

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACC1D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACC1D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACC1D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC1D3
RGB	172, 193, 211
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	208°, 31%, 75%
HSV	208°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	47.8411, 51.6137, 69.0690
YIQ	188.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

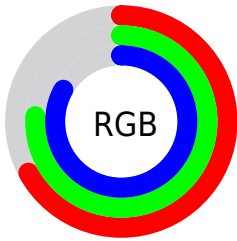
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	172, 186, 211
Decimal	11321811
CIELab	77.05, -3.34, -11.42
CIELCh	77, 11.895, 253.681
Yxy	51.6137, 0.2839, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289511891 (0xFFACC1D3)
YUV	188.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099
Hunter-Lab	71.8427, -6.8590, -6.7110

# Details

The Hex color **ACC1D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3BEAC**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4F9FF**, and **778C9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97B7D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1CBD3**.

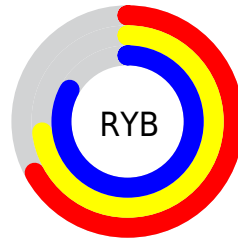
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (76%)

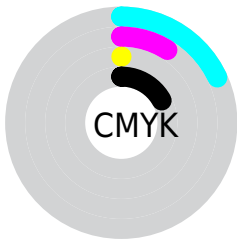
Blue (83%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (83%)

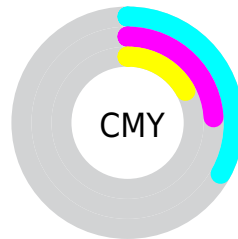


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACC1D3 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 ACC1D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ACC1D3

■ ACC1D3

FFFFFF

■ 91A6B7

■ E4F9FF

■ 778C9C

■ 5E7282

■ 465A69

■ 2F4251

■ 182C3A

■ 011824

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ ACC1D3

■ ACC1D3

■ 97B7D3

■ C1CBD3

■ 82AED3

■ D6D4D3

■ 6DA4D3

■ EBDED3

■ 589AD3

■ FFE8D3

■ 4390D3

■ FFF2D3

■ 2D87D3

■ FFFBD3

■ 187DD3

■ FFFFD3

■ 0373D3

■ 0072D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4C4CD



ACC1D3



B9BDD3

# Triad

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



ACC1D3



D6B7B9



B5C2AE

# Complementary

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



ACC1D3



D3BEAC

# 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.



C2BFA9



ACC1D3



D4B8AF

# Square

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



ACC1D3



D1B7C5



CDBBA9



AAC4B8

# Rectangle

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



ACC1D3



C2BBD1



CDBBA9



B9C1AC



# Sweetspot

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



ACC1D3



F0F8FF



ACD3BE



777B80



000000



808080

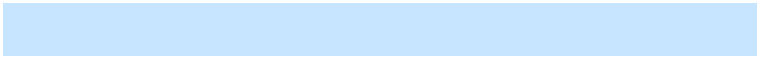


# Same Dimension

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



ACC1D3



C7E5FF



ACAED3



5E6469



005BA8



001629



# Inverse Universe

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



D3ACC1



FFC7E5



D3D1AC



695E64



A8005B

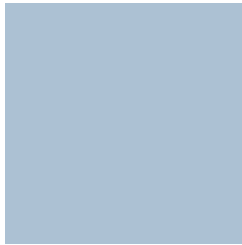


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# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACC1D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

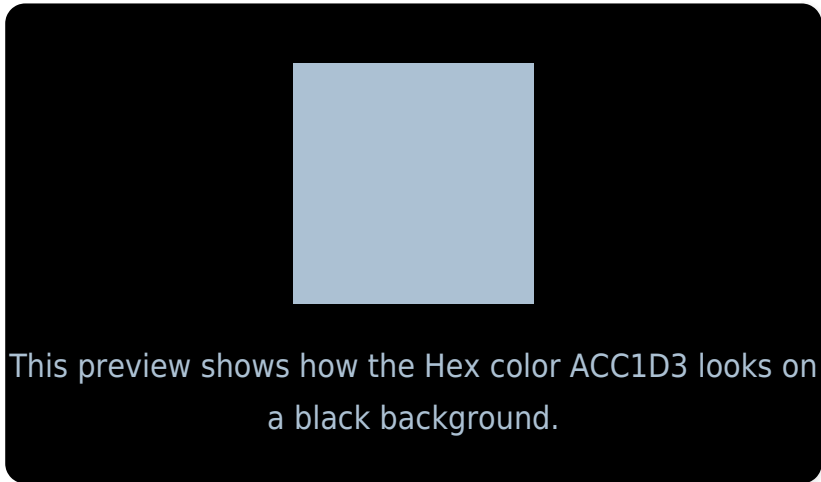
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

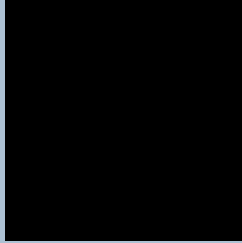
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

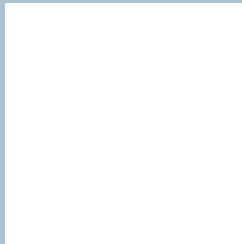
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ACC1D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC1D3.

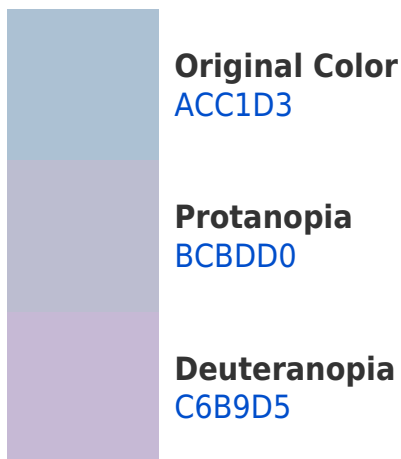


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC1D3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

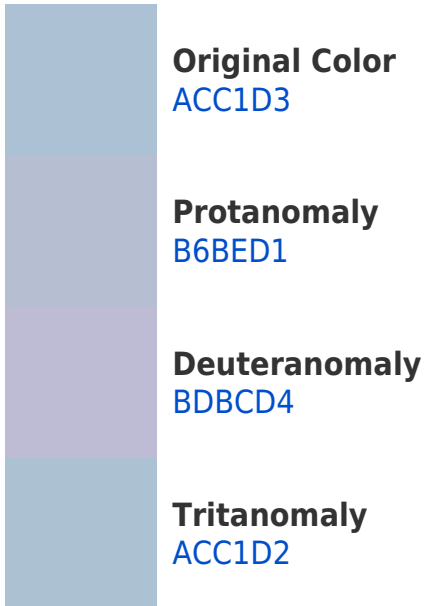
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

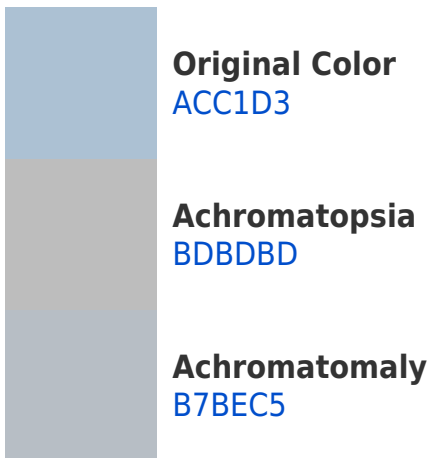




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACC1D3 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 #ACC1D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACC1D3  
}
```

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 #ACC1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACC1D3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACC1D3 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  
#ACC1D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACC1D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACC1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC1D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACC1D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC1D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACC1D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACC1D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACC1D3 }
```

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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