

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAC1CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAC1CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AAC1CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC1CF
RGB	170, 193, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2431, 0.1882
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	203°, 28%, 74%
HSV	203°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	46.9100, 51.1910, 66.4399
YIQ	187.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

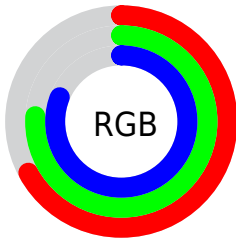
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	170, 184, 207
Decimal	11190735
CIE Lab	76.79, -4.84, -9.65
CIE LCh	77, 10.793, 243.348
Yxy	51.1910, 0.2851, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380815 (0xFFAAC1CF)
YUV	187.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396
Hunter-Lab	71.5479, -8.1761, -4.9737

# Details

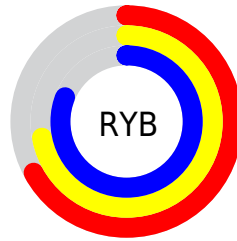
The Hex color **AAC1CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFB8AA**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2F9FF**, and **758C99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95B9CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFC9CF**.

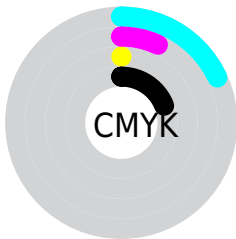
# Distribution



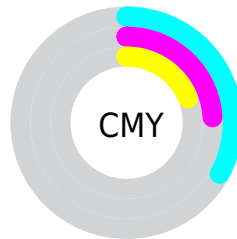
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC1CF 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 AAC1CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AAC1CF

■ AAC1CF

FFFFFF

■ 8FA6B3

■ E2F9FF

■ 758C99

FEFFFF

■ 5C727F

■ 445A66

■ 2D424E

■ 162C37

■ 001822

■ 00000A

■ 000000

■ AAC1CF

■ AAC1CF

■ 95B9CF

■ BFC9CF

■ 81B1CF

■ D3D1CF

■ 6CAACF

■ E8D8CF

■ 57A2CF

■ FDE0CF

■ 429ACF

■ FFE8CF

■ 2E92CF

■ FFF0CF

■ 198ACF

■ FFF8CF

■ 0482CF

■ FFFF CF

■ 0081CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5C3C8



AAC1CF



B5BED1

# Triad

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



AAC1CF



D2B7BD



B9C0AD

# Complementary

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



AAC1CF



CFB8AA

# 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.



C5BDAA



AAC1CF



D3B8B3

# Square

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



AAC1CF



CCB8C7



CEBAAC



AEC3B4

# Rectangle

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



AAC1CF



BDBCD0



CEBAAC



BDBFAB



# Sweetspot

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



AAC1CF



F2FAFF



AACFB8



787D80



000000



808080

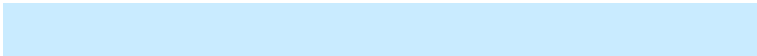


# Same Dimension

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



AAC1CF



C9EBFF



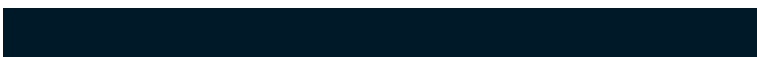
AAAFCE



5E6569



0069A8



001929



# Inverse Universe

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



CFAAC1



FFC9EB



CFCAAA



695E65



A80069

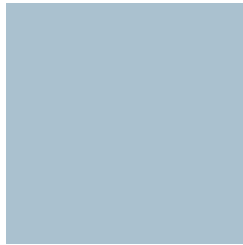


290019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC1CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

