

Converting Colors

Hex(A7FFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A7FFF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A7FFF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FFF1
RGB	167, 255, 241
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 83%
HSV	170°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.5735, 86.0864, 96.2739
YIQ	227.0920, -47.9540, -23.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

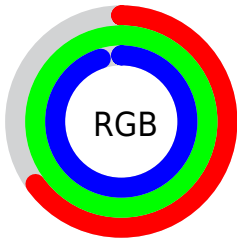
Format	Color
RYB	167, 215, 255
Decimal	11010033
CIELab	94.35, -29.39, -1.70
CIElCh	94, 29.438, 183.318
Yxy	86.0864, 0.2704, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200113 (0xFFA7FFF1)
YUV	227.0920, 6.8566, -52.7007
Hunter-Lab	92.7827, -32.3685, 3.4270

Details

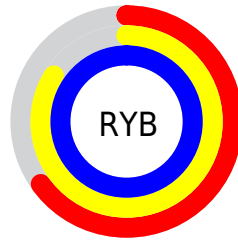
The Hex color **A7FFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA7B5**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFFF**, and **6FC6B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EFFED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1FFF5**.

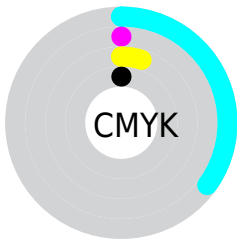
Distribution



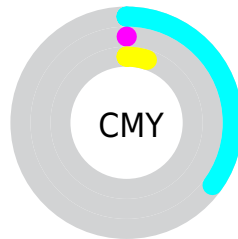
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7FFF1 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 A7FFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A7FFF1

 A7FFF1

FFFFFF

 8BE2D5

 E1FFFF

 6FC6B9

FEFFFF

 53AA9E

 369084

 12766B

 005D53

 00453C

 002E26

 001811

 A7FFF1

 A7FFF1

 8EFFED

 C1FFF5

 74FFE9

 DAFFF9

 5BFFE5

 F4FFFD

 41FFE1

FFFFFF

 28FFDD

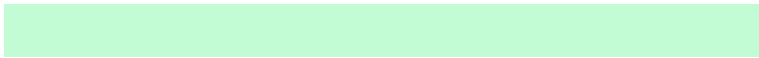
 0EFFD9

 00FFD6

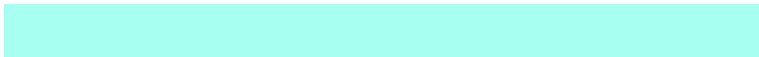
Harmonies

Analogous

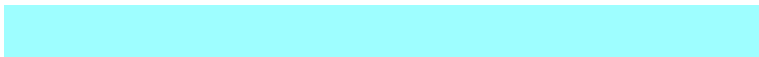
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C1FCD4



A7FFF1



9EFEFF

Triad

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



A7FFF1



F8E6FF



FFE4BD

Complementary

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



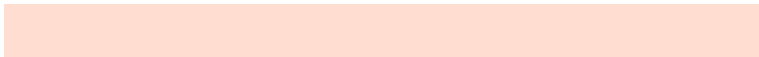
A7FFF1



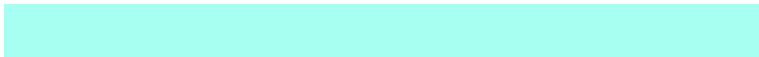
FFA7B5

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.



FFDDD1



A7FFF1



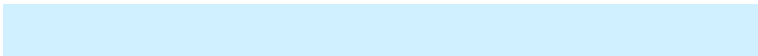
FFDEFF

Square

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



A7FFF1



D1FOFF



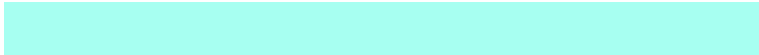
FFDAED



FFEEB6

Rectangle

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



A7FFF1



A6FBFF



FFDAED



FFE2C2

Sweetspot

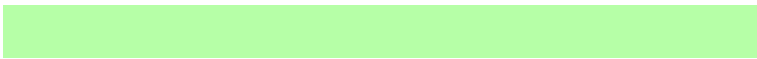
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A7FFF1



E6FFFB



B6FFA7



70807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

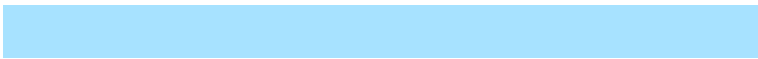
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A7FFF1



96FFEE



A7E2FF



73807D



00BFA1



004036

Inverse Universe

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



FFA7B5



FF96A7



FFC4A7



807375



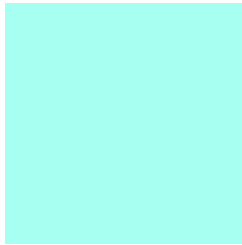
BF001E



40000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7FFF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

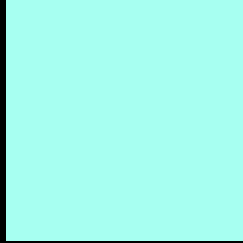
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7FFF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

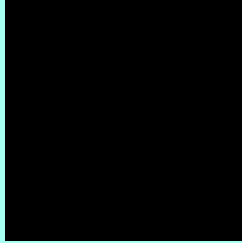
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A7FFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7FFF1.

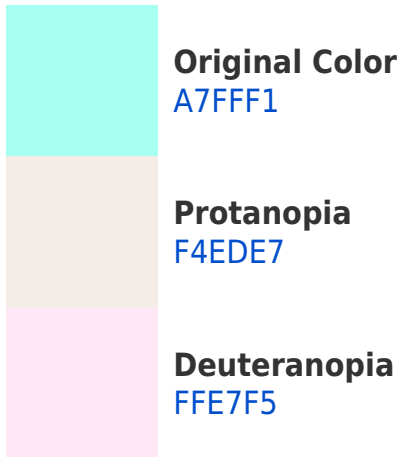


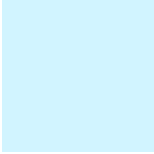
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7FFF1.

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





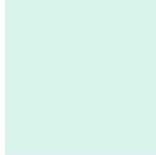
Tritanopia
D1F4FF

Trichromacy



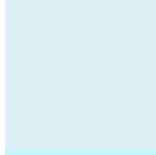
Original Color

A7FFF1



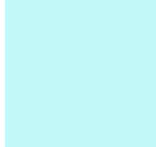
Protanomaly

D8F4EB



Deuteranomaly

DFF0F4



Tritanomaly

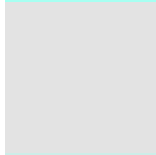
C2F8FA

Monochromacy



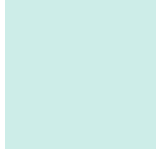
Original Color

A7FFF1



Achromatopsia

E3E3E3



Achromatomaly

CDEDE8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7FFF1 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 #A7FFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7FFF1  
}
```

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 #A7FFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7FFF1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7FFF1 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  
#A7FFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7FFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7FFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7FFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7FFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7FFF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7FFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7FFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7FFF1 }
```

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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