

Converting Colors

Hex(ACCE86)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ACCE86) contains.

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Color

Hex(ACCE86)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACCE86
RGB	172, 206, 134
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1922, 0.4745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	88°, 42%, 67%
HSV	88°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	43.3876, 54.6345, 30.8130
YIQ	187.6260, 2.8480, -29.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

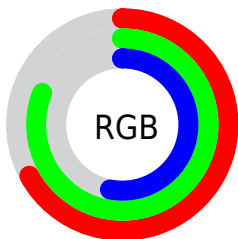
Format	Color
RYB	134, 206, 168
Decimal	11325062
CIELab	78.83, -23.76, 32.19
CIElCh	79, 40.015, 126.434
Yxy	54.6345, 0.3368, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289515142 (0xFFACCE86)
YUV	187.6260, -26.4376, -13.7040
Hunter-Lab	73.9152, -24.5734, 27.0244

Details

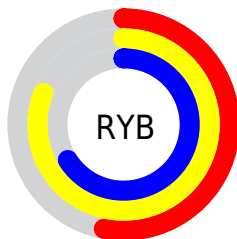
The Hex color **ACCE86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A886CE**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFBC**, and **779853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2CE71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6CE9B**.

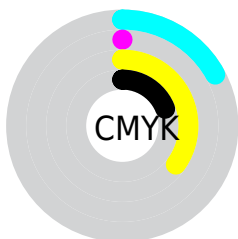
Distribution



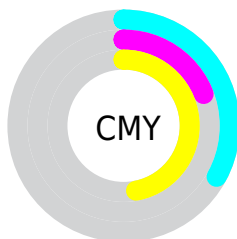
- Red (67%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color ACCE86 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 ACCE86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ACCE86

 ACCE86

FFFFFF

 91B26C

 E4FFBC

 779853

 FFFFD8

 5D7E3B

 FFFFF4

 446424

 2C4C0B

 163500

 002100

 000000

 ACCE86

 ACCE86

 A2CE71

 B6CE9B

 99CE5D

 BFCEAF

 8FCE48

 C9CEC4

 85CE34

 D3CED8

 7BCE1F

 DDCEED

 72CE0A

 E6CEFF

 6DCE00

 F0CEFF

 FACEFF

 FFCEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D4C378



ACCE86



7FD5A4

Triad

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



ACCE86



5DCFF



FFA6BC

Complementary

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



ACCE86



A886CE

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.



F9ABE2



ACCE86



9BC4FF

Square

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



ACCE86



31D5EE



D2B7FF



FFAB99

Rectangle

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



ACCE86



5ED7BD



D2B7FF



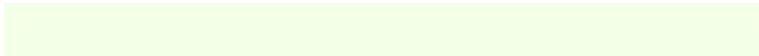
FFA7C9

Sweetspot

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



ACCE86



F3FFE6



CEA886



788070



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



ACCE86



CCFF94



88CE86



61665C



57A600



142600

Inverse Universe

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



A886CE



C694FF



CC86CE



615C66



4E00A6



120026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACCE86 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

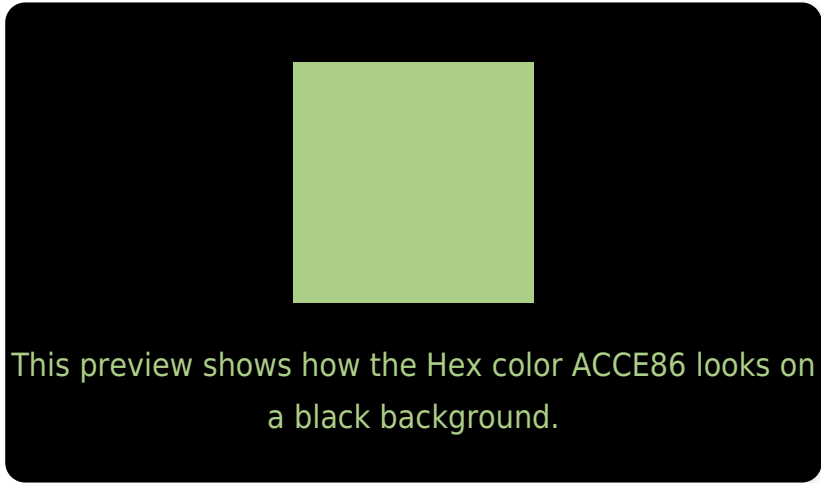
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

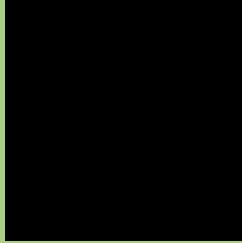
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ACCE86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACCE86.

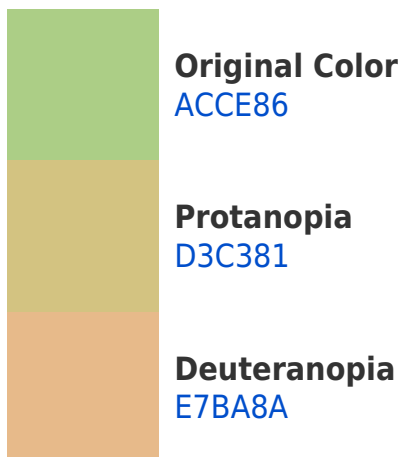


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACCE86.

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](#).

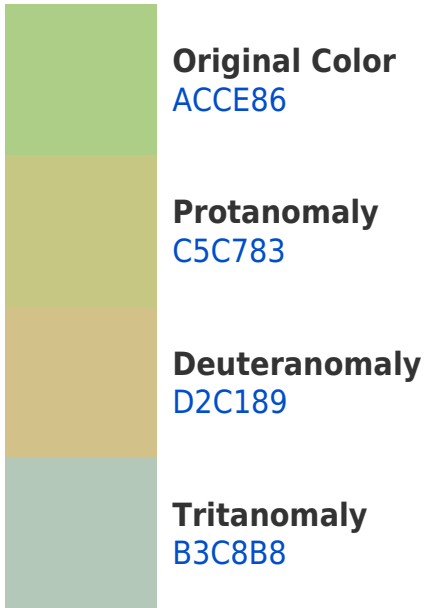
Dichromacy



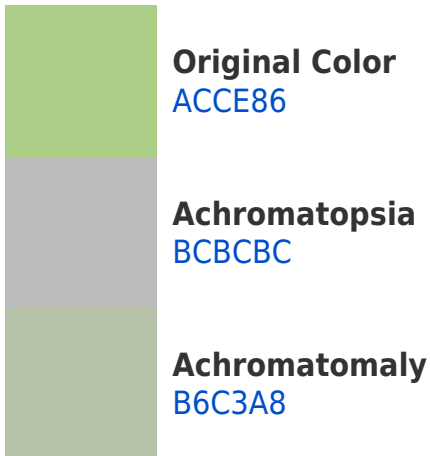


Tritanopia
B7C4D4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACCE86 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 #ACCE86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACCE86  
}
```

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 #ACCE86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACCE86
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACCE86 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
#ACCE86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACCE86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACCE86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACCE86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACCE86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACCE86 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACCE86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACCE86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACCE86 }
```

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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