

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7F1D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7F1D9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7F1D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7F1D9
RGB	167, 241, 217
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0549, 0.1490
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	161°, 73%, 80%
HSV	161°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	59.9160, 76.1358, 77.1834
YIQ	216.1380, -36.4000, -23.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

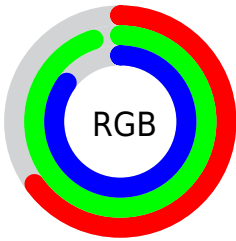
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 211, 241
Decimal	11006425
CIELab	89.92, -27.84, 4.30
CIELCh	90, 28.174, 171.226
Yxy	76.1358, 0.2810, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289196505 (0xFFA7F1D9)
YUV	216.1380, 0.4250, -43.0940
Hunter-Lab	87.2559, -30.1270, 8.6333

# Details

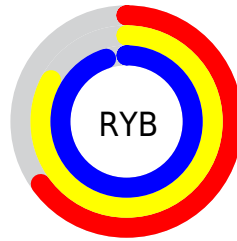
The Hex color **A7F1D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1A7BF**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FFFF**, and **70B9A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FF1D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFF1E1**.

# Distribution



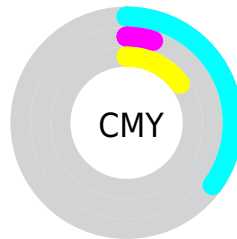
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7F1D9 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 A7F1D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7F1D9

 A7F1D9

FFFFFF

 8BD4BD

 E0FFFF

 70B9A2

FDFDFD

 569E88

 3B836F

 1F6A56

 00513F

 003A29

 002415

 000000

 A7F1D9

 A7F1D9

 8FF1D1

 BFF1E1

 77F1C9

 D7F1E9

 5FF1C2

 EFF1F0

 47F1BA

 FFF1F8

 2EF1B2

 FFF1FF

 16F1AA

 00F1A3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3EDC0



A7F1D9



96F1F5

# Triad

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



A7F1D9



DCDEFF



FFD5B9

# Complementary

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



A7F1D9



F1A7BF

# 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.



FFD0D0



A7F1D9



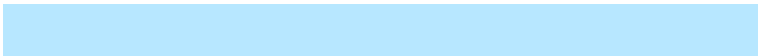
FDD5FF

# Square

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



A7F1D9



B7E7FF



FFD0EB



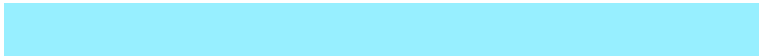
FEDEAD

# Rectangle

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



A7F1D9



97EFFF



FFD0EB



FFD3C0



# Sweetspot

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



A7F1D9



E8FFF8



C0F1A7



71807B



000000



808080

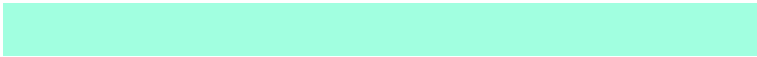


# Same Dimension

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



A7F1D9



A1FFE0



A7E5F1



6C7874



00B87C



003826



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A7BF



FFA1BF



F1B3A7



786C70



B8003C

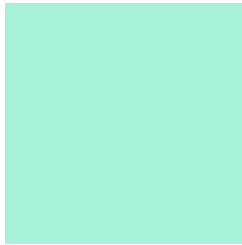


380012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7F1D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

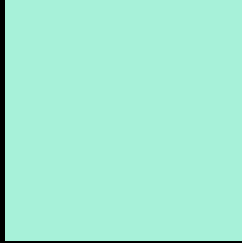
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7F1D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

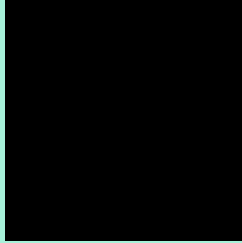
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

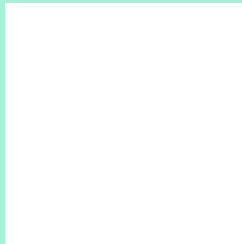
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A7F1D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7F1D9.

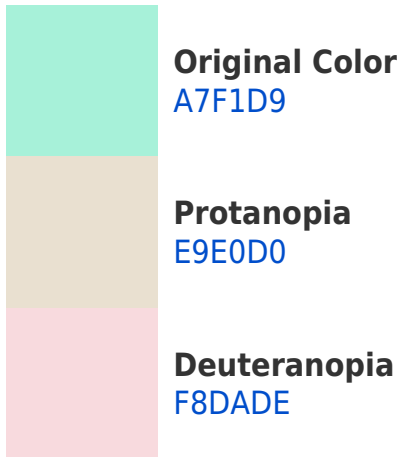


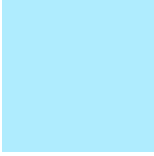
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7F1D9.

# 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

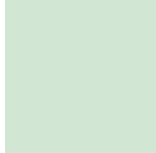




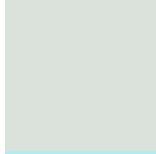
# Trichromacy



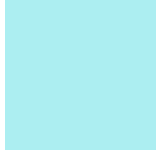
**Original Color**  
A7F1D9



**Protanomaly**  
D1E6D3

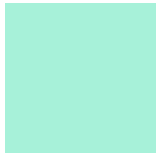


**Deuteranomaly**  
DBE2DC

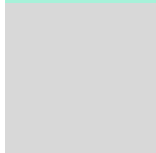


**Tritanomaly**  
ACEEF1

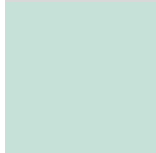
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A7F1D9



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E1D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7F1D9 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 #A7F1D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7F1D9  
}
```

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 #A7F1D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7F1D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7F1D9 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
#A7F1D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7F1D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7F1D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7F1D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7F1D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7F1D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7F1D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7F1D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7F1D9 }
```

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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