

# Converting Colors

Hex(AACD2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AACD2D) contains.

<b>Hex(AACD2D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(AACD2D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACD2D
RGB	170, 205, 45
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 18%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1961, 0.8235
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.78, 0.20
HSL	73°, 64%, 49%
HSV	73°, 78%, 80%
XYZ	38.8825, 52.3982, 10.5472
YIQ	176.2950, 30.5000, -57.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

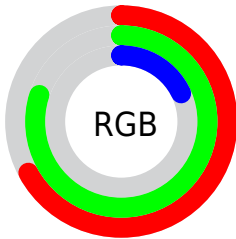
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	45, 205, 80
Decimal	11193645
CIELab	77.52, -31.92, 69.39
CIELCh	78, 76.378, 114.707
Yxy	52.3982, 0.3818, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383725 (0xFFAACD2D)
YUV	176.2950, -64.7284, -5.5207
Hunter-Lab	72.3866, -30.7950, 42.0317

# Details

The Hex color **AACD2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **502DCD**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FF68**, and **719700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6CD19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AECD42**.

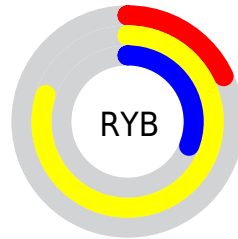
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (80%)

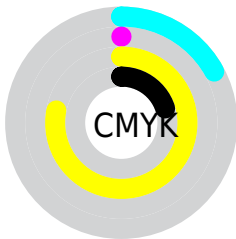
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (31%)

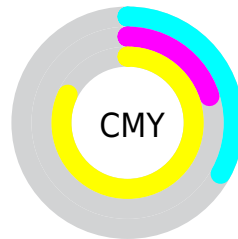


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AACD2D 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 AACD2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AACD2D

 AACD2D

FFFFFF

 8DB100

 E5FF68

 719700

 FFFF84

 557D00

 FFFFA1

 3A6400

 FFFFBD

 1C4B00

 FFFFDA

 003400

 FFFFF8

 002100

 000000

 AACD2D

 AACD2D

 A6CD19

 AECD42

 A1CD04

 B3CD56

 A0CD00

 B7CD6B

 BCCD7F

 C0CD94

 C5CDA8

 C9CDBD

 CECDD1

 D2CDE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEB81B



AACD2D



46DA69

# Triad

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



AACD2D



00DBFF



FF7BCF

# Complementary

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



AACD2D



502DCD

# 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.



FF92FF



AACD2D



00CCFF

# Square

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



AACD2D



00E1F9



A8B2FF



FF8189

# Rectangle

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



AACD2D



00DF98



A8B2FF



FF81E7



# Sweetspot

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



AACD2D



F2FFC4



CD502D



78805C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AACD2D



CBFF0F



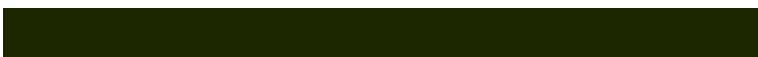
5ACD2D



64665C



81A600



1E2600



# Inverse Universe

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



502DCD



440FFF



A02DCD



5E5C66



2400A6



080026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AACD2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

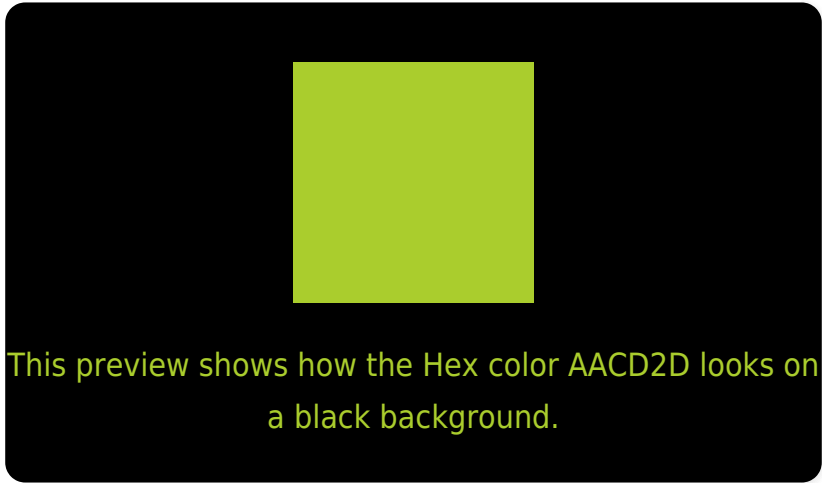
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AACD2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AACD2D.

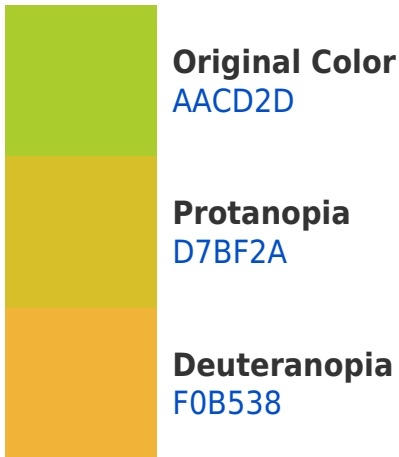


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AACD2D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

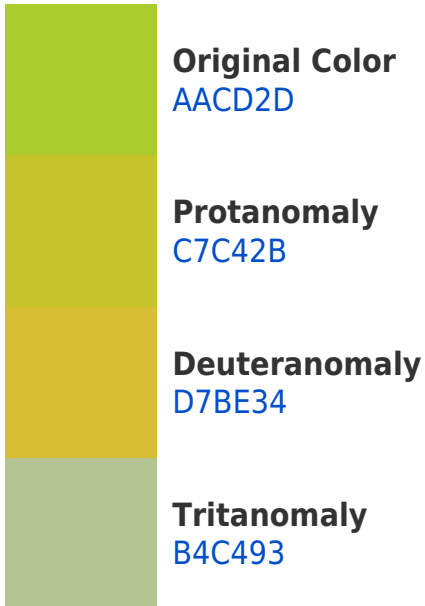
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

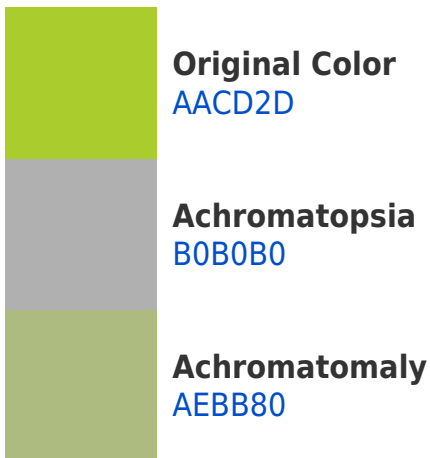




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AACD2D 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 #AACD2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AACD2D  
}
```

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 #AACD2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AACD2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AACD2D 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
#AACD2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AACD2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AACD2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACD2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AACD2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACD2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AACD2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AACD2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AACD2D }
```

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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