

Converting Colors

Hex(AABFCC)

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

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

Color

Hex(AABFCC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABFCC
RGB	170, 191, 204
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2510, 0.2000
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	203°, 25%, 73%
HSV	203°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	46.1074, 50.1673, 64.3799
YIQ	186.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

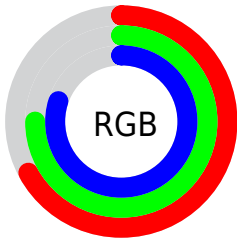
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 183, 204
Decimal	11190220
CIE Lab	76.17, -4.42, -8.95
CIE LCh	76, 9.982, 243.694
Yxy	50.1673, 0.2870, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380300 (0xFFAABFCC)
YUV	186.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100
Hunter-Lab	70.8289, -7.7524, -4.3114

Details

The Hex color **AABFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCB7AA**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2F7FF**, and **758A96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96B7CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC7CC**.

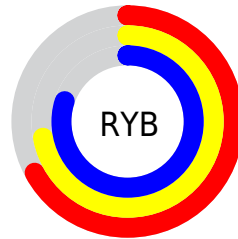
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (75%)

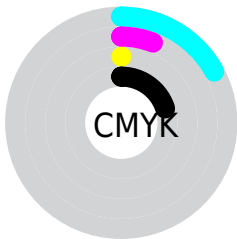
Blue (80%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (80%)

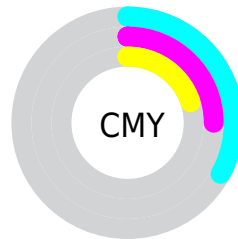


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 AABFCC

 AABFCC

FFFFFF

 8FA4B1

 E2F7FF


 758A96

FEFFFF

 5C707C

 445863

 2D414B

 172B35

 00161F

 000006

 000000

 AABFCC

 AABFCC

 96B7CC

 BEC7CC

 81AFCC

 D3CFCC

 6DA8CC

 E7D6CC

 58A0CC

 FCDECC

 4498CC

 FFE6CC

 3090CC

 FFEECC

 1B88CC

 FFF6CC

 0781CC

 FFFDCC

 007ECC

 FFFFCC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A5C1C6



AABFCC



B4BCCE

Triad

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



AABFCC



CFB6BB



B8BEAC

Complementary

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



AABFCC



CCB7AA

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.



C2BCAA



AABFCC



D0B6B2

Square

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



AABFCC



C9B7C4



CBB9AC



AEC1B3

Rectangle

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



AABFCC



BBBACD



CBB9AC



BBBDAB

Sweetspot

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



AABFCC



F2FAFF



AACCB6



787D80



000000



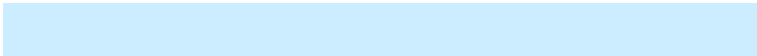
808080

Same Dimension

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



AABFCC



CCECFE



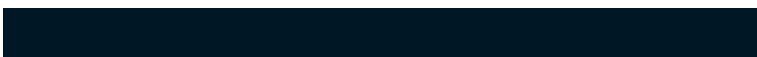
AAAFCC



5C6266



0066A6



001826

Inverse Universe

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



CCAABF



FFCCEB



CCC7AA



665C62



A60066



260018

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

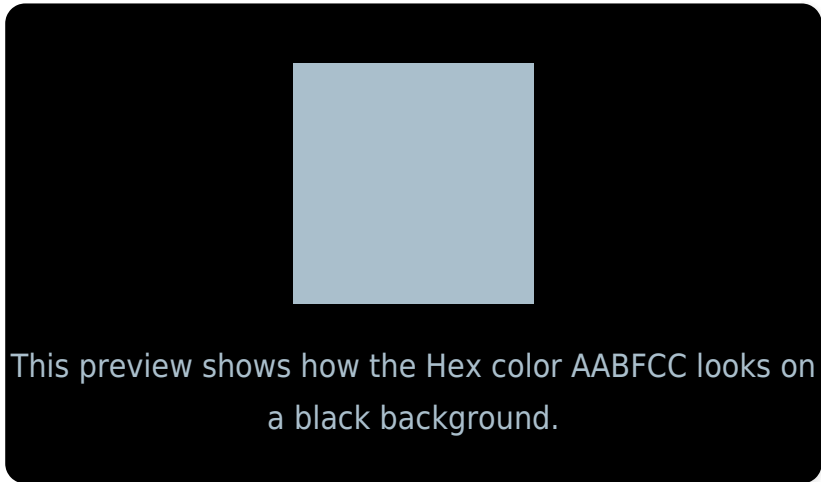
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

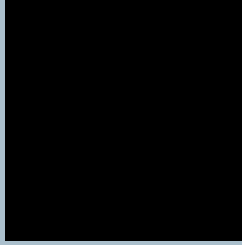
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

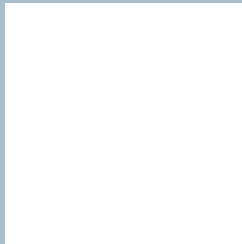
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AABFCC Background



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

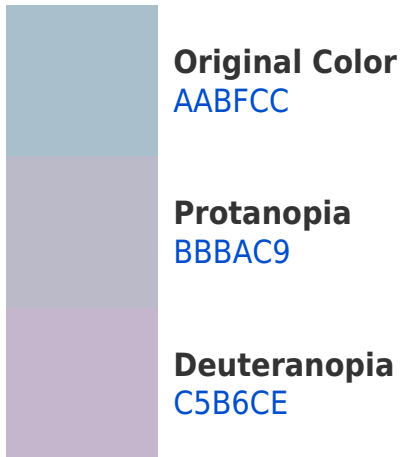


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AABFCC.

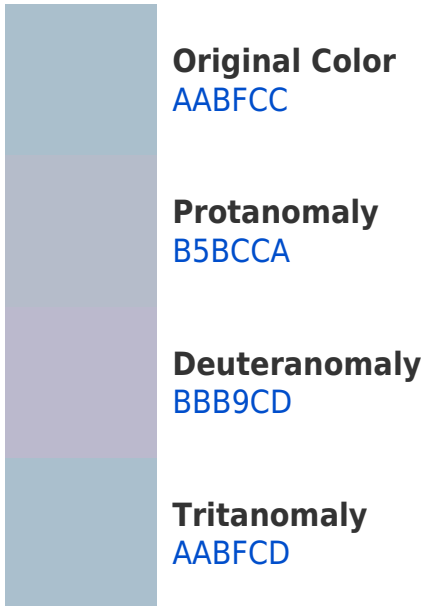
Color Blindness Simulation

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 AABFCC 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 #AABFCC looks like.

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

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 #AABFCC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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