

Converting Colors

Hex(AAC8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AAC8B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(AAC8B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC8B1
RGB	170, 200, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2157, 0.3059
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	134°, 21%, 73%
HSV	134°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	45.1677, 53.0289, 49.4500
YIQ	188.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

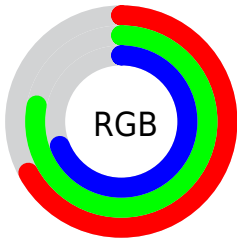
Format	Color
RYB	170, 194, 200
Decimal	11192497
CIELab	77.89, -14.53, 8.15
CIELCh	78, 16.656, 150.703
Yxy	53.0289, 0.3059, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382577 (0xFFAAC8B1)
YUV	188.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438
Hunter-Lab	72.8210, -16.7210, 10.7131

Details

The Hex color **AAC8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8AAC1**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1FFE9**, and **76927C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96C8A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC8C0**.

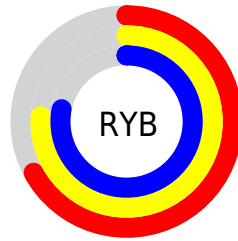
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

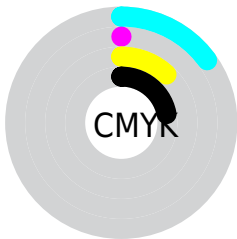
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (78%)

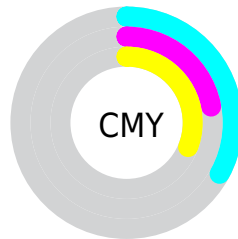


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAC8B1 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 AAC8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AAC8B1

 AAC8B1

FFFFFF

 8FAD96

 E1FFE9

 76927C

FEFFFF

 5D7864

 455F4C

 2E4835

 183120

 001C08

 000000

 AAC8B1

 AAC8B1

 96C8A2

 BEC8C0

 82C892

 D2C8D0

 6EC883

 E6C8DF

 5AC874

 FAC8EE

 46C864

 FFC8FE

 32C855

 FFC8FF

 1EC846

 0AC836

 00C82F

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BBC4A6



AAC8B1



9DCAC0

Triad

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



AAC8B1



B0C2DF



E1B7B1

Complementary

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



AAC8B1



C8AAC1

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.



DFB6C1



AAC8B1



C4BCDB

Square

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



AAC8B1



9FC6DB



D5B8D0



DABBA6

Rectangle

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



AAC8B1



98C9CB



D5B8D0



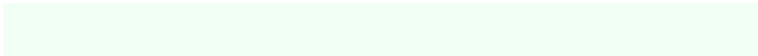
E1B6B6

Sweetspot

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



AAC8B1



F2FFF5



C1C8AA



78807A



000000



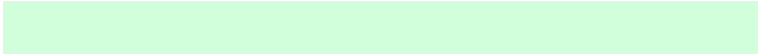
808080

Same Dimension

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



AAC8B1



D1FFDC



AAC8C0



5A635C



00A326



002408

Inverse Universe

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



C8AAC1



FFD1F4



C8AAB2



635A61



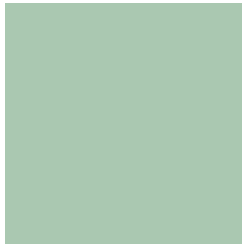
A3007D



24001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAC8B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

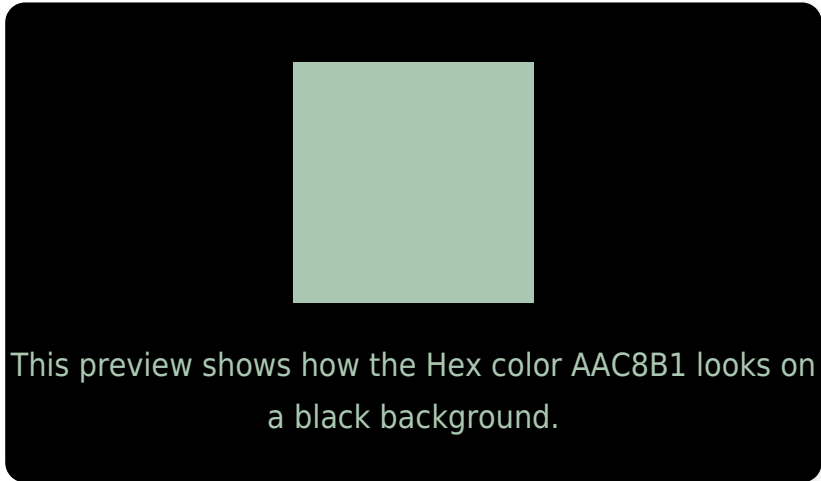
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

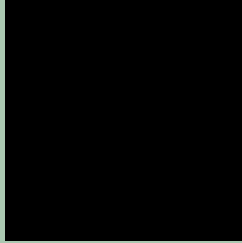
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

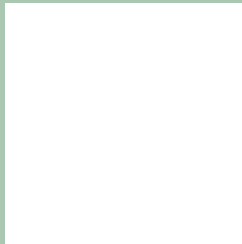
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AAC8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC8B1.

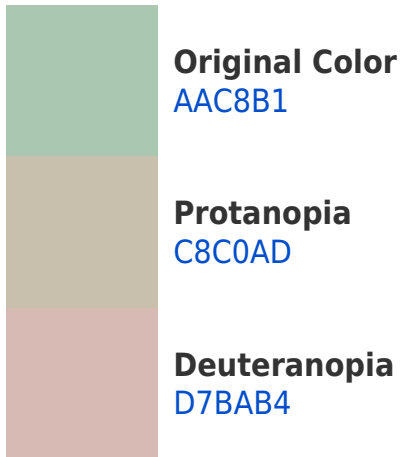


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAC8B1.

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](#).

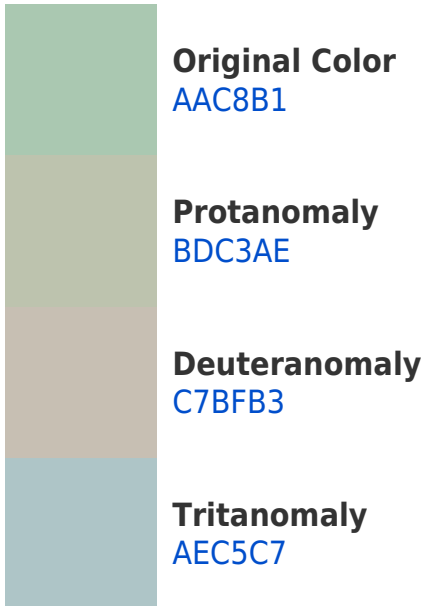
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
B0C3D3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAC8B1 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 #AAC8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAC8B1  
}
```

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 #AAC8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAC8B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAC8B1 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
#AAC8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAC8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAC8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAC8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAC8B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAC8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAC8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAC8B1 }
```

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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