

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAFBD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAFBD9) contains.

<b>Hex(AAFBD9)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(AAFBD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFBD9
RGB	170, 251, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	155°, 91%, 83%
HSV	155°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	63.5991, 82.5502, 78.2274
YIQ	222.9050, -37.3620, -27.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

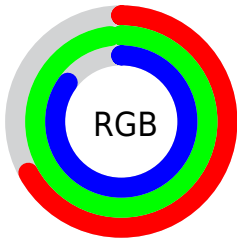
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 221, 251
Decimal	11205593
CIELab	92.82, -31.71, 8.49
CIELCh	93, 32.827, 165.015
Yxy	82.5502, 0.2834, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289395673 (0xFFAAFBD9)
YUV	222.9050, -2.9112, -46.3977
Hunter-Lab	90.8571, -34.0516, 12.5517

# Details

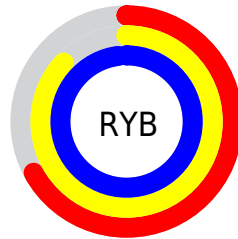
The Hex color **AAFBD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBAACC**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFFF**, and **73C2A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91FBCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3FBE4**.

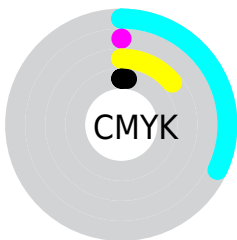
# Distribution



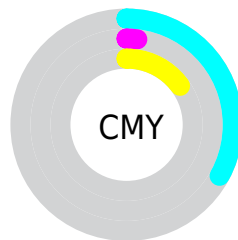
- Red (67%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAFBD9 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 AAFBD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AAFBD9

 AAFBD9

FFFFFF

 8EDEBD

 E3FFFF

 73C2A2

 58A788

 3D8C6F

 207256

 00593F

 004129

 002A15

 001200

 AAFBD9

 AAFBD9

 91FBCE

 C3FBE4

 78FBC4

 DCFBEE

 5FFBB9

 F5FBF9

 46FBAF

 FFFBFF

 2DFBA4

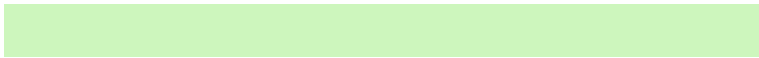
 13FB9A

 00FB92

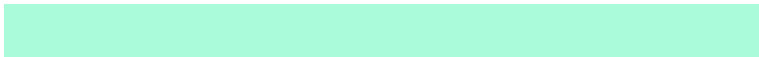
# Harmonies

## Analogous

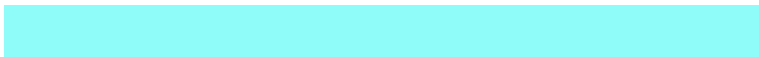
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CDF6BD



AAFBD9



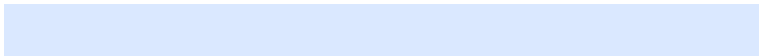
90FCFA

# Triad

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



AAFBD9



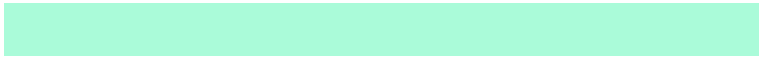
DAE8FF



FFD9BF

# Complementary

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



AAFBD9



FBAACC

# 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.



FFD4DB



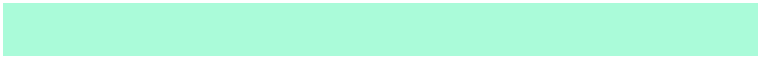
AAFBD9



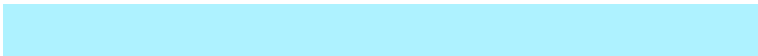
FFDDFF

# Square

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



AAFBD9



AEF2FF



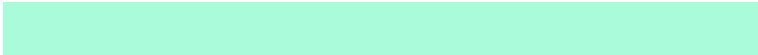
FFD5FC



FFE3AE

# Rectangle

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



AAFBD9



8CFBFF



FFD5FC

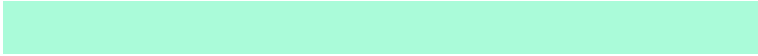


FFD7C8



# Sweetspot

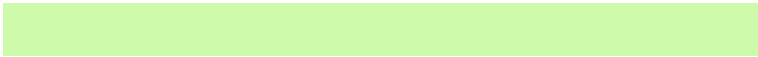
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AAFBD9



E6FFF4



CDFBAA



708079



000000

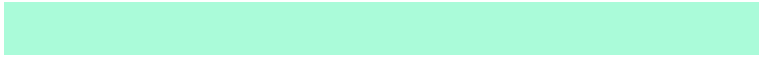


808080



# Same Dimension

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



AAFBD9



9CFFD5



AAF6FB



707D78



00BD6D



003D24



# Inverse Universe

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



FBAACC



FF9CC5



FBAFAA



7D7076



BD004F

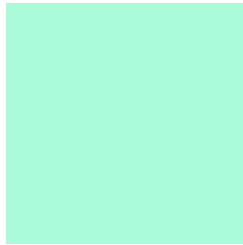


3D001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAFBD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

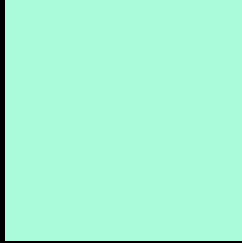
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAFBD9 looks on a 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 AAFBD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAFBD9.

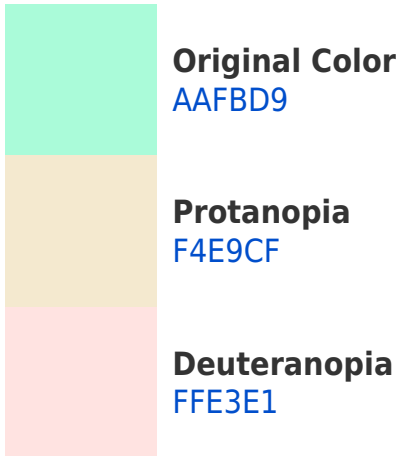


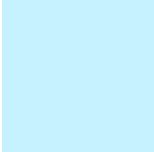
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAFBD9.

# 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



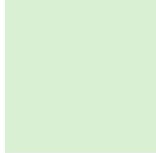


**Tritanopia**  
C6F1FF

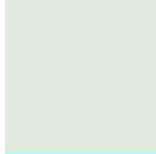
# Trichromacy



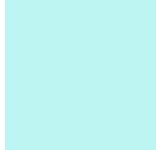
**Original Color**  
AAFBD9



**Protanomaly**  
D9F0D3

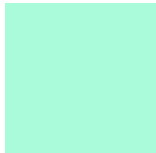


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0ECDE

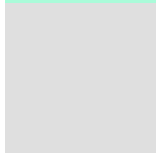


**Tritanomaly**  
BCF5F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AAFBD9



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE9DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAFBD9 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 #AAFBD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAFBD9  
}
```

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 #AAFBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAFBD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAFBD9 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
#AAFBD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAFBD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAFBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAFBD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAFBD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAFBD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAFBD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAFB D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAFB D9 }
```

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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