

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAC1FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAC1FD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AAC1FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC1FD
RGB	170, 193, 253
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2431, 0.0078
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	223°, 95%, 83%
HSV	223°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	53.3772, 53.7778, 100.4954
YIQ	192.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

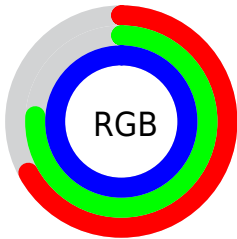
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 188, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11190781</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.33, 5.91, -32.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 32.626, 280.444</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.7778, 0.2571, 0.2590</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289380861</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAAC1FD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.9630, 29.5982, -20.1386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.3334, 1.5914, -29.9171</a>

# Details

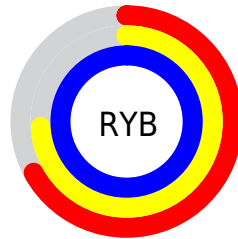
The Hex color **AAC1FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDE6AA**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3F9FF**, and **738CC4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91AFFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3D3FD**.

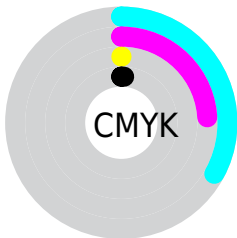
# Distribution



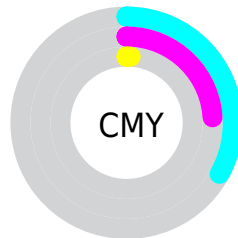
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC1FD 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 AAC1FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AAC1FD

■ AAC1FD

FFFFFF

■ 8EA6E0

■ E3F9FF

■ 738CC4

■ 5972A9

■ 3E5A8E

■ 224374

■ 002D5B

■ 001944

■ 00032D

■ 000117

■ AAC1FD

■ AAC1FD

■ 91AFFD

■ C3D3FD

■ 779CFD

■ DDE6FD

■ 5E8AFD

■ F6F8FD

■ 4578FD

FFFFFD

■ 2C66FD

■ 1253FD

■ 0046FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7ECAFA



AAC1FD



D4B6F0

# Triad

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



AAC1FD



FAB09C



88D1AD

# Complementary

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



AAC1FD



FDE6AA

# 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.



ABCC93



AAC1FD



E9B989

# Square

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



AAC1FD



FEABB8



CDC386



6AD3CC

# Rectangle

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



AAC1FD



E9B0E0



CDC386



93D0A3



# Sweetspot

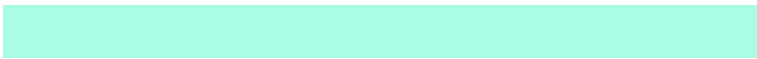
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AAC1FD



E6EDFF



AAFDE5



707480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AAC1FD



9CB7FF



BCAAFD



737680



0035BF



001240



# Inverse Universe

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



FDAAC1



FF9CB7



EBFDAA



807376



BF0035



400012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC1FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

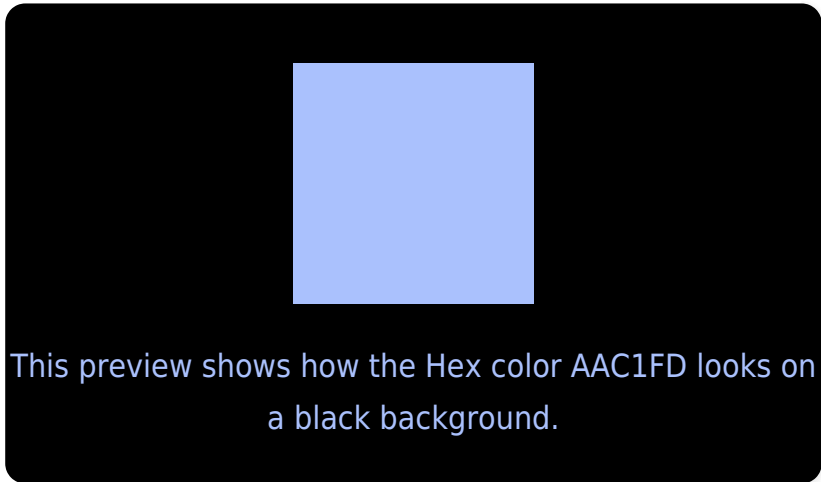
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

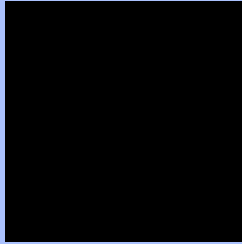
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AAC1FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC1FD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC1FD.

# 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



**Original Color**  
AAC1FD

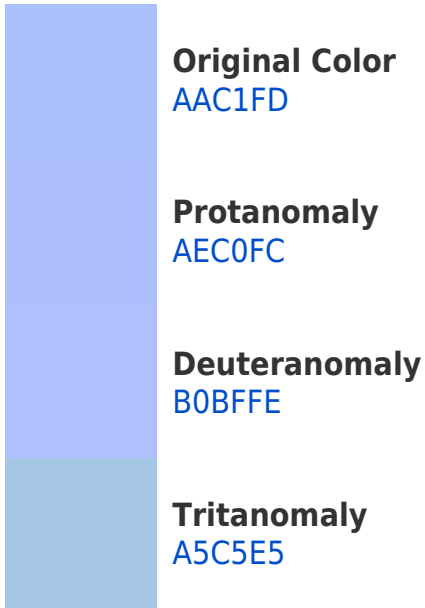
**Protanopia**  
B1BFFC

**Deuteranopia**  
B4BEFE

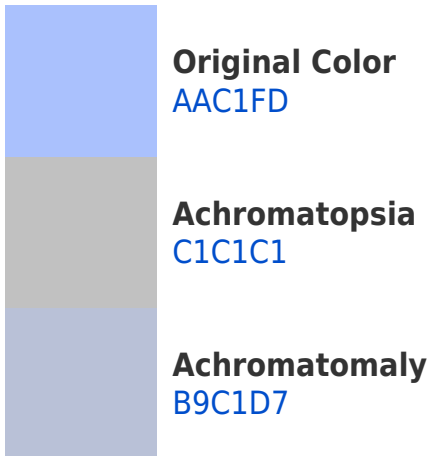


**Tritanopia**  
A2C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAC1FD 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 #AAC1FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC1FD  
}
```

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 #AAC1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC1FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC1FD 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
#AAC1FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC1FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC1FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC1FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC1FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC1FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC1FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC1FD }
```

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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