

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC6F60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC6F60) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AC6F60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC6F60
RGB	172, 111, 96
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5647, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.44, 0.33
HSL	12°, 31%, 53%
HSV	12°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	24.8090, 20.9841, 13.8091
YIQ	127.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

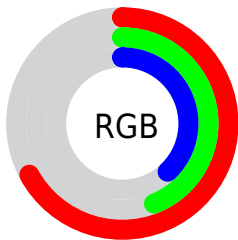
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 115, 96
Decimal	11300704
CIELab	52.93, 22.42, 18.36
CIELCh	53, 28.981, 39.320
Yxy	20.9841, 0.4162, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490784 (0xFFAC6F60)
YUV	127.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011
Hunter-Lab	45.8084, 16.5079, 14.1927

# Details

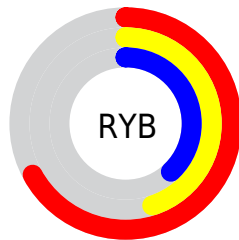
The Hex color **AC6F60** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **609DAC**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5A393**, and **753E32** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC614F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC7D71**.

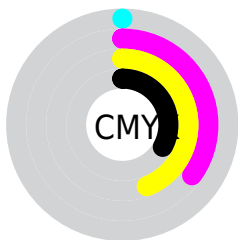
# Distribution



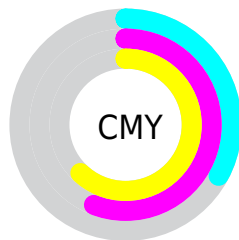
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC6F60 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 AC6F60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC6F60

 AC6F60

FFFFFF

 905648

 E5A393

 753E32

 FFBEAD

 5B281C

 FFDAC9

 411104

 FFF7E5

 2A0000

 000000

 AC6F60

 AC6F60

 AC614F

 AC7D71

 AC533E

 AC8B82

 AC462C

 AC9894

 AC381B

 ACA6A5

 AC2A0A

 ACB4B6

 AC2200

 ACC2C7

 ACD0D8

 ACDDEA

 ACEBFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AF6B77



AC6F60



9E7750

# Triad

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



AC6F60



4E8A6C



687EAF

# Complementary

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



AC6F60



609DAC

# 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.



3E86AC



AC6F60



2D8C86

# Square

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



AC6F60



6C8657



1E8A9D



8B75A5

# Rectangle

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



AC6F60



8F7D4C



1E8A9D



5A81B0



# Sweetspot

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



AC6F60



E0C9C3



AC609E



70625E



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC6F60



E08169



AC9460



57504E



961E00



170500



# Inverse Universe

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



609DAC



69C9E0



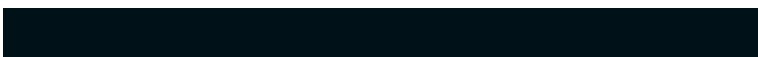
6078AC



4E5557



007996



001217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC6F60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

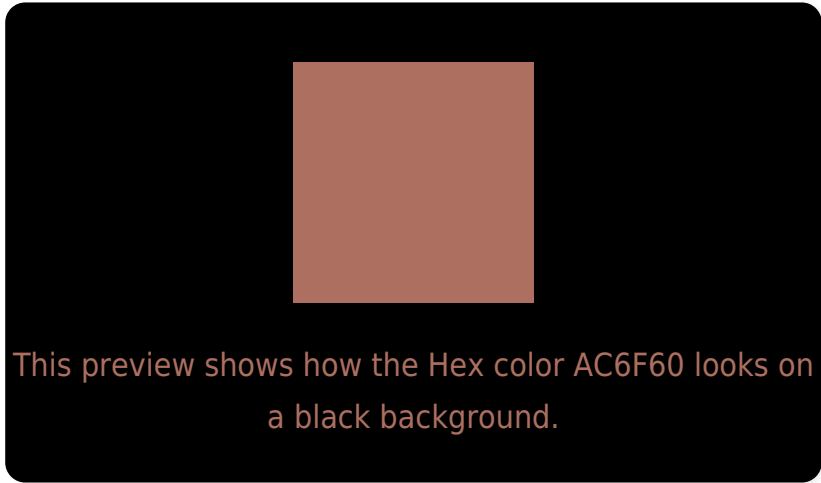
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AC6F60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC6F60.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC6F60.

# 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**  
AC6F60

**Protanopia**  
867F67

**Deuteranopia**  
967A5E



**Tritanopia**  
AE6C74

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC6F60 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 #AC6F60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC6F60  
}
```

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 #AC6F60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC6F60  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC6F60 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  
#AC6F60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC6F60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC6F60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC6F60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC6F60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC6F60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC6F60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC6F60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC6F60 }
```

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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