

# Converting Colors

Hex(AACDEC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(AACDEC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACDEC
RGB	170, 205, 236
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1961, 0.0745
CMYK	0.28, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 63%, 80%
HSV	208°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	53.5492, 58.2648, 87.7808
YIQ	198.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

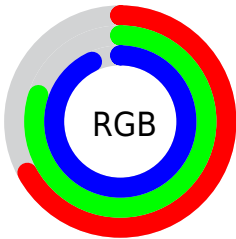
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	170, 193, 236
Decimal	11193836
CIE Lab	80.89, -4.65, -19.10
CIE LCh	81, 19.655, 256.312
Yxy	58.2648, 0.2683, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383916 (0xFFAACDEC)
YUV	198.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165
Hunter-Lab	76.3314, -8.3558, -14.7513

# Details

The Hex color `AACDEC` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `ECC9AA`, and the grayscale version is `C6C6C6`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `E2FFFF`, and `7497B4` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `92C2EC`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `C2D8EC`.

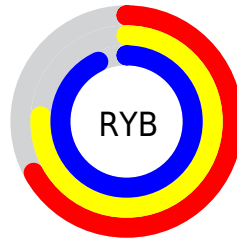
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (80%)

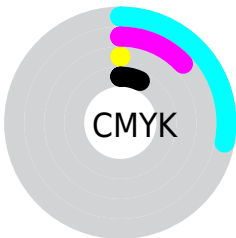
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

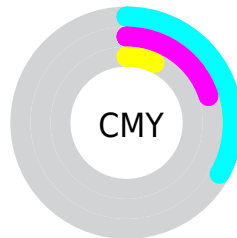


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ AACDEC

FFFFFF

■ E2FFFF

■ AACDEC

■ 8FB2D0

■ 7497B4

■ 5A7D99

■ 41647F

■ 274C66

■ 09364E

■ 002037

■ 000822

■ 000008

■ AACDEC

■ AACDEC

■ 92C2EC

■ C2D8EC

■ 7BB7EC

■ D9E3EC

■ 63ACEC

■ F1EEEC

■ 4CA1EC

■ FFF9EC

■ 3496EC

■ FFFFEC

■ 1C8AEC

■ 057FEC

■ 007DEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AD1E3



AACDEC



C1C7EC

# Triad

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



AACDEC



F0BCBF



B8D0AF

# Complementary

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



AACDEC



ECC9AA

# 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.



CDCBA6



AACDEC



ECBFAF

# Square

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



AACDEC



E9BDD2



DFC5A6



A4D3BF

# Rectangle

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



AACDEC



D1C3E6



DFC5A6



BFCEAB



# Sweetspot

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



AACDEC



EBF5FF



AAECC9



737A80



000000



808080

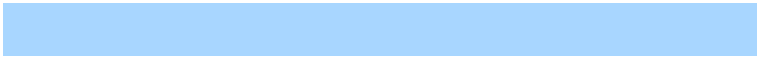


# Same Dimension

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



AACDEC



A8D6FF



AAACEC



6A7075



0060B5



001C36



# Inverse Universe

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



ECAACD



FFA8D6



ECEAAA



756A70



B50060

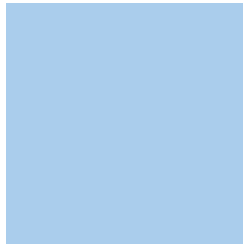


36001C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

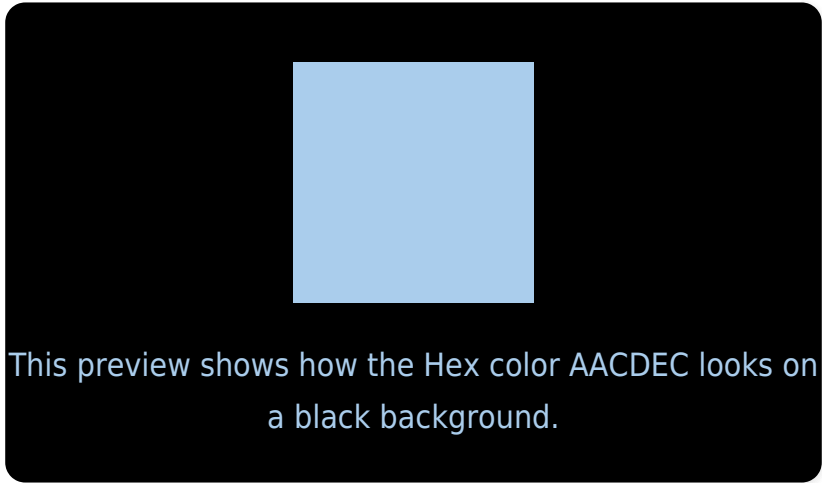
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

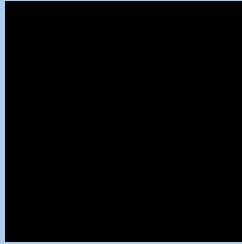
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

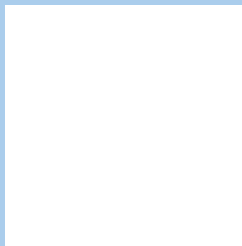
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AACDEC Background



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

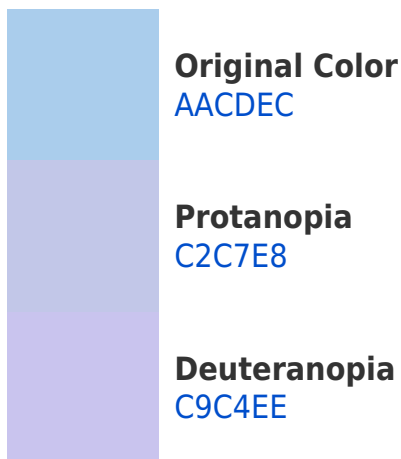


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AACDEC.

# 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](#).

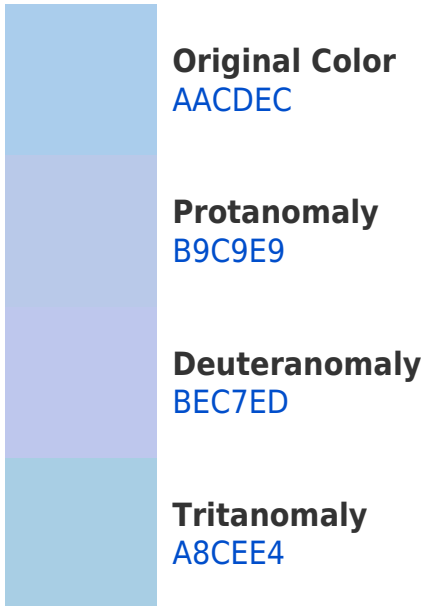
## Dichromacy



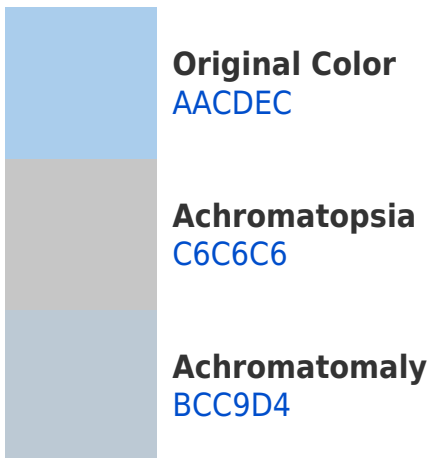


**Tritanopia**  
A7CFE0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AACDEC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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