

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAC679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAC679) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AAC679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC679
RGB	170, 198, 121
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2235, 0.5255
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.39, 0.22
HSL	82°, 40%, 63%
HSV	82°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	40.2228, 50.3147, 25.6809
YIQ	180.8500, 8.0290, -29.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

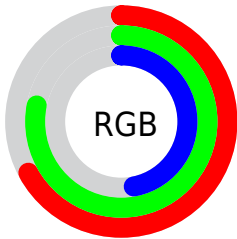
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 198, 149
Decimal	11191929
CIELab	76.26, -22.29, 35.50
CIELCh	76, 41.921, 122.125
Yxy	50.3147, 0.3461, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382009 (0xFFAAC679)
YUV	180.8500, -29.5060, -9.5154
Hunter-Lab	70.9328, -22.9131, 28.1873

# Details

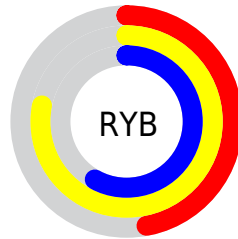
The Hex color **AAC679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **9579C6**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFAE**, and **759047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3C665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1C68D**.

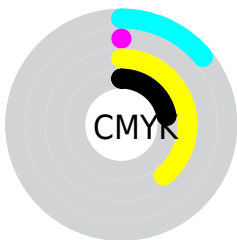
# Distribution



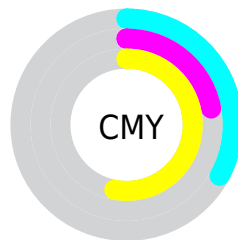
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC679 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 AAC679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AAC679

 AAC679

FFFFFF

 8FAB60

 E2FFAE

 759047

 FFFFC A

 5B762F

 FFFF E6

 425E17

 2A4600

 122F00

 001C00

 000000

 AAC679

 AAC679

 A3C665

 B1C68D

 9CC651

 B8C6A1

 94C63E

 C0C6B4

 8DC62A

 C7C6C8

 86C616

 CEC6DC

 7FC602

 D5C6F0

 7EC600

 DCC6FF

 E4C6FF

 EBC6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3BB6E



AAC679



7BCD97

# Triad

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



AAC679



3DCAFF



FF9EBB

# Complementary

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



AAC679



9579C6

# Split Complementary

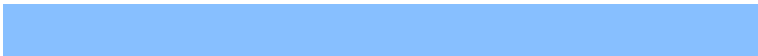
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFA4E1



AAC679



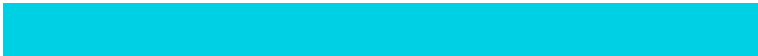
87BFFF

# Square

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



AAC679



00D0E4



C4B1FE



FFA295

# Rectangle

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



AAC679



57D0B0



C4B1FE



FF9FC8



# Sweetspot

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



AAC679



F4FFE0



C69479



79806E



000000



808080

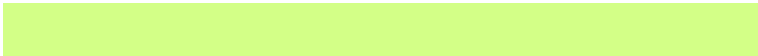


# Same Dimension

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



AAC679



D3FF87



85C679



60635A



68A300



172400



# Inverse Universe

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



9579C6



B387FF



BA79C6



5D5A63



3B00A3



0D0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

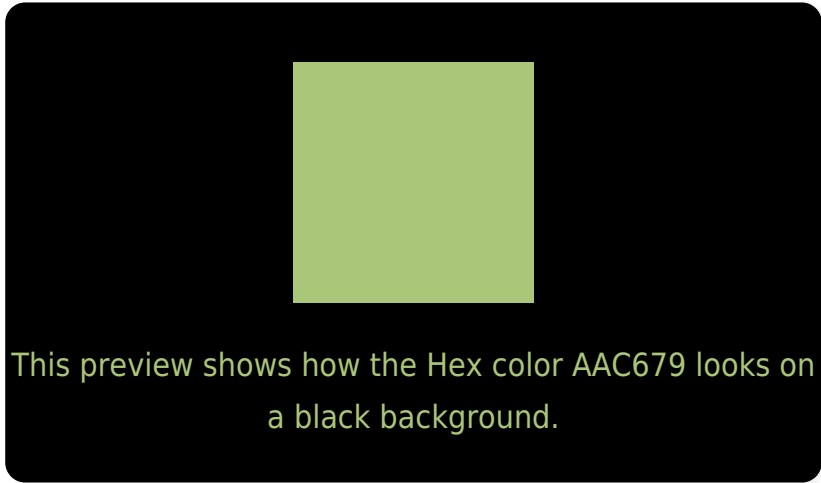
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

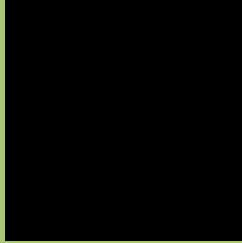
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AAC679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC679.

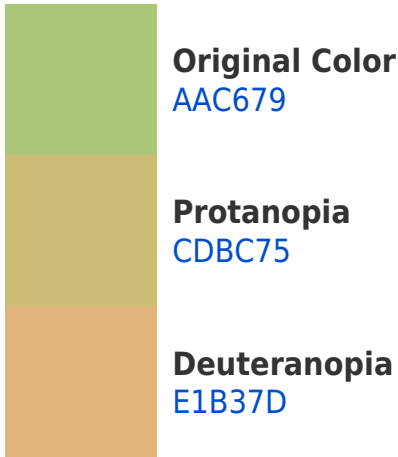


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC679.

# Color Blindness Simulation

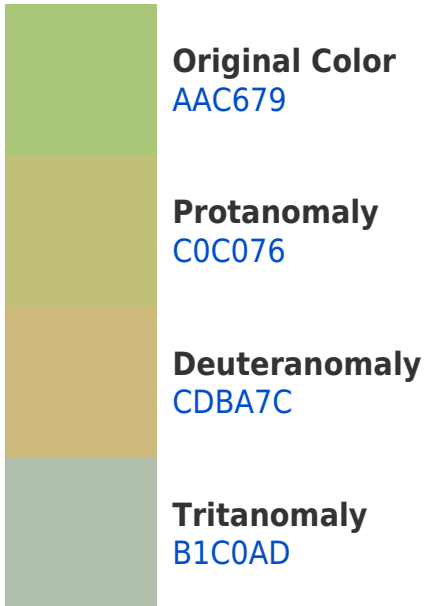
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

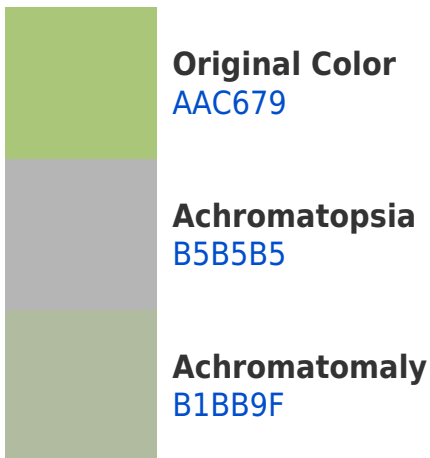




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAC679 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 #AAC679 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC679  
}
```

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 #AAC679 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC679
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC679 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
#AAC679 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC679 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC679 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC679; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC679; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC679 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC679 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC679 }
```

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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