

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACB66A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACB66A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACB66A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB66A
RGB	172, 182, 106
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2863, 0.5843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	68°, 34%, 56%
HSV	68°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	36.3427, 43.2672, 20.0716
YIQ	170.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

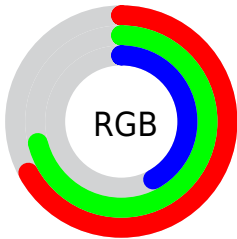
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 182, 116</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11318890</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.74, -15.26, 37.44</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 40.436, 112.179</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.2672, 0.3646, 0.4341</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289508970 (0xFFACB66A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">170.3460, -31.7226, 1.4506</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.7778, -16.4885, 27.9525</a>

# Details

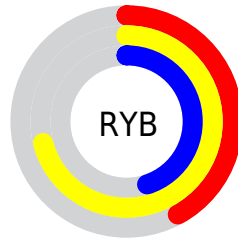
The Hex color **ACB66A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **746AB6**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4EE9E**, and **768138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAB658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEB67C**.

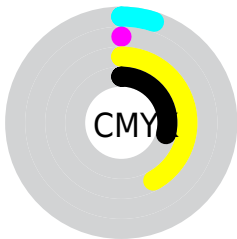
# Distribution



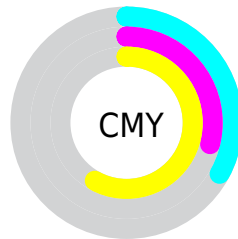
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACB66A 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 ACB66A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACB66A

 ACB66A

FFFFFF

 919B51

 E4EE9E

 768138

 FFFFBA

 5D6820

 FFFFFD6

 445006

 FFFFF2

 2D3900

 142400

 000C00

 000000

 ACB66A

 ACB66A

 AAB658

 AEB67C

 A7B646

 B1B68E

 A5B633

 B3B6A1

 A2B621

 B6B6B3

 A0B60F

 B8B6C5

 9EB600

 BAB6D7

 BDB6E9

 BFB6FC

 C2B6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0AA66



ACB66A



81BE81

# Triad

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



ACB66A



0FBFE9



F194BB

# Complementary

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



ACB66A



746AB6

# 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.



D59CDD



ACB66A



67B6F8

# Square

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



ACB66A



00C3CA



A6AAF4



F79496

# Rectangle

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



ACB66A



61C298



A6AAF4



EA96C7



# Sweetspot

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



ACB66A



E9EDCE



B6736A



757865



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



ACB66A



DEED77



87B66A



5B5C53



879C00



181C00



# Inverse Universe

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



746AB6



8677ED



996AB6



54535C



14009C



04001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACB66A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

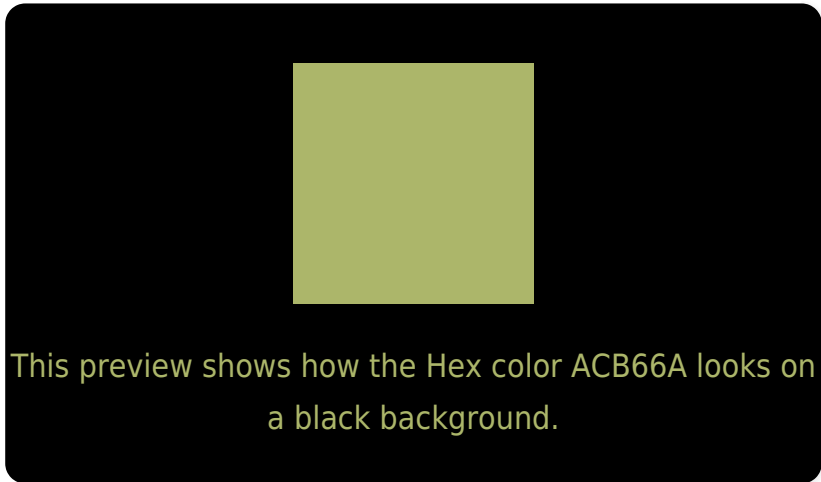
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

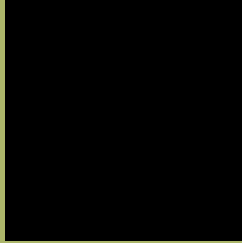
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ACB66A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACB66A.

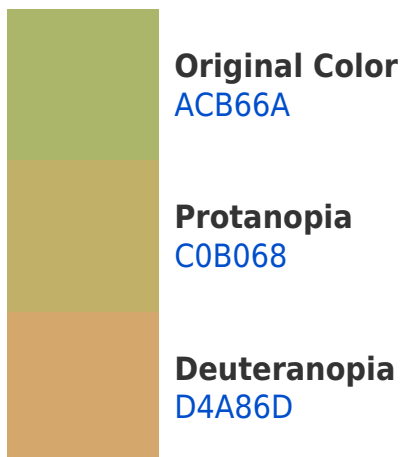


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACB66A.

# 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](#).

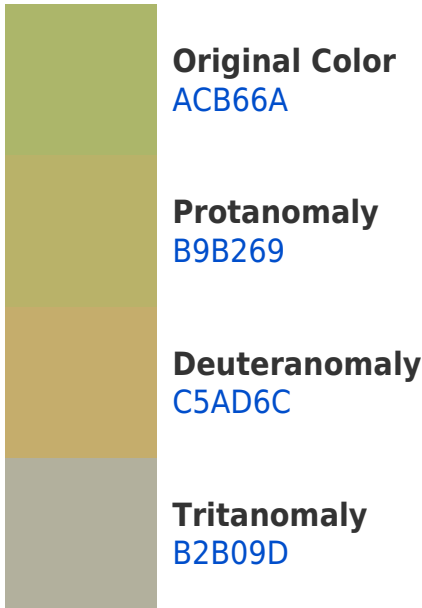
## Dichromacy



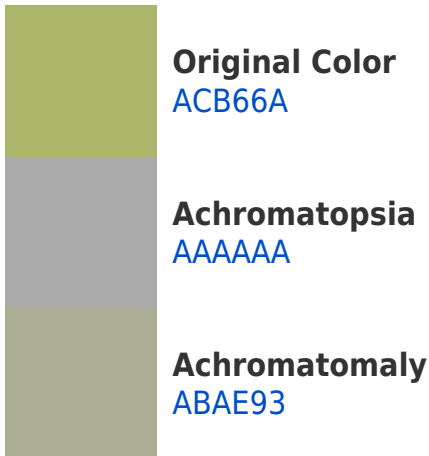


**Tritanopia**  
B6ADBA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACB66A 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 #ACB66A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACB66A  
}
```

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 #ACB66A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACB66A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACB66A 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
#ACB66A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACB66A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACB66A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACB66A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACB66A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACB66A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACB66A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACB66A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACB66A }
```

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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