

# Converting Colors

Hex(5ACCD A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5ACCDA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(5ACFDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ACCD4
RGB	90, 204, 218
RGB Percent	35%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.59, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	187°, 63%, 60%
HSV	187°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	38.4642, 50.4213, 74.0347
YIQ	171.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

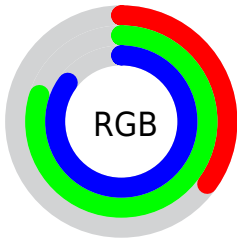
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">90, 150, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5950682</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.33, -28.13, -16.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 32.702, 210.676</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.4213, 0.2361, 0.3095</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284140762 (0xFF5ACCD A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.5100, 22.9196, -71.4843</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0080, -27.5726, -12.1116</a>

# Details

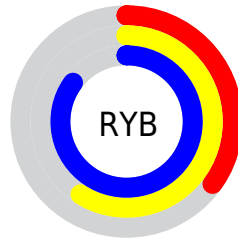
The Hex color **5ACCD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DA685A**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97FFFF**, and **0095A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44CADA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70CEDA**.

# Distribution



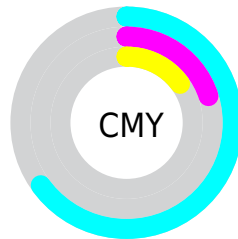
- Red (35%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5ACCD A 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 5ACCD A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 5ACFDA

 5ACFDA

FFFFFF

 38B0BE

 97FFFF

 0095A3

 B5FFFF

 007B89

 D3FFFF

 00626F

 F1FFFF

 004A57

 003340

 00202A

 000115

 000000

■ 5ACDA

■ 5ACDA

■ 44CADA

■ 70CEDA

■ 2EC7DA

■ 86D1DA

■ 19C5DA

■ 9BD3DA

■ 03C2DA

■ B1D6DA

■ 00C2DA

■ C7D8DA

■ DDDADA

■ F3DDDA

■ FFDFDA

■ FFE1DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6CCDBC



5ACDA



6CC7F0

# Triad

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



5ACCD4



E3ABDA



D1BB80

# Complementary

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



5ACFDA



DA685A

# 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.



EAB089



5ACCD4



F6A6BD

# Square

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



5ACCD4



C1B4F0



F8A89F



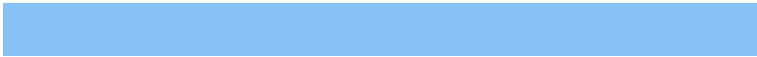
B1C488

# Rectangle

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



5ACDA



87C2F7



F8A89F



DAB781



# Sweetspot

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



5ACCD4



D1FAFF



5ADA67



637C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5ACDA



4DEBFF



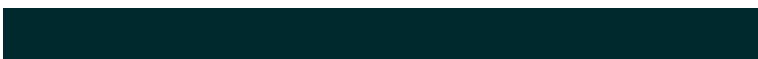
5A8DDA



636C6E



009AAD



00292E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA5ACC



FF4DEB



DAA75A



6E636C



AD009A

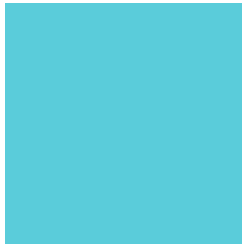


2E0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5ACEDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

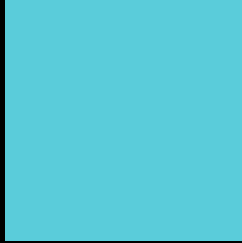
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 5ACCEA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

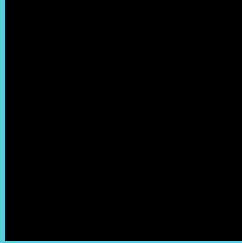
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 5ACCD A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5ACCD A.

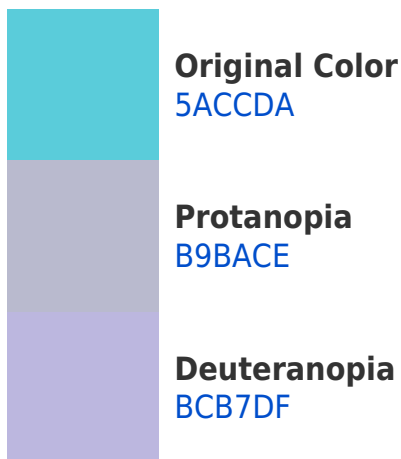


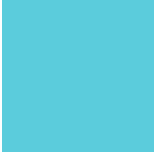
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5ACCD A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

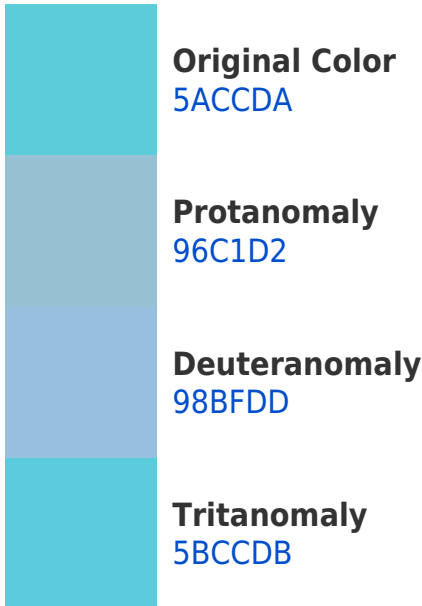
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

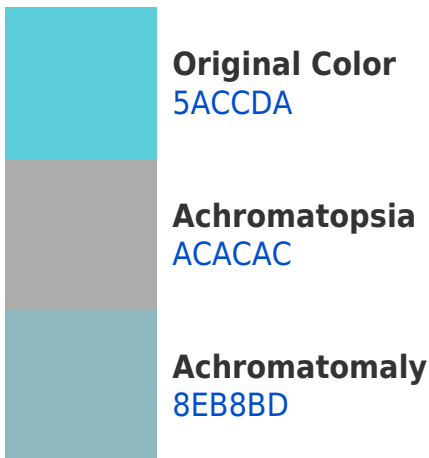




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5ACCDA 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 #5ACCDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5ACCDA  
}
```

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 #5ACCEA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5ACCEA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5ACCEA 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
#5ACCEA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5ACCCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5ACCCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5ACCCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5ACCCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5ACCCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5ACCD A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5ACCD A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5ACCD A }
```

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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