

Converting Colors

Hex(AACDD6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AACDD6) contains.

Hex(AACDD6)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(AACDD6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACDD6
RGB	170, 205, 214
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1961, 0.1608
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	192°, 35%, 75%
HSV	192°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	50.5465, 57.0637, 71.9686
YIQ	195.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

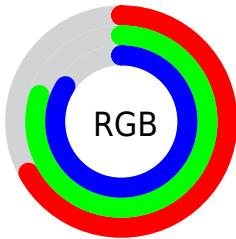
Format	Color
R _{YB}	170, 189, 214
Decimal	11193814
CIE Lab	80.22, -9.63, -8.33
CIE LCh	80, 12.731, 220.857
Yxy	57.0637, 0.2815, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383894 (0xFFAACDD6)
YUV	195.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170
Hunter-Lab	75.5405, -12.7561, -3.6081

Details

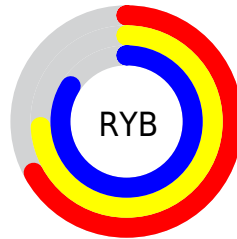
The Hex color **AACDD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6B3AA**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFFF**, and **75979F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C9D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFD1D6**.

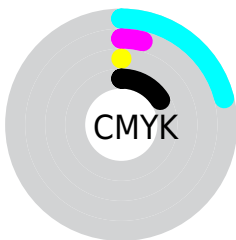
Distribution



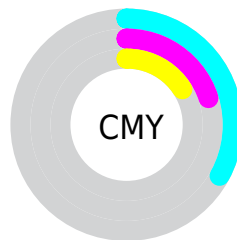
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AACDD6 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 AACDD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AACDD6

FFFFFF

 E2FFFF

 AACDD6


 8FB2BA

 75979F

 5C7D85

 43646C

 2B4C54

 13353D

 002027

 000213

 000000

 AACDD6

 AACDD6

 95C9D6

 BFD1D6

 7FC4D6

 D5D6D6

 6AC0D6

 EADAD6

 54BBD6

 FFD6D6

 3FB7D6

 FFE3D6

 2AB3D6

 FFE7D6

 14AED6

 FFECD6

 00AAD6

 FFF0D6

 FFF4D6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AACECB



AACDD6



B2CADD

Triad

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



AACDD6



DAC0CF



CCC7B0

Complementary

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



AACDD6



D6B3AA

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.



D8C4B1



AACDD6



E0BFC3

Square

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



AACDD6



CFC3D9



DFC0B8



BECBB5

Rectangle

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



AACDD6



BBC8DE



DFC0B8



D1C6AF

Sweetspot

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



AACDD6



F0FCFF



AAD6B3



777E80



000000



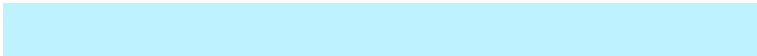
808080

Same Dimension

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



AACDD6



BFF2FF



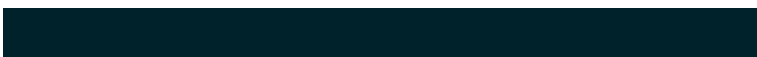
AAB7D6



60696B



0088AB



00222B

Inverse Universe

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



D6AACD



FFBFF2



D6C9AA



6B6069



AB0088



2B0022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AACDD6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

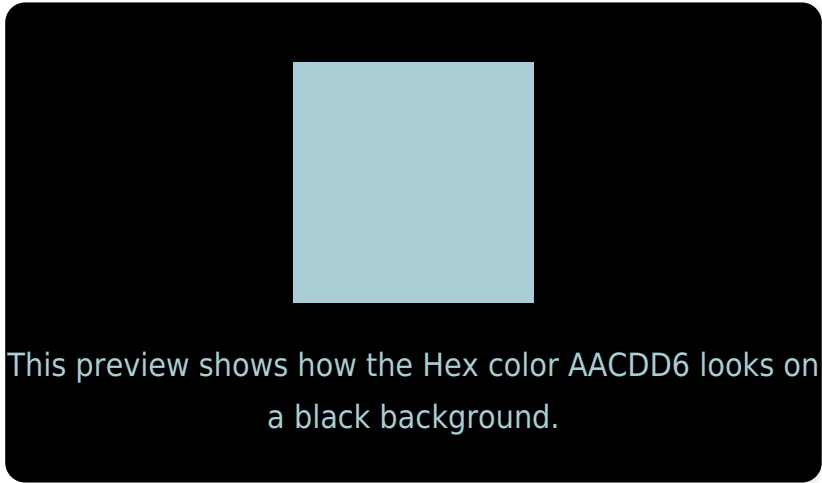
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

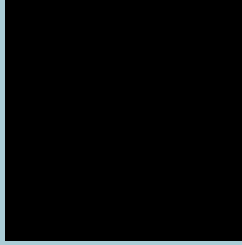
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

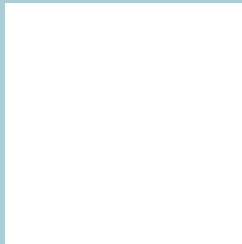
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AACDD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AACDD6.

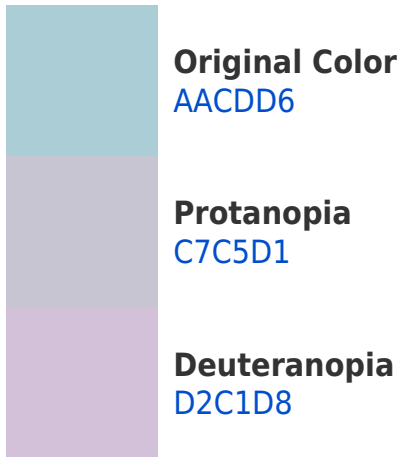


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AACDD6.

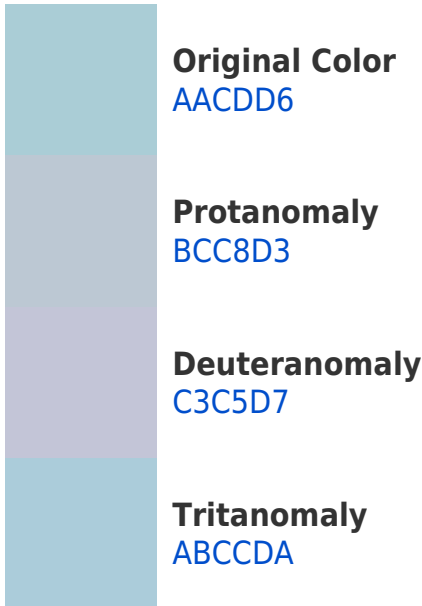
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

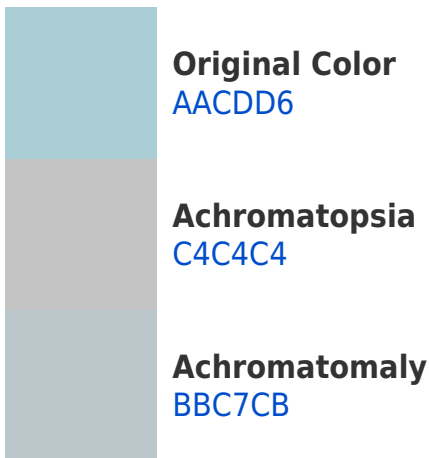
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AACDD6 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 #AACDD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AACDD6  
}
```

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 #AACDD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AACDD6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AACDD6 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
#AACDD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AACDD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AACDD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACDD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AACDD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACDD6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AACDD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AACDD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AACDD6 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor