

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACCA52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACCA52) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACCA52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACCA52
RGB	172, 202, 82
RGB Percent	67%, 79%, 32%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2078, 0.6784
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.59, 0.21
HSL	75°, 53%, 56%
HSV	75°, 59%, 79%
XYZ	39.6568, 51.6209, 15.8563
YIQ	179.3500, 20.6400, -43.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

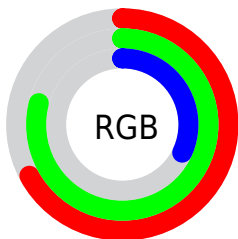
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 202, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11323986</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.05, -27.47, 55.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 61.672, 116.454</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.6209, 0.3702, 0.4818</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289514066</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFACCA52</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.3500, -47.9936, -6.4460</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8477, -27.2093, 37.2084</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ACCA52** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7052CA**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FF88**, and **75941A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7CA3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1CA66**.

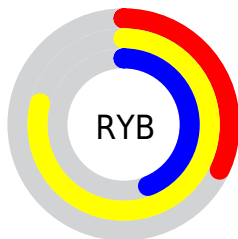
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (79%)

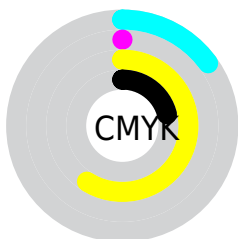
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (44%)

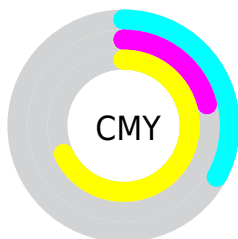


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACCA52 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 ACCA52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACCA52

 ACCA52

FFFFFF

 90AF37

 E6FF88

 75941A

 FFFFA3

 5A7A00

 FFFFBF

 406100

 FFFFDC

 254900

 FFFFF9

 063200

 001F00

 000000

 ACCA52

 ACCA52

 A7CA3E

 B1CA66

 A2CA2A

 B6CA7A

 9DCA15

 BBCA8F

 98CA01

 C0CAA3

 98CA00

 C5CAB7

 CACACB

 CFCADF

 D4CAF4

 D9CAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4B946



ACCA52



62D57C

# Triad

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



ACCA52



00D4FF



FF8CC7

# Complementary

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



ACCA52



7052CA

# 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.



FE9BFE



ACCA52



18C7FF

# Square

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



ACCA52



00DAEF



B6B2FF



FF918F

# Rectangle

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



ACCA52



00D9A2



B6B2FF



FF8FDB



# Sweetspot

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



ACCA52



F4FFD1



CA7052



788063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ACCA52



D2FF4A



70CA52



63665C



7CA600



1D2600



# Inverse Universe

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



7052CA



774AFF



AC52CA



5E5C66



2900A6



0A0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACCA52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

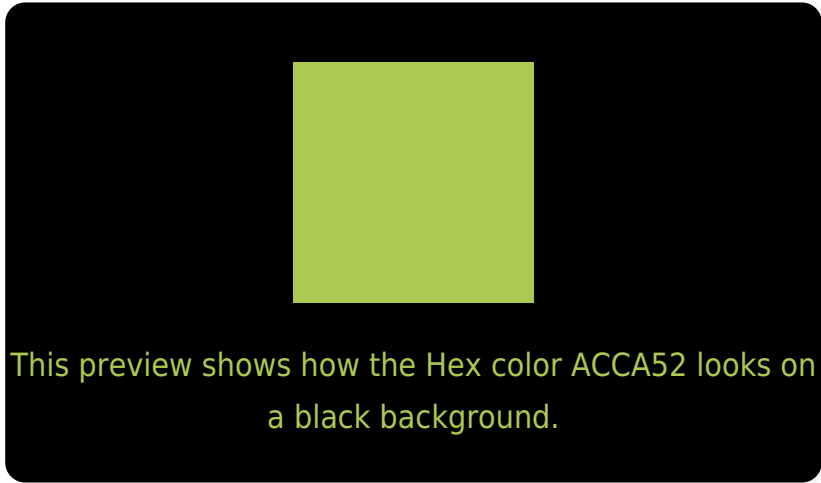
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ACCA52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACCA52.

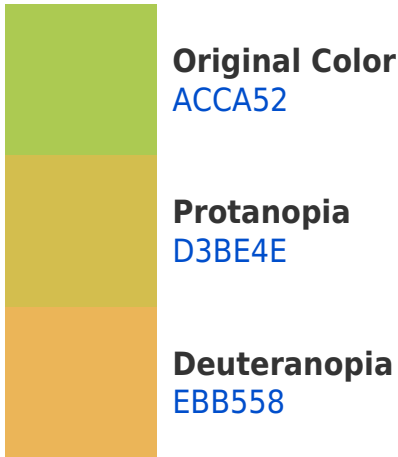


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACCA52.

# Color Blindness Simulation

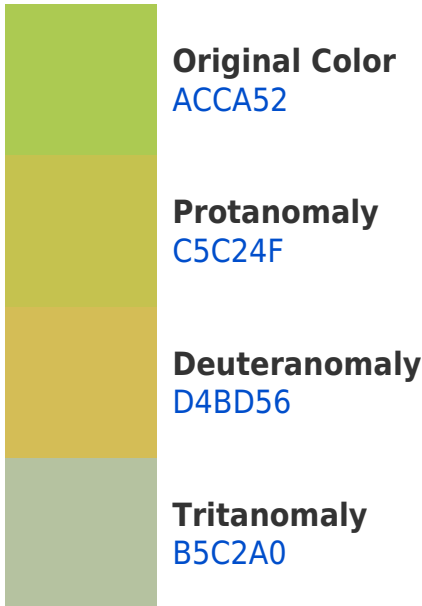
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

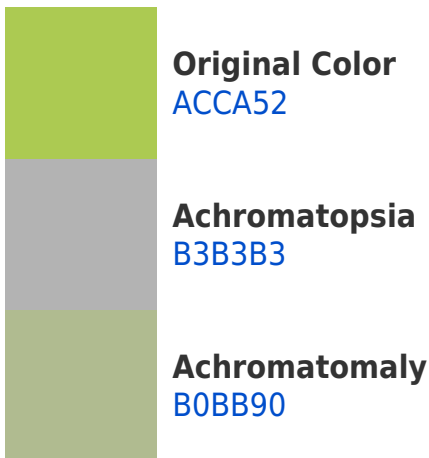




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACCA52 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 #ACCA52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACCA52  
}
```

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 #ACCA52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACCA52  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACCA52 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  
#ACCA52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACCA52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACCA52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACCA52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACCA52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACCA52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACCA52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACCA52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACCA52 }
```

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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