

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC1656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC1656) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AC1656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC1656
RGB	172, 22, 86
RGB Percent	67%, 9%, 34%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9137, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	334°, 77%, 38%
HSV	334°, 87%, 67%
XYZ	18.9799, 10.0164, 9.7371
YIQ	74.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

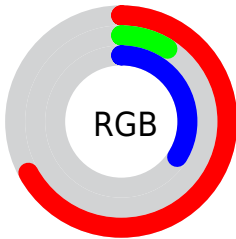
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 22, 86
Decimal	11277910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.87, 60.04, 3.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 60.143, 3.284
Yxy	10.0164, 0.4900, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289467990 (0xFFAC1656)
YUV	74.1460, 5.8440, 85.8180
Hunter-Lab	31.6486, 51.6624, 3.9127

# Details

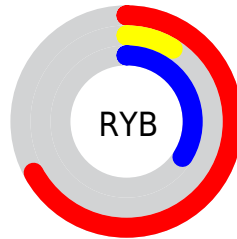
The Hex color **AC1656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **16AC6C**, and the grayscale version is **4A4A4A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E85787**, and **710029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC054C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC2760**.

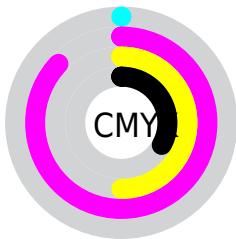
# Distribution



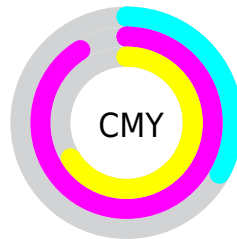
- Red (67%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC1656 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 AC1656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC1656

 AC1656

FFFFFF

 8E003F

 E85787

 710029

 FF73A2

 540015

 FF90BD

 3A0002

 FFACD8

 120000

 FFC9F5

 000000

 FFE6FF

 AC1656

 AC1656

 AC054C

 AC2760

■ AC0049

■ AC386A

■ AC4A74

■ AC5B7D

■ AC6C87

■ AC7D91

■ AC8E9B

■ ACA0A5

■ ACB1AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



962C86



AC1656



A72A27

# Triad

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



AC1656



356500



0069B0

# Complementary

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



AC1656



16AC6C

# 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.



006E8E



AC1656



006B2A

# Square

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



AC1656



685900



006E5D



005EBB

# Rectangle

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



AC1656



983D02



006E5D



006BA7



# Sweetspot

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



AC1656



E0A6BF



6B16AC



704D5C



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC1656



E0060



AC2016



574E52



960040



17000A



# Inverse Universe

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



AC1656



E00060



16A2AC



574E52



960040



17000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC1656 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

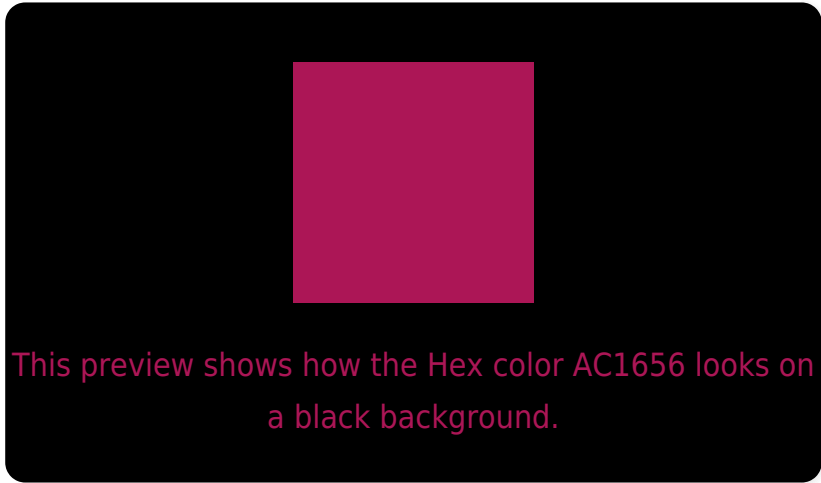
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AC1656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC1656.

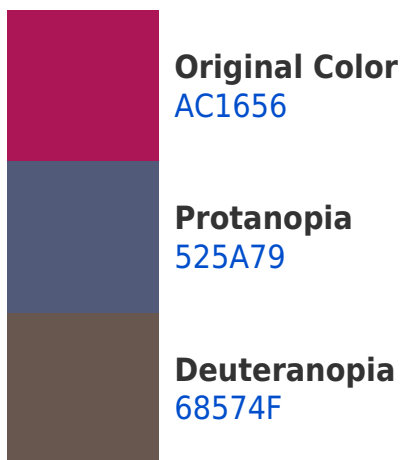


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC1656.

# 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



**Original Color**  
AC1656

**Protanomaly**  
73416C

**Deuteranomaly**  
813F52

**Tritanomaly**  
AB2139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AC1656

**Achromatopsia**  
4A4A4A

**Achromatomaly**  
6E374E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC1656 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 #AC1656 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC1656  
}
```

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 #AC1656 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC1656
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC1656 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
#AC1656 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC1656 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC1656 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC1656; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC1656; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC1656 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC1656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC1656 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC1656 }
```

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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