

Converting Colors

Hex(AAC15B)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AAC15B) contains.

Hex(AAC15B)	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(AAC15B)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC15B
RGB	170, 193, 91
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 36%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2431, 0.6431
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.53, 0.24
HSL	74°, 45%, 56%
HSV	74°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	37.5359, 47.4413, 17.0763
YIQ	174.4950, 19.0340, -36.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

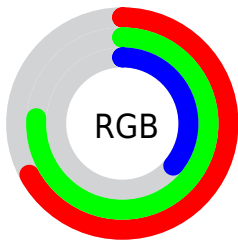
Format	Color
RYB	91, 193, 114
Decimal	11190619
CIELab	74.47, -23.13, 48.13
CIELCh	74, 53.397, 115.663
Yxy	47.4413, 0.3678, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380699 (0xFFAAC15B)
YUV	174.4950, -41.1630, -3.9421
Hunter-Lab	68.8777, -23.2598, 33.5151

Details

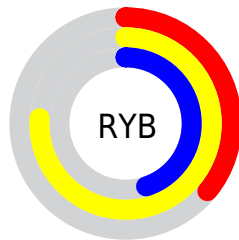
The Hex color **AAC15B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **725BC1**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3F990**, and **748B27** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6C148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEC16E**.

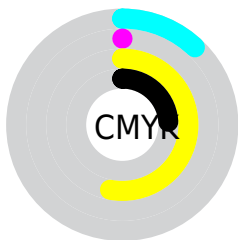
Distribution



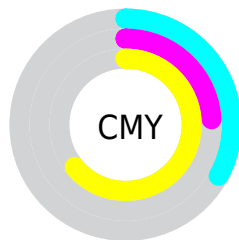
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC15B 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 AAC15B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AAC15B

 AAC15B

FFFFFF

 8EA641

 E3F990

 748B27

 FFFFAB

 597207

 FFFFC7

 405900

 FFFFE4

 274200

 0B2B00

 001800

 000000

 AAC15B

 AAC15B

 A6C148

 AEC16E

 A1C134

 B3C182

 9DC121

 B7C195

 99C10E

 BBC1A8

 95C100

 C0C1BB

 C4C1CF

 C8C1E2

 CDC1F5

 D1C1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DAB252



AAC15B



6ECB7E

Triad

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



AAC15B



00CAFF



FF8EC0

Complementary

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



AAC15B



725BC1

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.



ED9AEF



AAC15B



48BFFF

Square

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



AAC15B



00D0E0



AFADFF



FF918F

Rectangle

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



AAC15B



2DCF9D



AFADFF



FF91D1

Sweetspot

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



AAC15B



F1FAD2



C1715B



787D65



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



AAC15B



D6FA5C



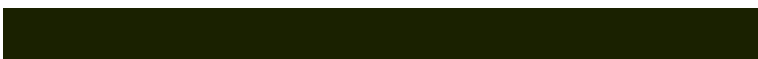
78C15B



5F6157



7CA100



1A2100

Inverse Universe

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



725BC1



805CFA



A45BC1



595761



2400A1



070021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC15B looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

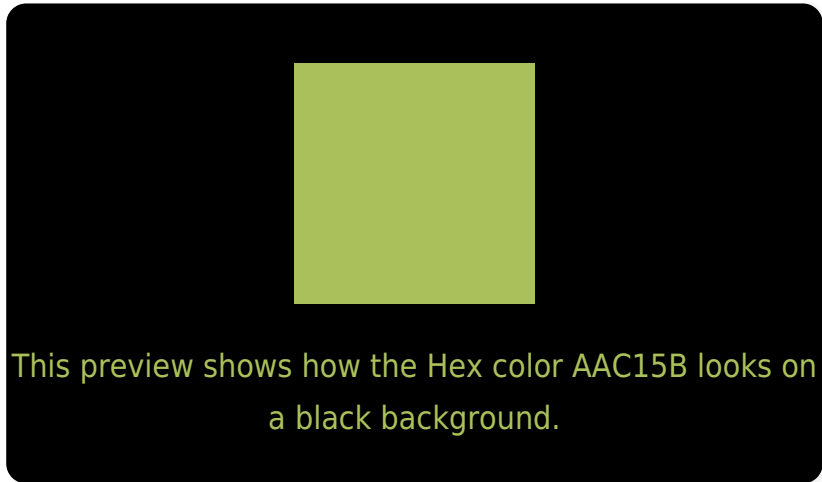
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AAC15B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC15B.

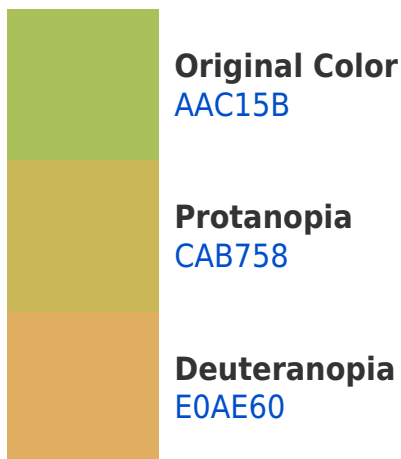


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC15B.

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](#).

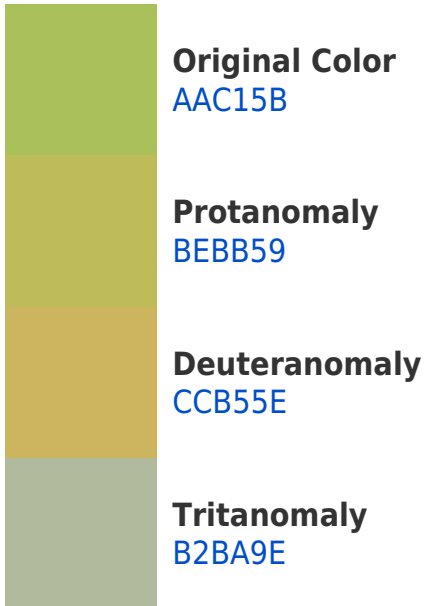
Dichromacy



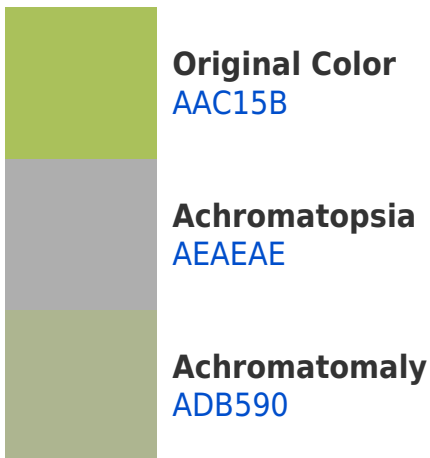


Tritanopia
B6B6C4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAC15B 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 #AAC15B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC15B  
}
```

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 #AAC15B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC15B
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC15B 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
#AAC15B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC15B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC15B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC15B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC15B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC15B }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC15B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC15B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC15B }
```

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