

Converting Colors

Hex(AACF58)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AACF58) contains.

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Color

Hex(AACF58)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACF58
RGB	170, 207, 88
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 35%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1882, 0.6549
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.57, 0.19
HSL	79°, 55%, 58%
HSV	79°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	40.6518, 53.8763, 17.4891
YIQ	182.3710, 16.1470, -44.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

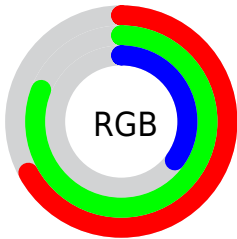
Format	Color
RYB	88, 207, 125
Decimal	11194200
CIELab	78.39, -30.13, 54.02
CIELCh	78, 61.859, 119.152
Yxy	53.8763, 0.3629, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289384280 (0xFFAACF58)
YUV	182.3710, -46.5249, -10.8494
Hunter-Lab	73.4005, -29.5910, 37.2533

Details

The Hex color **AACF58** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7D58CF**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FF8E**, and **739921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4CF43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0CF6D**.

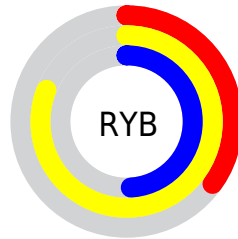
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (81%)

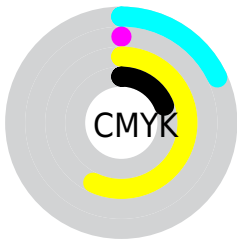
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (49%)

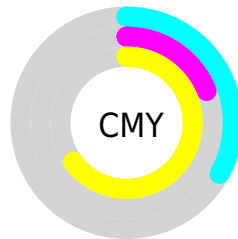


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AACF58 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 AACF58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AACF58

 AACF58

FFFFFF

 8EB33D

 E3FF8E

 739921

 FFFFA9

 587E00

 FFFFC5

 3E6500

 FFFF E2

 234D00

 023600

 002200

 000000

 AACF58

 AACF58

 A4CF43

 B0CF6D

 9DCF2F

 B7CF81

 97CF1A

 BDCF96

 90CF05

 C4CFAB

 8FCF00

 CACFC0

 D1CFD4

 D7CFE9

 DDCFFE

 E4CFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E4BE49



AACF58



5DD984

Triad

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



AACF58



00D7FF



FF90C6

Complementary

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



AACF58



7D58CF

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.



FF9DFE



AACF58



40C9FF

Square

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



AACF58



00DEF8



C2B3FF



FF958D

Rectangle

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



AACF58



00DDAA



C2B3FF



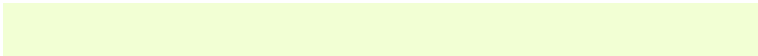
FF92D9

Sweetspot

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



AACF58



F2FFD4



CF7C58



788066



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



AACF58



C8FF4F



70CF58



65695E



74A800



1C2900

Inverse Universe

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



7D58CF



864FFF



B758CF



615E69



3400A8



0D0029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AACF58 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

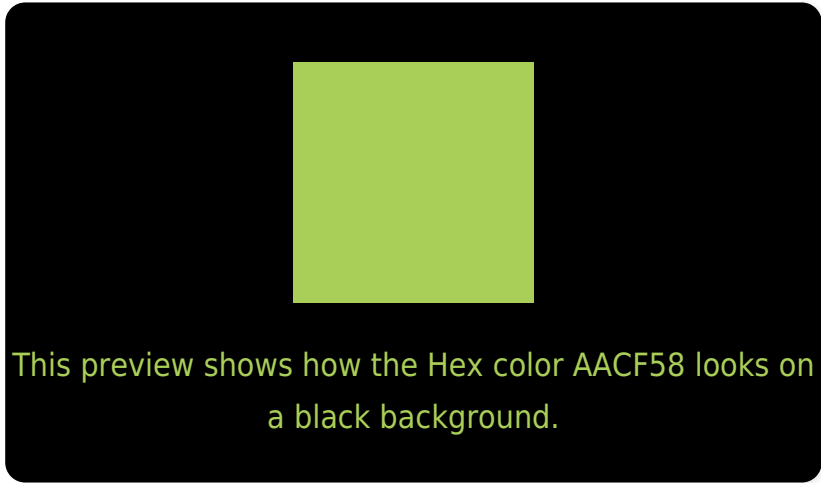
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AACF58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AACF58.

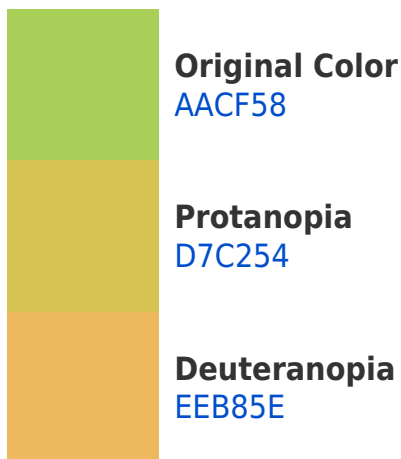


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AACF58.

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](#).

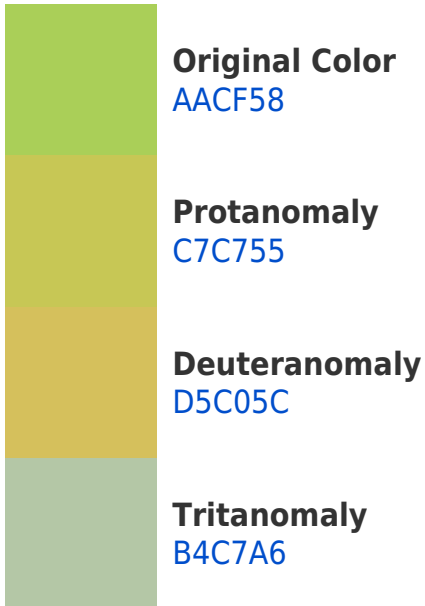
Dichromacy



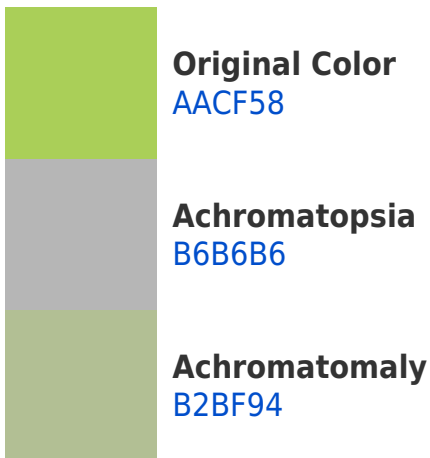


Tritanopia
B9C2D2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AACF58 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 #AACF58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AACF58  
}
```

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 #AACF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AACF58  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AACF58 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  
#AACF58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AACF58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AACF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACF58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AACF58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AACF58 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AACF58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AACF58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AACF58 }
```

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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