

Converting Colors

Hex(AAC6CA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AAC6CA) contains.

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Color

Hex(AAC6CA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC6CA
RGB	170, 198, 202
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2235, 0.2078
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	187°, 23%, 73%
HSV	187°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	47.4323, 53.1985, 63.6455
YIQ	190.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

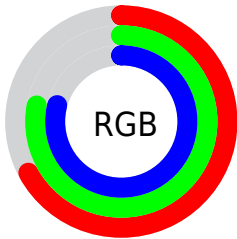
Format	Color
RYB	170, 185, 202
Decimal	11192010
CIELab	77.99, -8.54, -5.17
CIElCh	78, 9.984, 211.180
Yxy	53.1985, 0.2887, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382090 (0xFFAAC6CA)
YUV	190.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137
Hunter-Lab	72.9373, -11.5588, -0.6807

Details

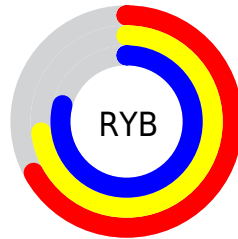
The Hex color **AAC6CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAAEAA**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFFF**, and **759094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96C3CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC9CA**.

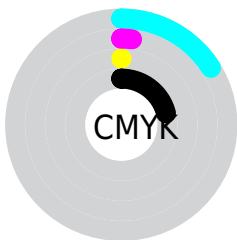
Distribution



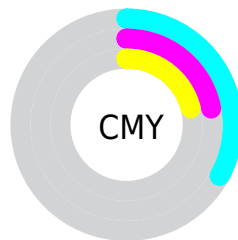
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC6CA 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 AAC6CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AAC6CA

 AAC6CA

FFFFFF

 8FABAF

 E2FFFF

 759094

FEFFFF

 5C777A

 445E61

 2D464A

 173033

 001B1E

 000004

 000000

 AAC6CA

 AAC6CA

 96C3CA

 BEC9CA

 82C1CA

 D2CBCA

 6DBECA

 E7CECA

 59BCCA

 FBD0CA

 45B9CA

 FFD3CA

 31B7CA

 FFD5CA

 1DB4CA

 FFD8CA

 08B2CA

 FFDACA

 00B1CA

 FFDDCA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



[ACC6C1](#)



[AAC6CA](#)



[AEC4D1](#)

Triad

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



AAC6CA



CEBCCA



C8C0AE

Complementary

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



AAC6CA



CAAEAA

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.



D1BDB1



AAC6CA



D4BBC1

Square

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



AAC6CA



C3BED1



D5BBB8



BEC3B1

Rectangle

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



AAC6CA



B4C2D3



D5BBB8



CBBFAF

Sweetspot

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



AAC6CA



F2FDFF



AACAAE



787F80



000000



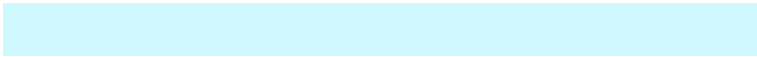
808080

Same Dimension

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



AAC6CA



CFF9FF



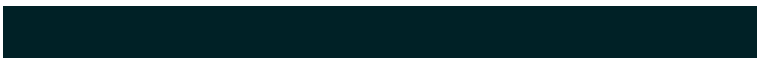
AAB6CA



5C6566



0091A6



002126

Inverse Universe

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



CAAAC6



FFCFF9



CABEAA



665C65



A60091



260021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC6CA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

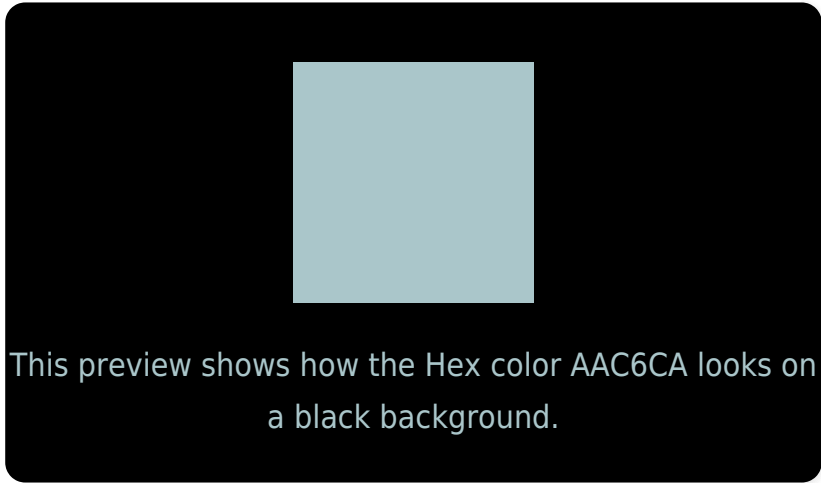
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

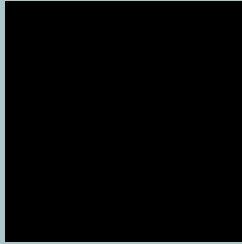
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AAC6CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC6CA.

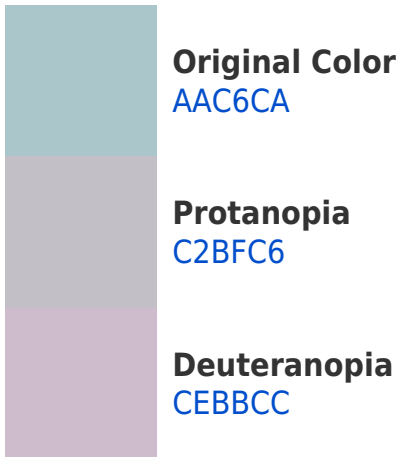


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC6CA.

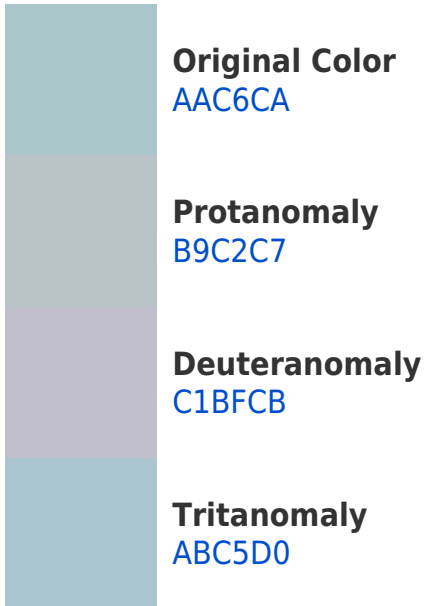
Color Blindness Simulation

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 AAC6CA 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 #AAC6CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC6CA  
}
```

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 #AAC6CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC6CA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC6CA 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
#AAC6CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC6CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC6CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC6CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC6CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC6CA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC6CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC6CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC6CA }
```

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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