

Converting Colors

Hex(ACD1CD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ACD1CD) contains.

Hex(ACD1CD)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(ACD1CD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD1CD
RGB	172, 209, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1804, 0.1961
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	174°, 29%, 75%
HSV	174°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	50.8332, 58.7794, 66.4240
YIQ	197.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

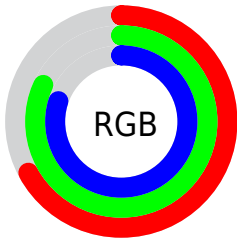
Format	Color
RYB	172, 192, 209
Decimal	11325901
CIELab	81.17, -12.98, -2.09
CIELCh	81, 13.147, 189.140
Yxy	58.7794, 0.2888, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289515981 (0xFFACD1CD)
YUV	197.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468
Hunter-Lab	76.6677, -15.8172, 2.2993

Details

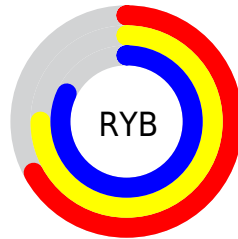
The Hex color **ACD1CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1ACB0**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFFF**, and **779B97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97D1CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1D1CF**.

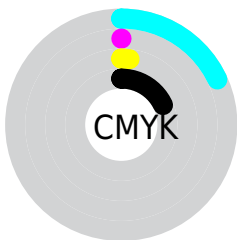
Distribution



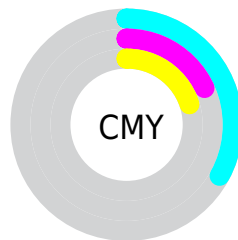
- Red (67%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACD1CD 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 ACD1CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ ACD1CD

FFFFFF

■ E4FFFF

■ ACD1CD

■ 91B5B2

■ 779B97

■ 5E807D

■ 456764

■ 2E4F4C

■ 173836

■ 002320

■ 000809

■ 000000

 ACD1CD

 ACD1CD

 97D1CB

 C1D1CF

 82D1C8

 D6D1D2

 6DD1C6

 EBD1D4

 58D1C4

 FFD1D6

 44D1C2

 FFD1D8

 2FD1BF

 FFD1DB

 1AD1BD

 FFD1DD

 05D1BB

 FFD1DF

 00D1BA

 FFD1E1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B4D0C0



ACD1CD



ABD0D9

Triad

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



ACD1CD



D1C5DD



DCC6B3

Complementary

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



ACD1CD



D1ACB0

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.



E3C3BB



ACD1CD



DDC2D3

Square

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



ACD1CD



C1C9E2



E4C1C6



D0CAB1

Rectangle

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



ACD1CD



B0CEDE



E4C1C6



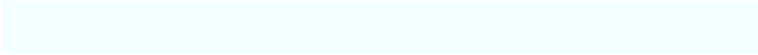
DFC5B5

Sweetspot

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



ACD1CD



F2FFFE



B0D1AC



78807F



000000



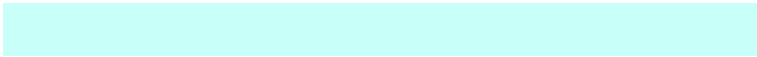
808080

Same Dimension

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



ACD1CD



C9FFF9



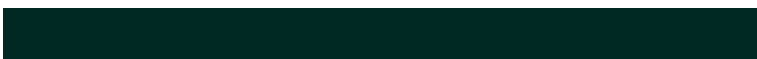
ACC3D1



5E6967



00A896



002924

Inverse Universe

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



D1ACB0



FFC9CF



D1BAAC



695E5F



A80012



290004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACD1CD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

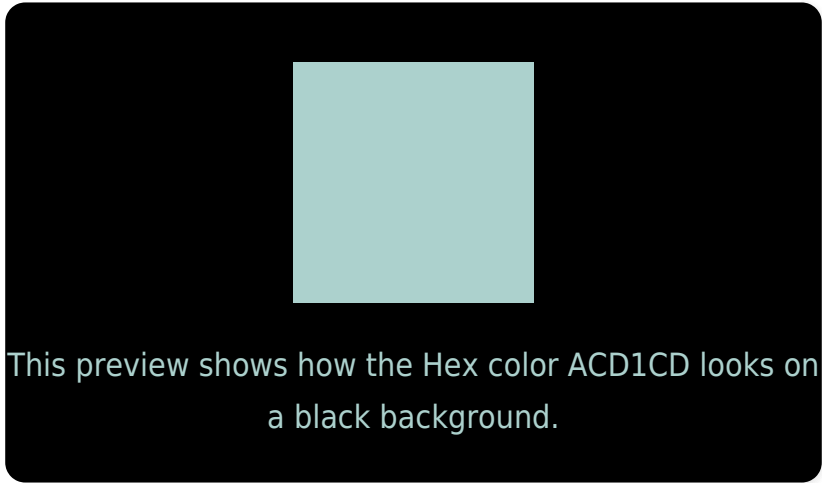
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

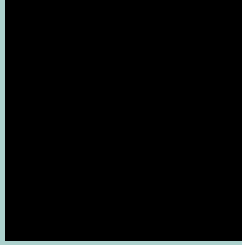
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

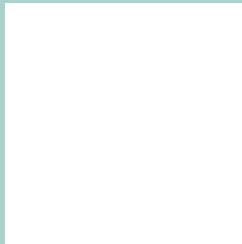
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ACD1CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD1CD.

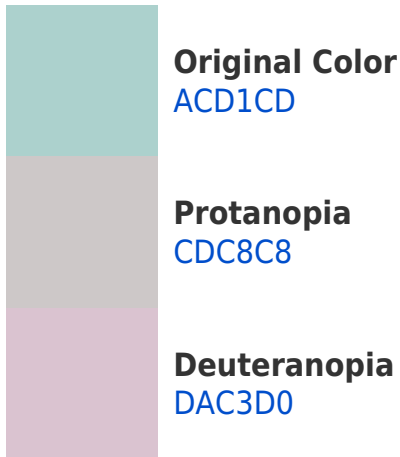


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD1CD.

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](#).

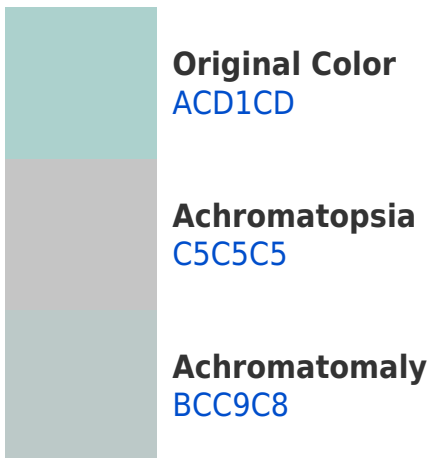
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACD1CD 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 #ACD1CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACD1CD  
}
```

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 #ACD1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACD1CD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACD1CD 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
#ACD1CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACD1CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACD1CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD1CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACD1CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD1CD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACD1CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACD1CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACD1CD }
```

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