

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC6F53)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC6F53) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AC6F53)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC6F53
RGB	172, 111, 83
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5647, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	19°, 35%, 50%
HSV	19°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	24.2590, 20.7641, 10.9129
YIQ	126.0470, 45.3440, 4.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

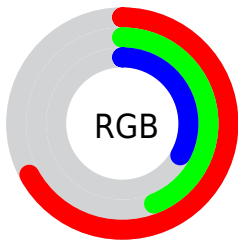
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 124, 83
Decimal	11300691
CIE Lab	52.69, 21.08, 25.53
CIE LCh	53, 33.110, 50.449
Yxy	20.7641, 0.4337, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490771 (0xFFAC6F53)
YUV	126.0470, -21.2222, 40.3008
Hunter-Lab	45.5676, 15.2855, 17.6981

# Details

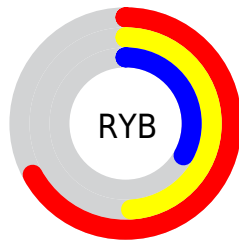
The Hex color **AC6F53** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **5390AC**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6A385**, and **753F25** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC6342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC7B64**.

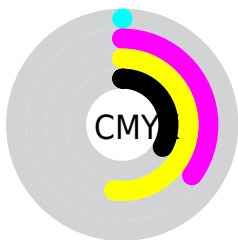
# Distribution



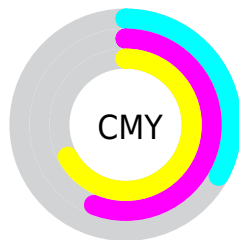
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC6F53 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 AC6F53 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC6F53

 AC6F53

FFFFFF

 90563C

 E6A385

 753F25

 FFBE9F

 5A2810

 FFDABA

 401200

 FFF7D6

 280000

 FFFFF2

 000000

 AC6F53

 AC6F53

 AC6342

 AC7B64

 AC5731

 AC8775

■ AC4C1F

■ AC9287

■ AC400E

■ AC9E98

■ AC3600

■ ACAA9

■ ACB6BA

■ ACC2CB

■ ACCDDD

■ ACD9EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5686B



AC6F53



987945

# Triad

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



AC6F53



338C73



737AB3

# Complementary

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



AC6F53



5390AC

# 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.



4083B5



AC6F53



008D91

# Square

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



AC6F53



5C8959



008AA9



986FA2

# Rectangle

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



AC6F53



867F45



008AA9



647DB5



# Sweetspot

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



AC6F53



E0C8BC



AC5391



70625B



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC6F53



E08155



AC9A53



57514E



962F00



170700



# Inverse Universe

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



5390AC



55B5E0



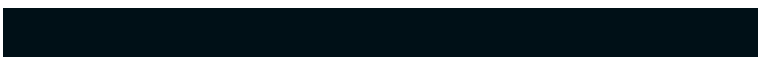
5365AC



4E5457



006796



001017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC6F53 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

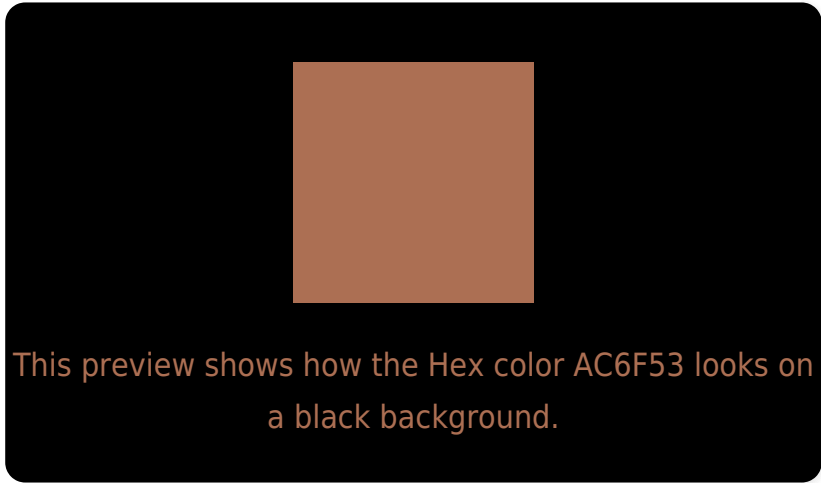
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

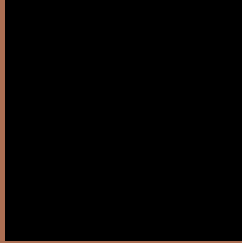
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AC6F53 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC6F53.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC6F53.

# 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



**Original Color**  
AC6F53

**Protanopia**  
887E59

**Deuteranopia**  
987951



**Tritanopia**  
AE6B73

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC6F53 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 #AC6F53 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC6F53  
}
```

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 #AC6F53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC6F53
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC6F53 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
#AC6F53 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC6F53 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC6F53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC6F53; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC6F53; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC6F53 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC6F53 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC6F53 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC6F53 }
```

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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