

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACC5C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACC5C5) contains.

<b>Hex(ACC5C5)</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(ACC5C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACC5C5
RGB	172, 197, 197
RGB Percent	67%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2275, 0.2275
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 18%, 72%
HSV	180°, 13%, 77%
XYZ	47.0576, 52.7344, 60.5219
YIQ	189.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

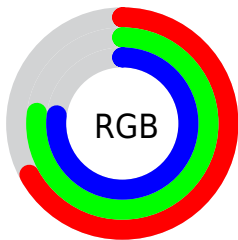
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 185, 197
Decimal	11322821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.72, -8.41, -2.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 8.881, 198.786
Yxy	52.7344, 0.2935, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289512901 (0xFFACC5C5)
YUV	189.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	72.6184, -11.4123, 1.4193

# Details

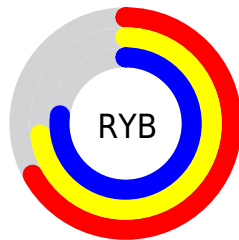
The Hex color **ACC5C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5ACAC**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FEFE**, and **778F8F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98C5C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C5C5**.

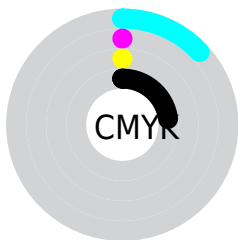
# Distribution



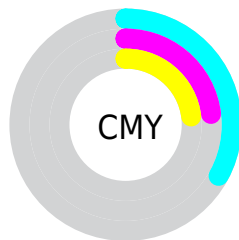
- Red (67%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACC5C5 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 ACC5C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ACC5C5

■ ACC5C5

FFFFFF

■ 91AAAA

■ E4FEFE

■ 778F8F

■ 5E7676

■ 465D5D

■ 304546

■ 1A2F2F

■ 031A1B

■ 000000

■ ACC5C5

■ ACC5C5

98C5C5

C0C5C5

85C5C5

D3C5C5

71C5C5

E7C5C5

5DC5C5

FBC5C5

4AC5C5

FFC5C5

36C5C5

22C5C5

0EC5C5

00C5C5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0C5BD



ACC5C5



AEC4CC

# Triad

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



ACC5C5



C8BCCB



CABEBO

# Complementary

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



ACC5C5



C5ACAC

# 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.



D0BCB4



ACC5C5



CFBBC3

# Square

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



ACC5C5



BEBFD0



D2BBBB



C1C1B0

# Rectangle

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



ACC5C5



B2C3CF



D2BBBB



CDBEB1



# Sweetspot

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



ACC5C5



F5FFFF



ACC5AC



798080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ACC5C5



D9FFFF



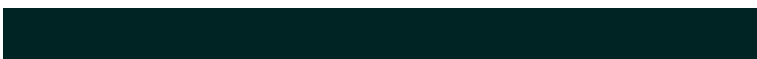
ACB9C5



5A6363



00A3A3



002424



# Inverse Universe

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



C5ACC5



FFD9FF



C5B9AC



635A63



A300A3



240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACC5C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

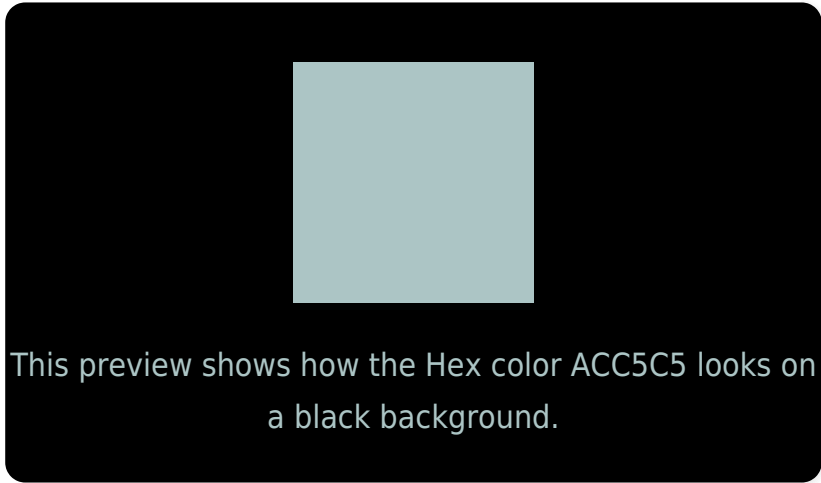
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

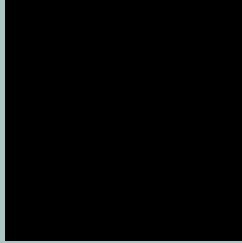
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

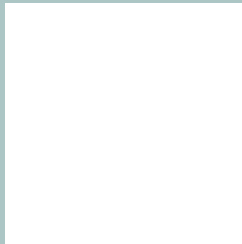
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ACC5C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC5C5.

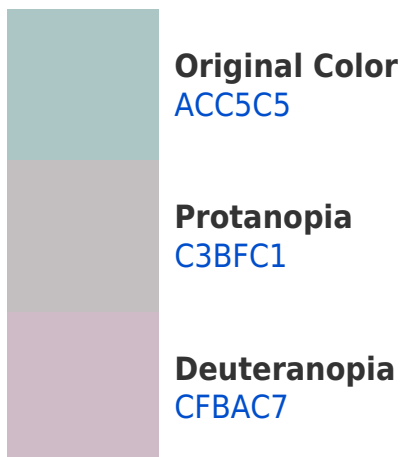


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC5C5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

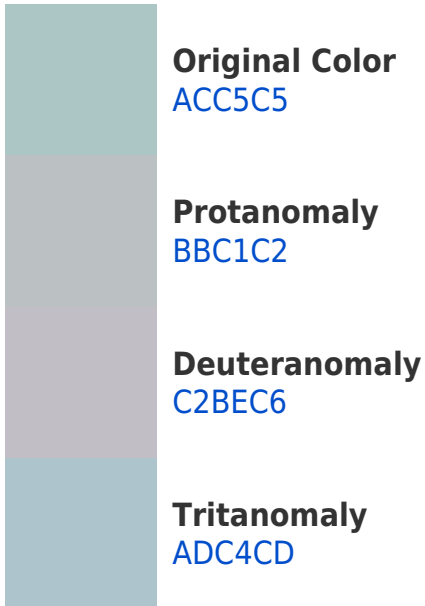
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACC5C5 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 #ACC5C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACC5C5  
}
```

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 #ACC5C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACC5C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACC5C5 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
#ACC5C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACC5C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACC5C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC5C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACC5C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC5C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACC5C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACC5C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACC5C5 }
```

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