

Converting Colors

Hex(A6ECF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A6ECF1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(A6ECF1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(A6ECF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A6ECF1 |
| RGB | 166, 236, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 93%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.0745, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 184°, 73%, 80% |
| HSV | 184°, 31%, 95% |
| XYZ | 61.5985, 74.4488, 94.3426 |
| YIQ | 215.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

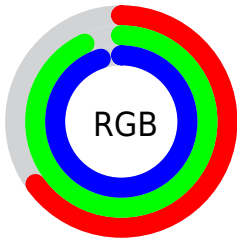
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 166, 202, 241 |
| Decimal | 10939633 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.13, -20.47, -9.40 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 89, 22.527, 204.671 |
| Yxy | 74.4488, 0.2674, 0.3231 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289129713 (0xFFA6ECF1) |
| YUV | 215.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.2837, -23.5641, -4.4291 |

Details

The Hex color **A6ECF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1ABA6**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFFFF**, and **6FB4B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EEAF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEEEF1**.

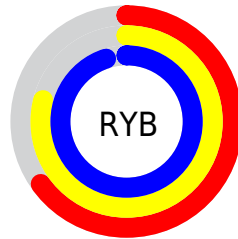
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (93%)

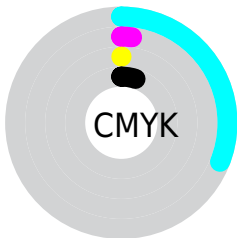
Blue (95%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (95%)

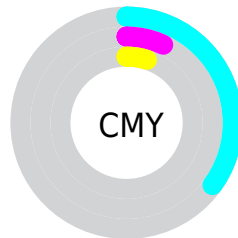


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6ECF1 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 A6ECF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A6ECF1

FFFFFF

 DFFFFFF

 FCFFFF

 A6ECF1

 8AD0D5

 6FB4B9

 54999E

 387F84

 19666B

 004E53

 00363C

 002126

 000112

 A6ECF1

 A6ECF1

 8EEAF1

 BEEEF1

 76E9F1

 D6EFF1

 5EE7F1

 EE1F1

 46E6F1

 FFF2F1

 2EE4F1

 FFF4F1

 15E2F1

 FFF6F1

 00E1F1

 FFF7F1

 FFF9F1

 FFFAF1

Harmonies

Analogous

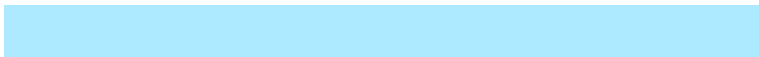
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B0ECDB



A6ECF1



ADE9FF

Triad

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



A6ECF1



F8D5F9



F4DDB5

Complementary

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



A6ECF1



F1ABA6

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.



FFD6BE



A6ECF1



FFD1E5

Square

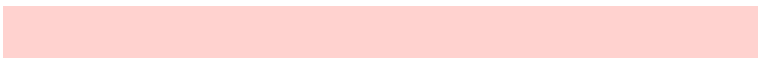
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A6ECF1



DFDCFF



FFD2CF



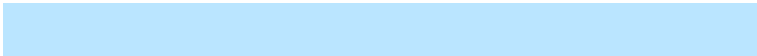
DDE4B9

Rectangle

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



A6ECF1



BAE5FF



FFD2CF



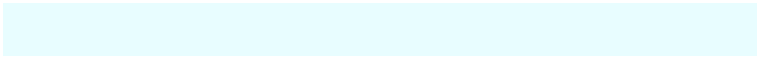
FBDBB7

Sweetspot

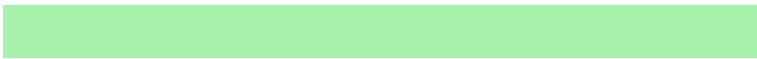
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A6ECF1



E8FDFD



A6F1AB



717F80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A6ECF1



A1F9FF



A6C6F1



6C7778



00ABB8



003438

Inverse Universe

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



F1A6EC



FFA1F9



F1D0A6



786C77



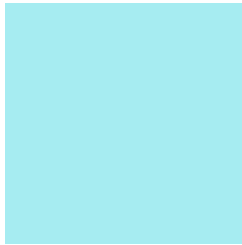
B800AB



380034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6ECF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

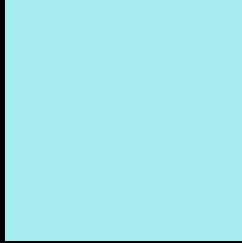
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6ECF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

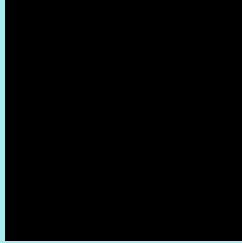
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A6ECF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6ECF1.

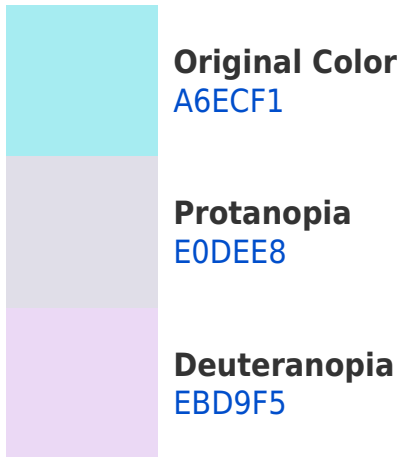


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6ECF1.

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](#).

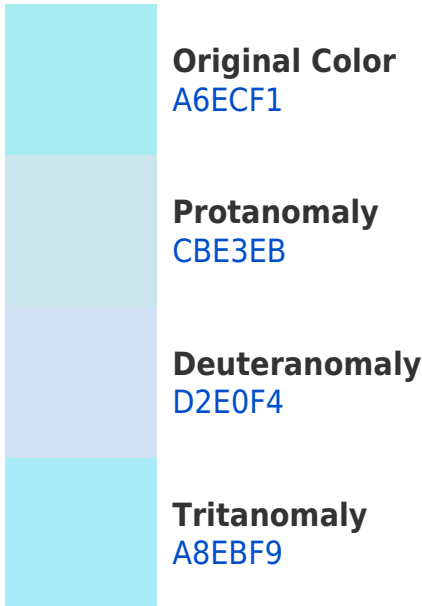
Dichromacy



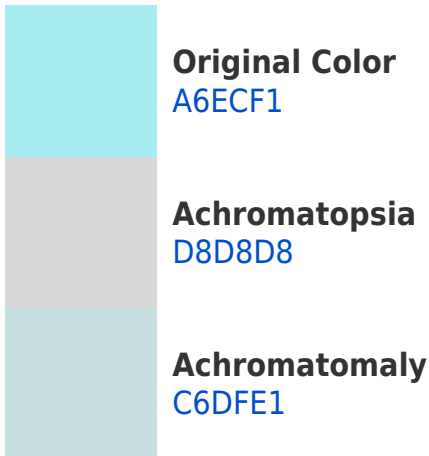


Tritanopia
A9EAFD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6ECF1 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 #A6ECF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6ECF1  
}
```

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 #A6ECF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6ECF1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6ECF1 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  
#A6ECF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6ECF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6ECF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6ECF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6ECF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6ECF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6ECF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6ECF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6ECF1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor