

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC91F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC91F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AC91F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC91F1
RGB	172, 145, 241
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4314, 0.0549
CMYK	0.29, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	257°, 77%, 76%
HSV	257°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	43.0158, 35.3723, 87.7794
YIQ	164.0170, -14.7240, 35.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

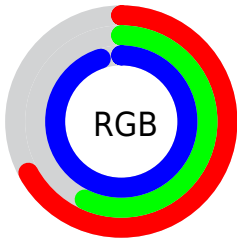
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 145, 241
Decimal	11309553
CIE Lab	66.04, 30.27, -44.70
CIE LCh	66, 53.984, 304.111
Yxy	35.3723, 0.2589, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289499633 (0xFFAC91F1)
YUV	164.0170, 37.9526, 7.0011
Hunter-Lab	59.4746, 25.0219, -45.8747

# Details

The Hex color **AC91F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **D6F191**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C7FF**, and **755EB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9B79F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDA9F1**.

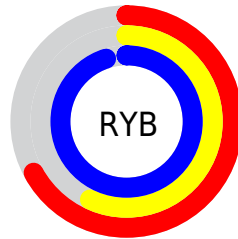
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (57%)

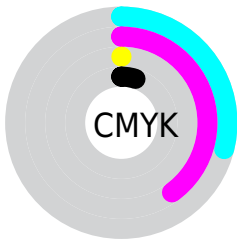
Blue (95%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (95%)

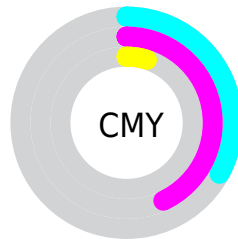


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC91F1 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 AC91F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC91F1

 AC91F1

FFFFFF

 9077D4

 E5C7FF

 755EB8

 FFE3FF

 5A469D

 402F83

 241969

 000450

 000039

 000222

 000008

■ AC91F1

■ AC91F1

■ 9B79F1

■ BDA9F1

■ 8961F1

■ CFC1F1

■ 7849F1

■ E0D9F1

■ 6731F1

■ F1F1F1

■ 5518F1

■ FFFFF1

■ 4400F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4EA4FF



AC91F1



E17ECC

# Triad

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



AC91F1



DD8F49



00B9A6

# Complementary

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



AC91F1



D6F191

# 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.



3CB574



AC91F1



B5A03A

# Square

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



AC91F1



F67D6D



83AD4C



00B7D5

# Rectangle

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



AC91F1



F477AC



83AD4C



00B895



# Sweetspot

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



AC91F1



E9E0FF



91D7F1



736E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AC91F1



A785FF



DB91F1



6F6C78



3400B8



100038



# Inverse Universe

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



F191D6



FF85DD



A7F191



786C74



B80084

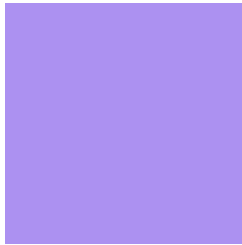


380028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC91F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

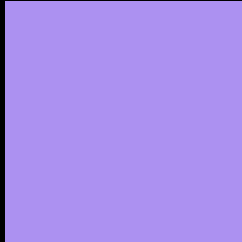
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AC91F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

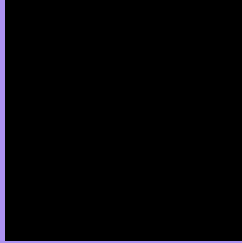
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AC91F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC91F1.

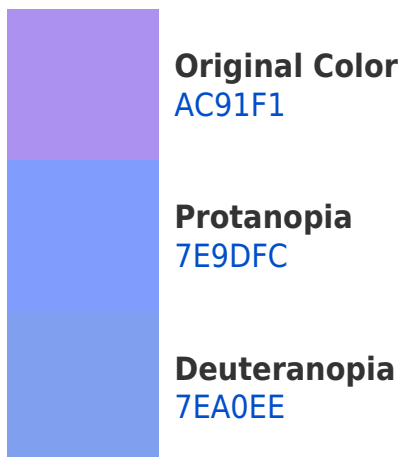


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC91F1.

# 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](#).

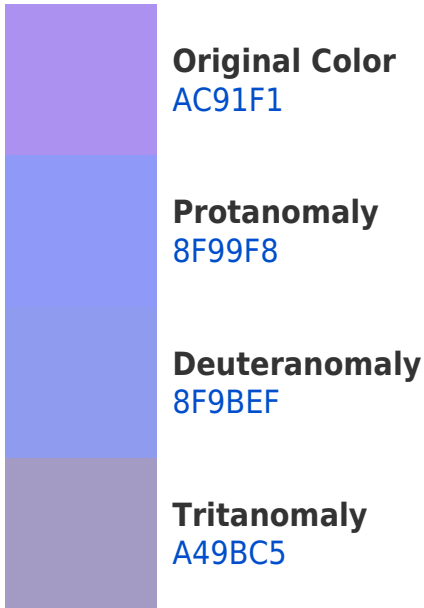
## Dichromacy



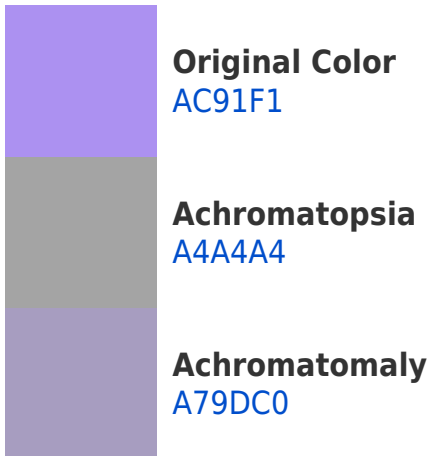


**Tritanopia**  
9FA0AC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC91F1 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 #AC91F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC91F1  
}
```

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 #AC91F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC91F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC91F1 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
#AC91F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC91F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC91F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC91F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC91F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC91F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC91F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC91F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC91F1 }
```

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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