

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1FFFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1FFFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1FFFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFFA
RGB	161, 255, 250
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 82%
HSV	177°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.7133, 85.9992, 103.4731
YIQ	226.3240, -54.4190, -21.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

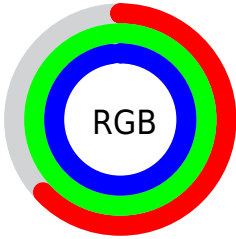
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 209, 255
Decimal	10616826
CIELab	94.31, -28.92, -6.44
CIELCh	94, 29.629, 192.550
Yxy	85.9992, 0.2633, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806906 (0xFFA1FFFA)
YUV	226.3240, 11.6723, -57.2891
Hunter-Lab	92.7358, -31.9515, -1.2398

# Details

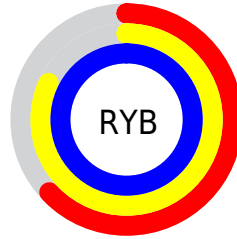
The Hex color **A1FFFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA1A6**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFFF**, and **68C6C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87FFF9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFFFB**.

# Distribution



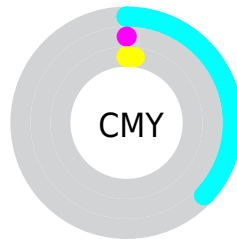
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FFFA 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 A1FFFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1FFFA

 A1FFFA

FFFFFF

 84E2DD

 DBFFFF

 68C6C2

 F9FFFF

 4BAAA6

 2B908C

 007673

 005D5A

 004543

 002E2D

 001818

 A1FFFA

 A1FFFA

 87FFF9

 BBFFFB

 6EFFF7

 D4FFFD

 54FFF6

 EEEFFE

 3BFFF5

FFFFFF

 21FFF3

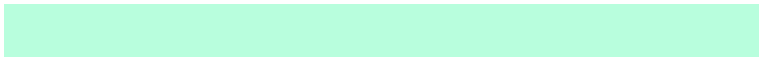
 08FFF2

 00FFF1

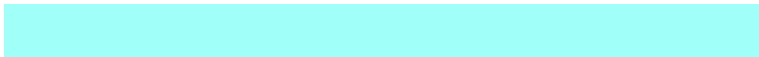
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8FEDD



A1FFFA



9FFCFF

# Triad

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



A1FFFA



FFE3FF



FFE7B9

# Complementary

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



A1FFFA



FFA1A6

# 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.



FFDFC9



A1FFFA



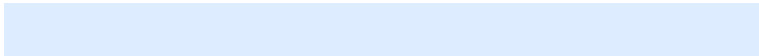
FFDCFF

# Square

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



A1FFFA



DDEDFF



FFDAE3



F8F1B7

# Rectangle

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



A1FFFA



ADF9FF



FFDAE3



FFE4BD



# Sweetspot

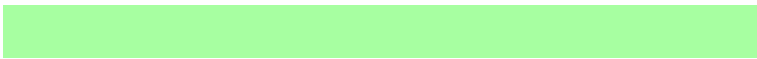
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1FFFA



E3FFFE



A7FFA1



6F807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

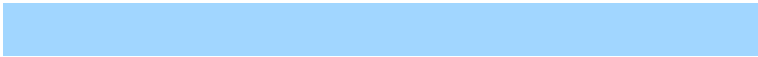
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1FFFA



8FFFF9



A1D6FF



73807F



00BFB5



00403C



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA1A6



FF8F95



FFCAA1



807373



BF000A

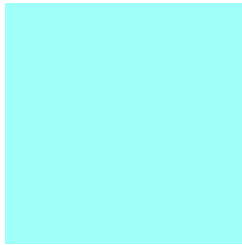


400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FFFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

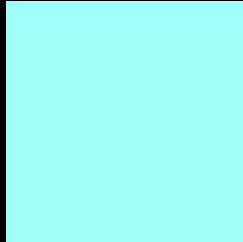
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1FFFA 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 A1FFFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFFA.

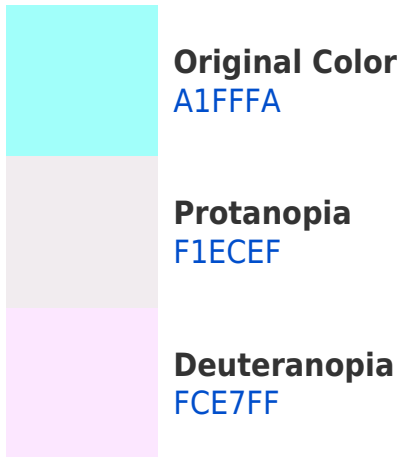


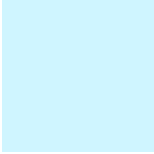
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FFFA.

# 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**  
CFF5FF

# Trichromacy



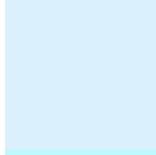
**Original Color**

A1FFFA



**Protanomaly**

D4F3F3



**Deuteranomaly**

DBF0FD



**Tritanomaly**

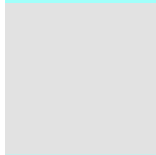
BEF9FD

# Monochromacy



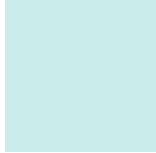
**Original Color**

A1FFFA



**Achromatopsia**

E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**

CAEDEB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FFFA 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 #A1FFFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FFFA  
}
```

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 #A1FFFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FFFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FFFA 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
#A1FFFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FFFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FFFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FFFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FFFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FFFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FFFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FFFA }
```

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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