

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4D1C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4D1C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4D1C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D1C1
RGB	164, 209, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	159°, 33%, 73%
HSV	159°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.7359, 57.3437, 59.0046
YIQ	193.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

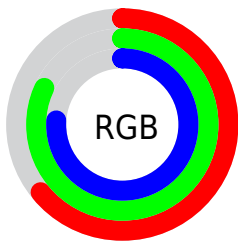
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 191, 209
Decimal	10801601
CIELab	80.37, -17.96, 3.10
CIElCh	80, 18.224, 170.197
Yxy	57.3437, 0.2909, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991681 (0xFFA4D1C1)
YUV	193.7210, -0.3555, -26.0653
Hunter-Lab	75.7256, -19.9969, 6.8098

# Details

The Hex color **A4D1C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1A4B4**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFF9**, and **6F9A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FD1BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9D1C8**.

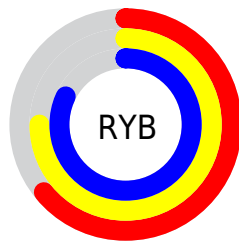
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (82%)

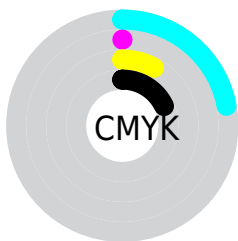
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

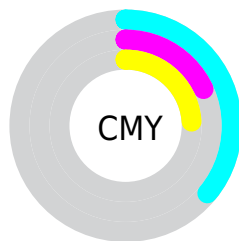


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4D1C1 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 A4D1C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4D1C1

 A4D1C1

FFFFFF

 89B5A6

 DCFFF9

 6F9A8C

 F8FFFF

 568072

 3E675A

 264F42

 0D382C

 002218

 000300

 000000

 A4D1C1

 A4D1C1

 8FD1BA

 B9D1C8

 7AD1B2

 CED1D0

 65D1AB

 E3D1D7

 50D1A3

 F8D1DF

 3CD19C

 FFD1E6

 27D194

 FFD1EE

 12D18D

 FFD1F5

 00D187

 FFD1FC

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5CEB1



A4D1C1



9BD1D2

# Triad

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



A4D1C1



C3C5E7



E7BFAE

# Complementary

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



A4D1C1



D1A4B4

# 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.



EBBCBC



A4D1C1



D8C0DD

# Square

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



A4D1C1



AECBE8



E6BCCE



DAC4A6

# Rectangle

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



A4D1C1



9CD0DD



E6BCCE



E9BEB2

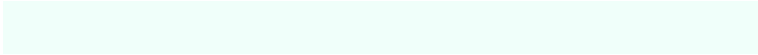


# Sweetspot

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



A4D1C1



F0FFFA



B5D1A4



77807C



000000



808080

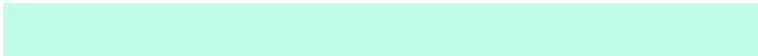


# Same Dimension

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



A4D1C1



BDFFE7



A4CBD1



5E6965



00A86C



00291A



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A4B4



FFBDD4



D1AAA4



695E62



A8003C

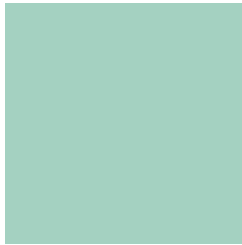


29000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4D1C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

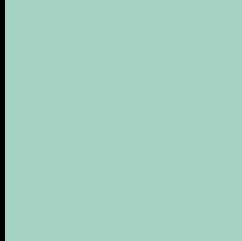
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A4D1C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

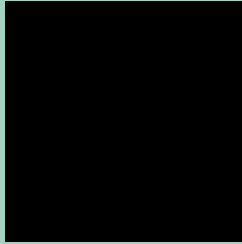
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A4D1C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4D1C1.

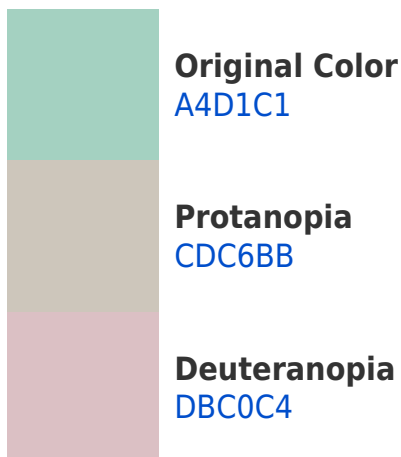


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4D1C1.

# 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](#).

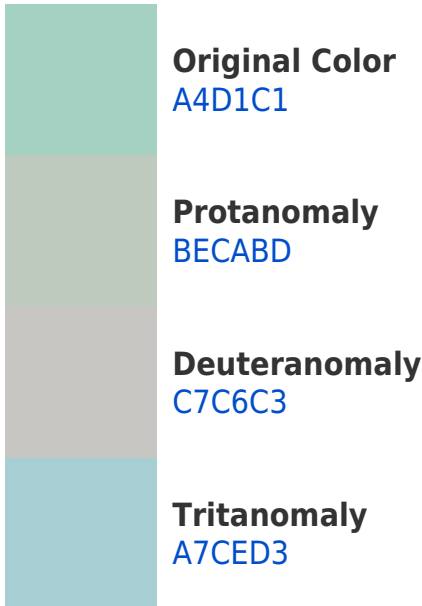
## Dichromacy



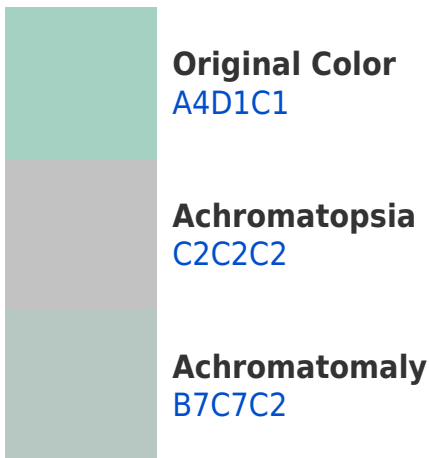


**Tritanopia**  
A9CDDD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4D1C1 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 #A4D1C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4D1C1  
}
```

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 #A4D1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4D1C1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4D1C1 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  
#A4D1C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4D1C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4D1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4D1C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4D1C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4D1C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4D1C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4D1C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4D1C1 }
```

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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