

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC8F53)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC8F53) contains.

<b>Hex(AC8F53)</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(AC8F53)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8F53
RGB	172, 143, 83
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 33%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4392, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	40°, 35%, 50%
HSV	40°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	28.3971, 29.0401, 12.2922
YIQ	144.8310, 36.5440, -12.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

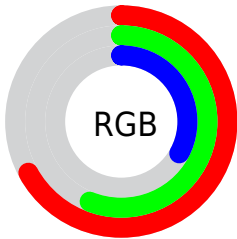
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 172, 83
Decimal	11308883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.82, 3.15, 35.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 35.920, 84.969
Yxy	29.0401, 0.4072, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498963 (0xFFAC8F53)
YUV	144.8310, -30.4827, 23.8272
Hunter-Lab	53.8889, -0.2439, 24.1980

# Details

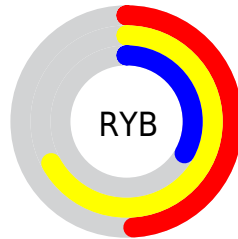
The Hex color **AC8F53** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **5370AC**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C586**, and **755D23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC8942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9564**.

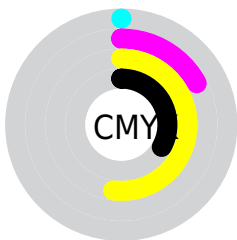
# Distribution



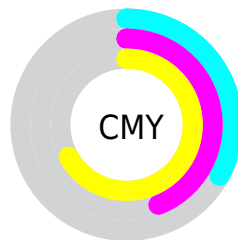
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (33%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC8F53 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 AC8F53 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC8F53

 AC8F53

FFFFFF

 90753B

 E5C586

 755D23

 FFE1A0

 5B460B

 FFFDBC

 422F00

 FFFFFD8

 291B00

 FFFFFF4

 0D0000

 000000

 AC8F53

 AC8F53

 AC8942

 AC9564

■ AC8431

■ AC9A75

■ AC7E1F

■ ACA087

■ AC790E

■ ACA598

■ AC7400

■ ACABA9

■ ACB1BA

■ ACB6CB

■ ACBCDD

■ ACC1EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C48460



AC8F53



8C9958

# Triad

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



AC8F53



00A3AC



B581B8

# Complementary

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



AC8F53



5370AC

# 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.



8E8CCC



AC8F53



0B9FC6

# Square

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



AC8F53



3AA38C



5998D1



CC7A99

# Rectangle

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



AC8F53



749E65



5998D1



AA85C0



# Sweetspot

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



AC8F53



E0D5BC



AC5371



70695B



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC8F53



E0B355



9DAC53



57544E



966500



170F00



# Inverse Universe

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



5370AC



5583E0



6253AC



4E5157



003196



000717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC8F53 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

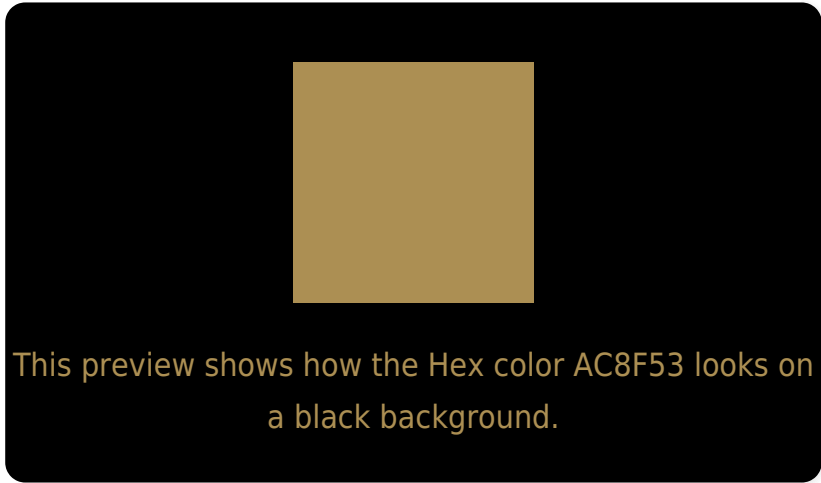
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

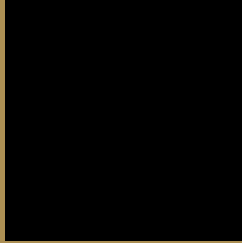
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AC8F53 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8F53.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8F53.

# 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**  
AC8F53

**Protanopia**  
A19354

**Deuteranopia**  
B38C54

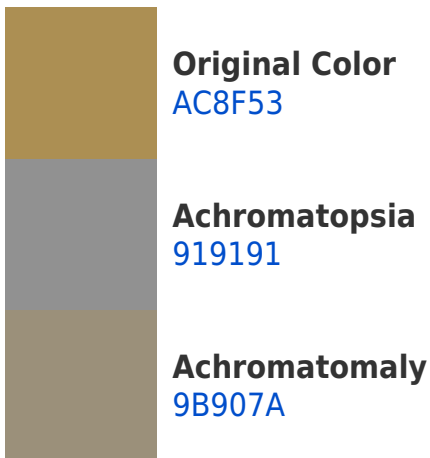


**Tritanopia**  
B28892

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC8F53 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 #AC8F53 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC8F53  
}
```

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 #AC8F53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC8F53  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC8F53 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  
#AC8F53 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC8F53 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC8F53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8F53; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC8F53; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8F53 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC8F53 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC8F53 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC8F53 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor