

# Converting Colors

Hex(AABB60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AABB60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AABB60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABB60
RGB	170, 187, 96
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 38%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2667, 0.6235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.49, 0.27
HSL	71°, 40%, 55%
HSV	71°, 49%, 73%
XYZ	36.4592, 44.9312, 17.8173
YIQ	171.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

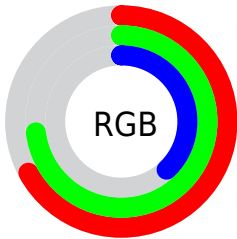
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 187, 113</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11189088</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.85, -19.66, 43.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 48.003, 114.183</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9312, 0.3675, 0.4529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289379168 (0xFFAABB60)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.5430, -37.2427, -1.3532</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0308, -20.2145, 31.1618</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AABB60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7160BB**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3F395**, and **74862E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7BB4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADBB73**.

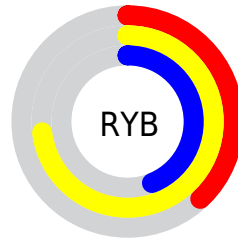
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (44%)

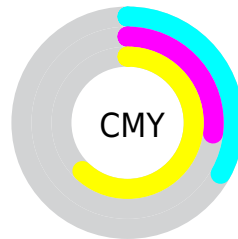


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AABB60 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 AABB60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AABB60

 AABB60

FFFFFF

 8FA047

 E3F395

 74862E

 FFFFB0

 5A6D13

 FFFFCC

 415400

 FFFFFE8

 293D00

 0F2700

 001200

 000000

 AABB60

 AABB60

 A7BB4D

 ADBB73

 A3BB3B

 B1BB85

 A0BB28

 B4BB98

 9CBB15

 B8BBAB

 99BB03

 BBBBBE

 98BB00

 BFBBD0

 C2BBE3

 C6BBF6

 C9BBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5AD5A



AABB60



76C47E

# Triad

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



AABB60



00C4F9



FF8FBD

# Complementary

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



AABB60



7160BB

# 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.



E19AE7



AABB60



55BAFF

# Square

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



AABB60



00C9D5



A9ABFF



FF9191

# Rectangle

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



AABB60



47C899



A9ABFF



F992CC



# Sweetspot

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



AABB60



EBF2CE



BB7160



767A64



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



AABB60



D8F266



7DBB60



5D5E55



819E00



191F00



# Inverse Universe

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



7160BB



8066F2



9E60BB



57555E



1E009E



06001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AABB60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

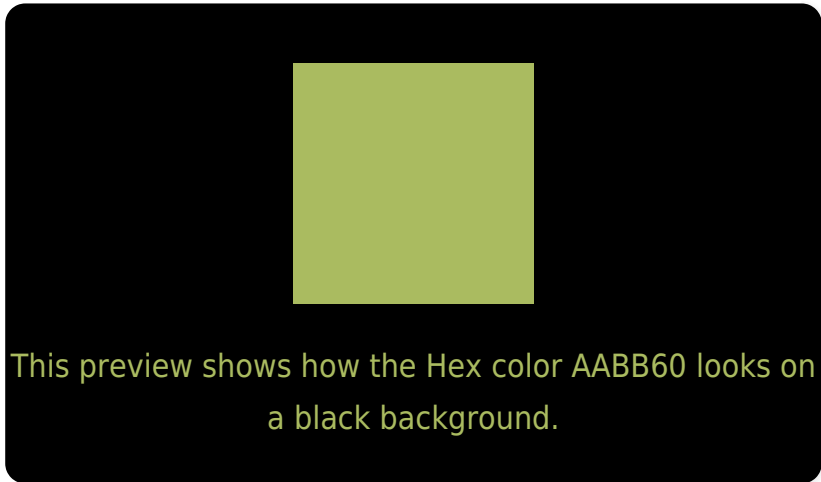
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 AABB60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AABB60.

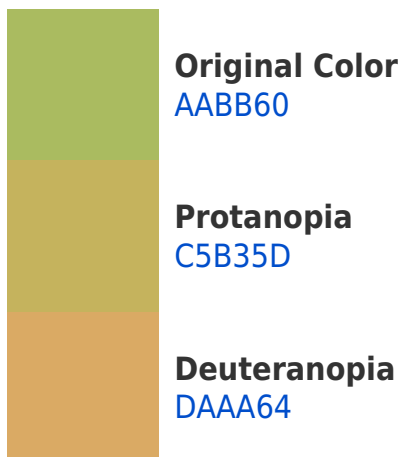


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AABB60.

# Color Blindness Simulation

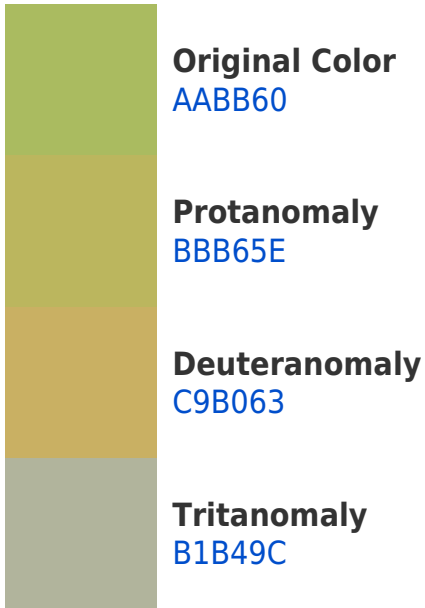
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

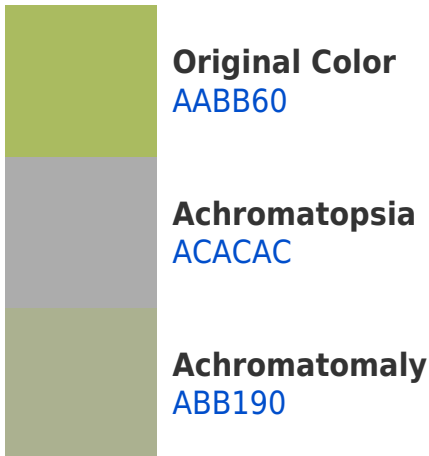




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AABB60 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 #AABB60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AABB60  
}
```

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 #AABB60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AABB60  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AABB60 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  
#AABB60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AABB60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AABB60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AABB60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AABB60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AABB60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AABB60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AABB60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AABB60 }
```

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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