

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9C1EB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9C1EB) contains.

<b>Hex(A9C1EB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A9C1EB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9C1EB
RGB	169, 193, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2431, 0.0784
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	218°, 62%, 79%
HSV	218°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	50.4275, 52.5731, 86.0871
YIQ	190.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

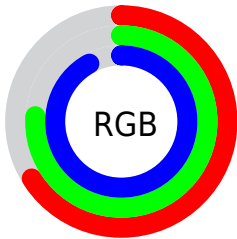
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 187, 235
Decimal	11125227
CIE Lab	77.62, 1.23, -23.52
CIE LCh	78, 23.551, 272.994
Yxy	52.5731, 0.2667, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315307 (0xFFA9C1EB)
YUV	190.6120, 21.8833, -18.9537
Hunter-Lab	72.5073, -2.7442, -19.6392

# Details

The Hex color **A9C1EB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBD3A9**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1F9FF**, and **738CB3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92B2EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1D0EB**.

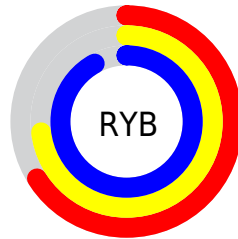
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (76%)

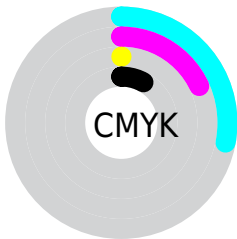
Blue (92%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (92%)

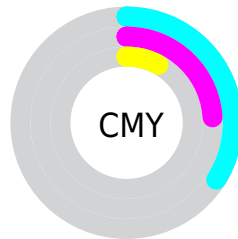


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9C1EB 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 A9C1EB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9C1EB

 A9C1EB

FFFFFF

 8EA6CF

 E1F9FF

 738CB3

FEFFFF

 597298

 405A7E

 274265

 092D4D

 001836

 000221

 000005

 A9C1EB

 A9C1EB

 92B2EB

 C1D0EB

 7AA3EB

 D8DFEB

 6294EB

 F0EEEB

 4B85EB

 FFFDEB

 3476EB

 FFFFEB

 1C67EB

 0458EB

 0055EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FC7E6



A9C1EB



C6B9E4

# Triad

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



A9C1EB



ECB2A9



9DCAAB

# Complementary

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



A9C1EB



EBD3A9

# 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.



B6C69B



A9C1EB



E1B89A

# Square

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



A9C1EB



EBB0BE



CEBF94



8ACCC1

# Rectangle

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



A9C1EB



D7B5DA



CEBF94



A5C9A5

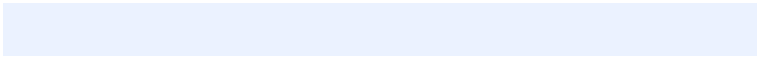


# Sweetspot

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



A9C1EB



EBF2FF



A9EBD3



737780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9C1EB



A8C8FF



B2A9EB



6A6E75



0042B5



001336



# Inverse Universe

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



EBA9C1



FFA8C8



E2EBA9



756A6E



B50042

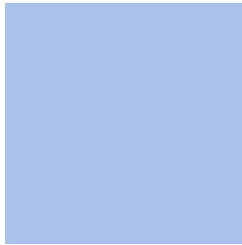


360013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9C1EB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

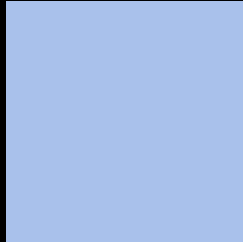
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9C1EB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

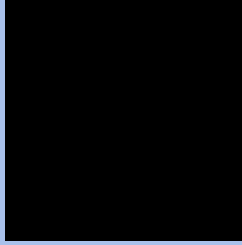
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A9C1EB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C1EB.

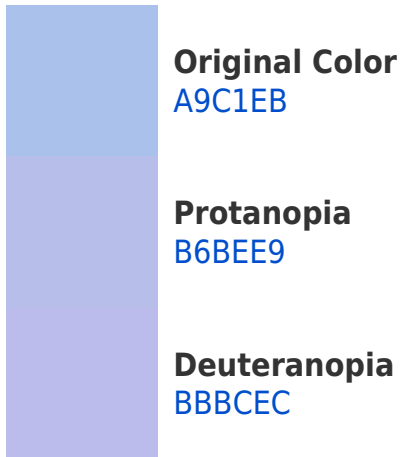


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C1EB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

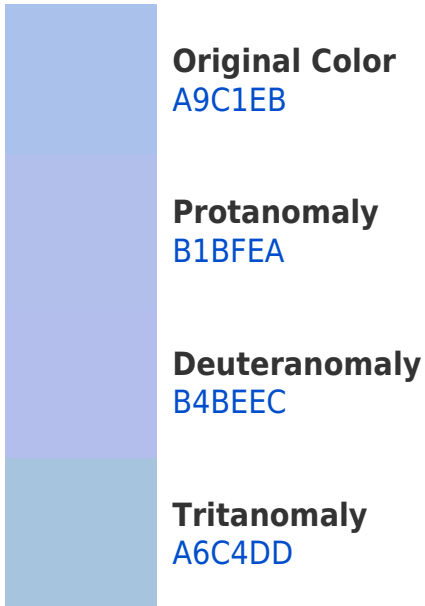
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

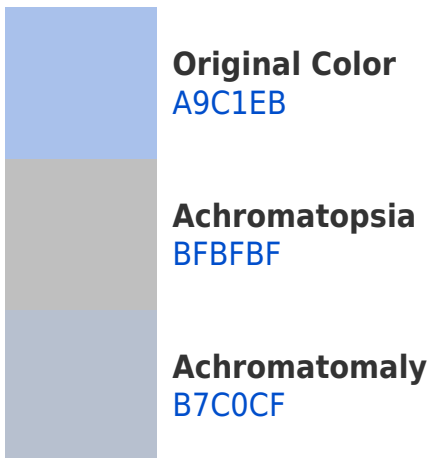




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9C1EB 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 #A9C1EB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9C1EB  
}
```

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 #A9C1EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9C1EB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9C1EB 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
#A9C1EB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9C1EB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9C1EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C1EB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9C1EB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C1EB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9C1EB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9C1EB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9C1EB }
```

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