

Converting Colors

Hex(ACADC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ACADC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(ACADC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | ACADC1 |
| RGB | 172, 173, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 68%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.3255, 0.3216, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 237°, 14%, 72% |
| HSV | 237°, 11%, 76% |
| XYZ | 41.5825, 42.5081, 56.4653 |
| YIQ | 174.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

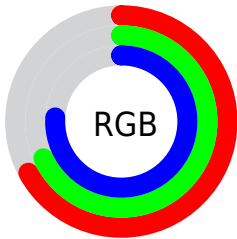
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 172, 173, 193 |
| Decimal | 11316673 |
| CIE Lab | 71.22, 3.62, -10.30 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 10.923, 289.379 |
| Yxy | 42.5081, 0.2958, 0.3024 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289506753 (0xFFACADC1) |
| YUV | 174.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.1982, -0.2521, -5.7097 |

Details

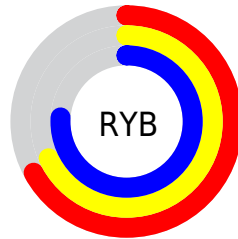
The Hex color **ACADC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **C1C0AC**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3E4F9**, and **78798B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **999BC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFBFC1**.

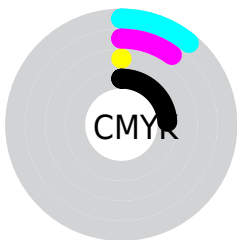
Distribution



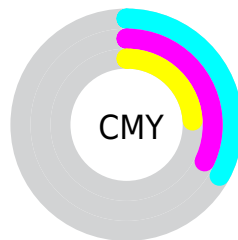
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACADC1 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 ACADC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ ACADC1

FFFFFF

■ E3E4F9

■ ACADC1

■ 9192A6

■ 78798B

■ 5F6072

■ 474859

■ 303242

■ 1B1D2C

■ 020318

■ 000000

■ ACADC1

■ ACADC1

999BC1

BFBFC1

8588C1

D3D2C1

7276C1

E6E4C1

5F63C1

F9F7C1

4C51C1

FFFFC1

383FC1

252CC1

121AC1

0009C1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A0B0C2



ACADC1



B8AABB

Triad

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



ACADC1



C2AAA0



9AB4AA

Complementary

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



ACADC1



C1C0AC

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.



A4B2A1



ACADC1



BAAC9B

Square

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



ACADC1



C4A8A8



B0B09C



96B4B5

Rectangle

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



ACADC1



BEA8B6



B0B09C



9DB4A7

Sweetspot

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



ACADC1



F2F3FA



ACC1C0



78787D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



ACADC1



D9DBFA



B5ACC1



575861



0008A1



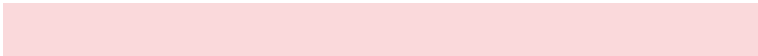
000221

Inverse Universe

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



C1ACAD



FAD9DB



B8C1AC



615758



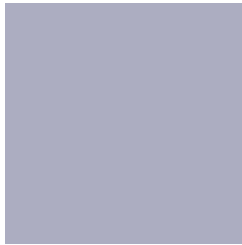
A10008



210002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACADC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

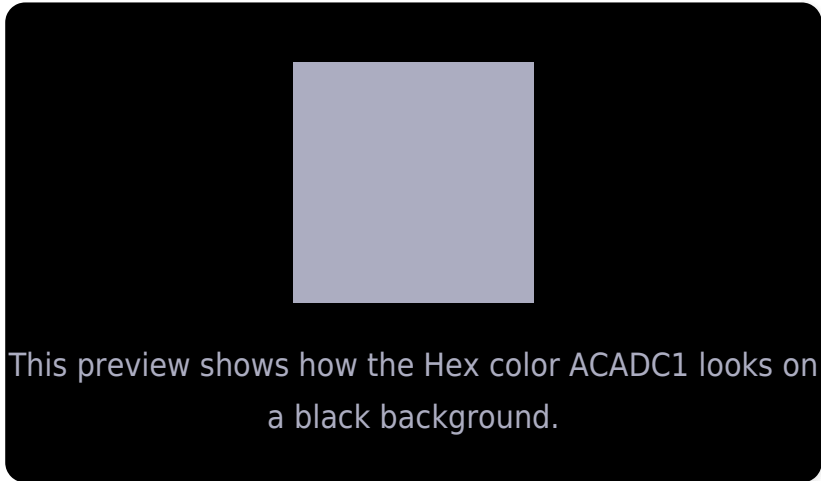
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

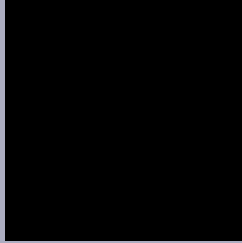
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

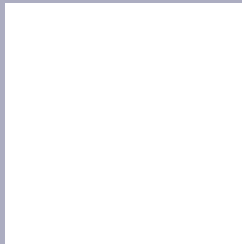
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ACADC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACADC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACADC1.

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
ACADC1

Protanopia
ACADC1

Deuteranopia
B6AAC2

Trichromacy



Original Color
ACADC1

Protanomaly
ACADC1

Deuteranomaly
B2ABC2

Tritanomaly
ABAEBE

Monochromacy



Original Color
ACADC1

Achromatopsia
AFAFAF

Achromatomaly
AEAEB6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACADC1 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 #ACADC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACADC1  
}
```

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 #ACADC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACADC1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACADC1 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  
#ACADC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACADC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACADC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACADC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACADC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACADC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACADC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACADC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACADC1 }
```

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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