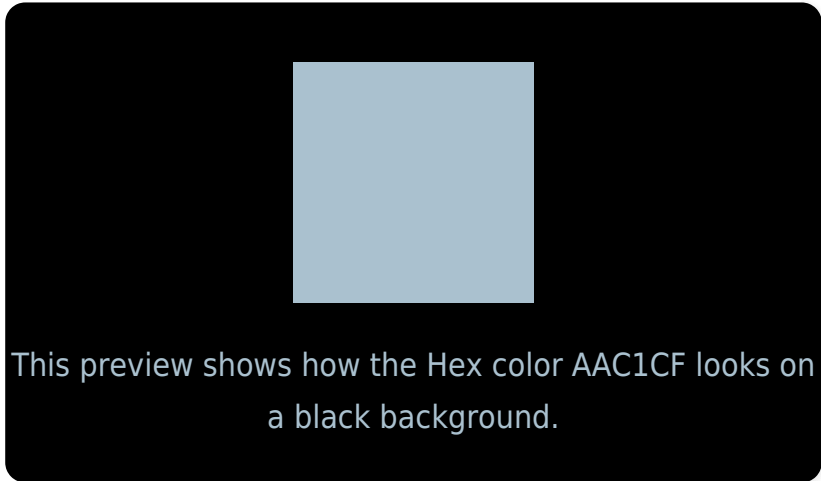
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

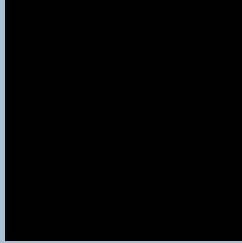
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

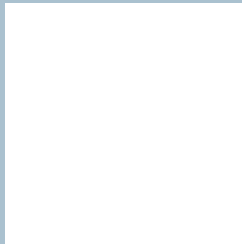
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AAC1CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC1CF.

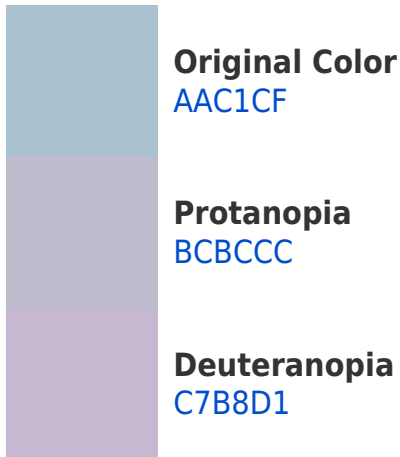


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC1CF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

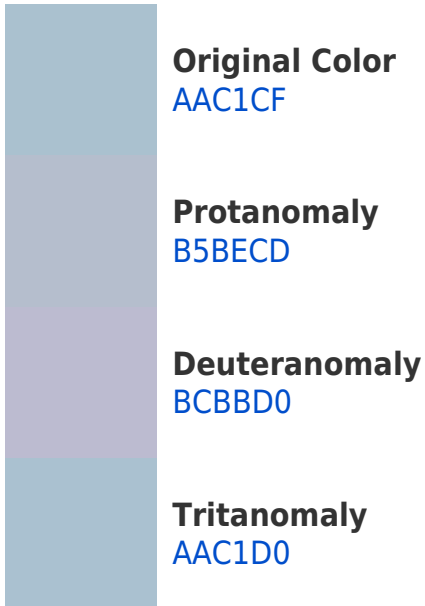
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

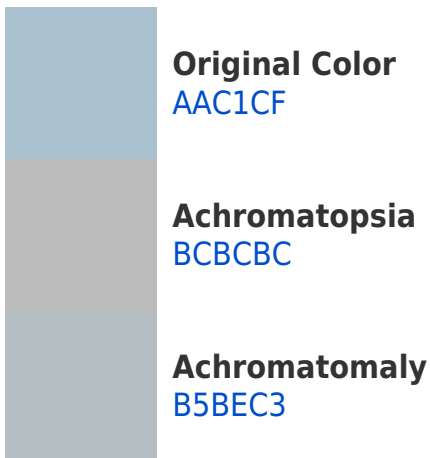




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAC1CF 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 #AAC1CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC1CF  
}
```

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 #AAC1CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC1CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC1CF 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
#AAC1CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC1CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC1CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC1CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC1CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC1CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC1CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC1CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC1CF }
```

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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