFFF

 69C692

 F8FFFF

 4DAA78

 308F5F

 077547

 005C30

 00431B

 002D02

 001300

 A1FFC8

 A1FFC8

 87FFB9

 BBFFD7

 6EFFAA

 D4FFE6

 54FF9B

 EEEFF5

 3BFF8C

FFFFFF

 21FF7D

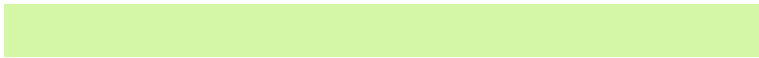
 08FF6E

 00FF6A

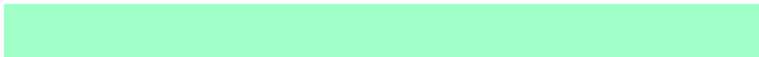
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F7A7



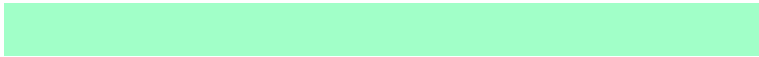
A1FFC8



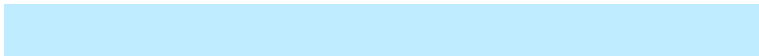
6FFFF2

# Triad

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



A1FFC8



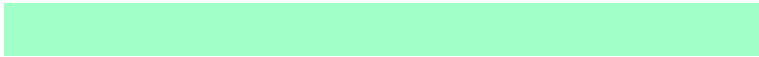
BFEDFF



FFD1BD

# Complementary

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



A1FFC8



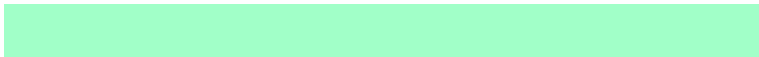
FFA1D8

# 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.



FFCCE4



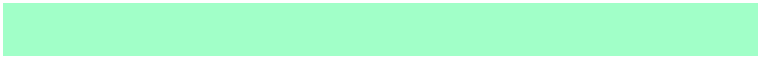
A1FFC8



FBDEFF

# Square

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



A1FFC8



7EF9FF



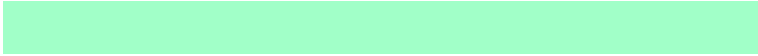
FFD1FF



FFDDA0

# Rectangle

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



A1FFC8



59FFFF



FFD1FF

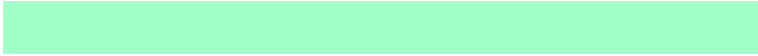


FFCEC9

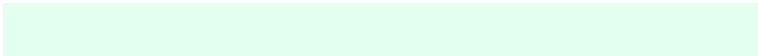


# Sweetspot

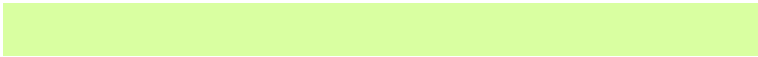
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1FFC8



E3FFEF



D9FFA1



6F8076



000000

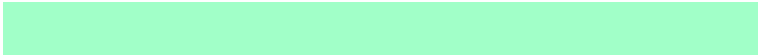


808080

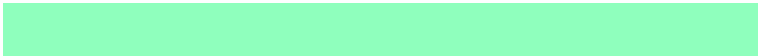


# Same Dimension

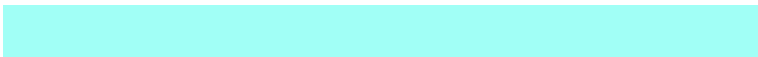
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1FFC8



8FFFBD



A1FFF6



738078



00BF4F



00401A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA1D8



FF8FD0



FFA1AA



80737A



BF0070

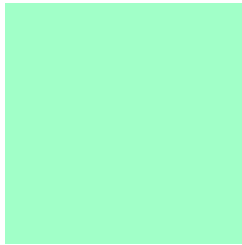


400025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FFC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

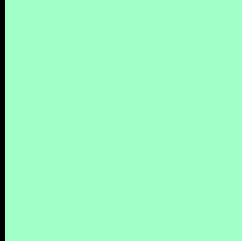
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1FFC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

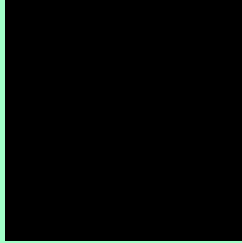
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1FFC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFC8.

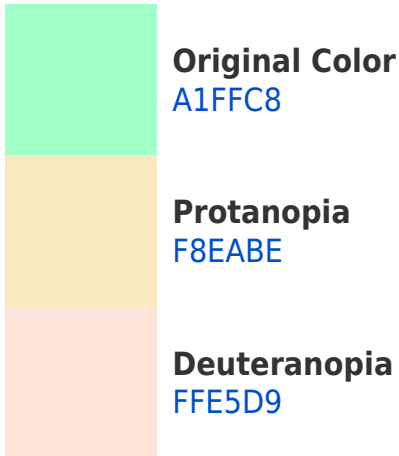


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFC8.

# 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



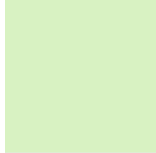


**Tritanopia**  
C7F2FF

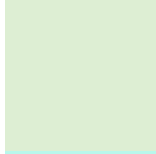
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A1FFC8



**Protanomaly**  
D8F2C2

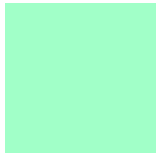


**Deuteranomaly**  
DDEED3

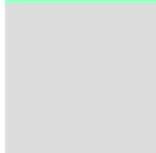


**Tritanomaly**  
B9F7EB

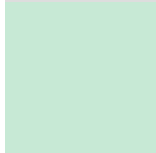
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A1FFC8



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
C7E9D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FFC8 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 #A1FFC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FFC8  
}
```

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 #A1FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FFC8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FFC8 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
#A1FFC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FFC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FFC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FFC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FFC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FFC8 }
```

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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