

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACC9AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACC9AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACC9AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACC9AA
RGB	172, 201, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2118, 0.3333
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.21
HSL	116°, 22%, 73%
HSV	116°, 15%, 79%
XYZ	45.1556, 53.4462, 45.9664
YIQ	188.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

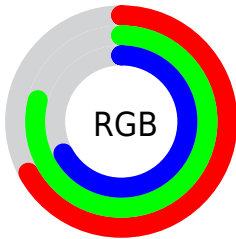
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 201, 199
Decimal	11323818
CIE Lab	78.14, -15.62, 12.27
CIE LCh	78, 19.864, 141.843
Yxy	53.4462, 0.3123, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513898 (0xFFACC9AA)
YUV	188.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292
Hunter-Lab	73.1069, -17.6839, 13.8959

# Details

The Hex color **ACC9AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C7AAC9**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFE1**, and **779376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99C996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFC9BE**.

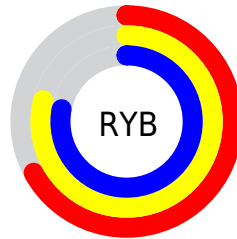
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (79%)

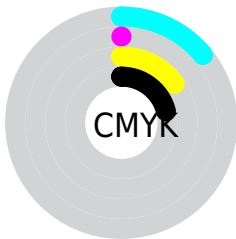
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

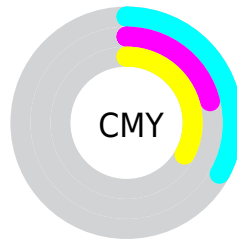


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACC9AA 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 ACC9AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACC9AA

 ACC9AA

FFFFFF

 91AE8F

 E4FFE1

 779376

FFFFFFE

 5E795D

 466045

 2F482F

 1A321A

 031D00

 000000

 ACC9AA

 ACC9AA

 99C996

 BFC9BE

 86C982

 D2C9D2

 74C96E

 E4C9E6

 61C95A

 F7C9FA

 4EC946

 FFC9FF

 3BC931

 28C91D

 16C909

 0DC900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1C49F



ACC9AA



9ACCBB

# Triad

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



ACC9AA



A6C4E5



E8B5B4

# Complementary

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



ACC9AA



C7AAC9

# 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.



E3B5C7



ACC9AA



BEBEE3

# Square

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



ACC9AA



94C9DE



D4B8D8



E3B8A5

# Rectangle

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



ACC9AA



92CCC8



D4B8D8



E8B4BA

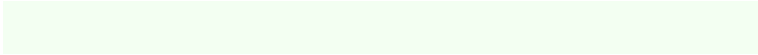


# Sweetspot

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



ACC9AA



F3FFF2



C9C7AA



788078



000000



808080

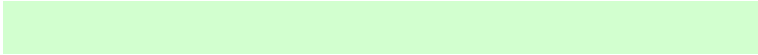


# Same Dimension

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



ACC9AA



D2FFCF



AAC9B7



5A635A



0BA300



022400



# Inverse Universe

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



C7AAC9



FCCFFF



C9AABC



635A63



9900A3

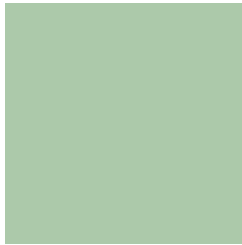


210024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACC9AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

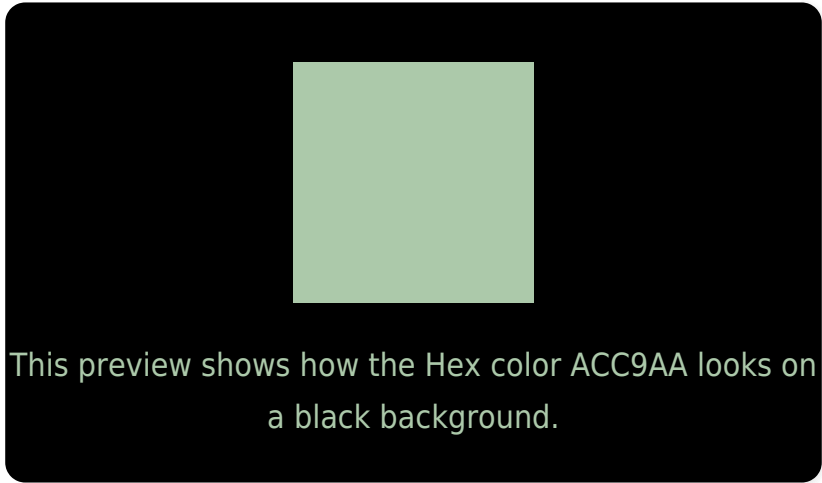
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

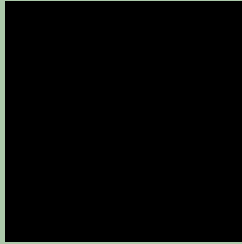
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ACC9AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC9AA.

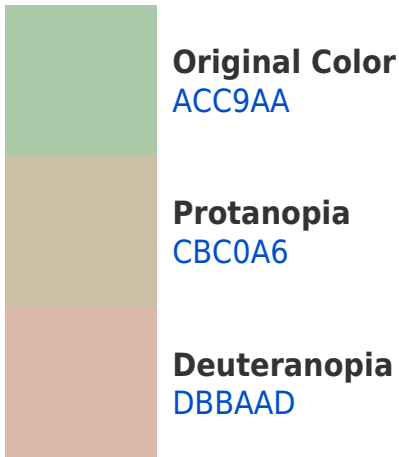


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACC9AA.

# 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](#).

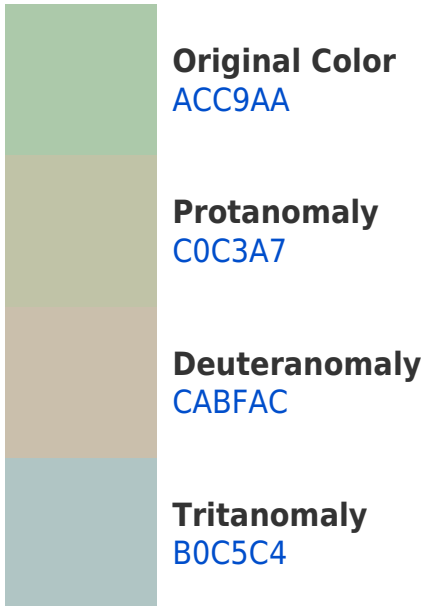
## Dichromacy



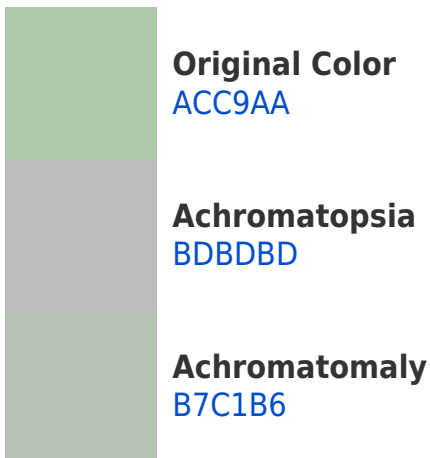


**Tritanopia**  
B3C3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACC9AA 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 #ACC9AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACC9AA  
}
```

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 #ACC9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACC9AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACC9AA 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
#ACC9AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACC9AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACC9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC9AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACC9AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACC9AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACC9AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACC9AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACC9AA }
```

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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