

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACD38A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACD38A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACD38A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACD38A
RGB	172, 211, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 83%, 54%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1725, 0.4588
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.35, 0.17
HSL	92°, 45%, 68%
HSV	92°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	44.8950, 57.1942, 32.7181
YIQ	191.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

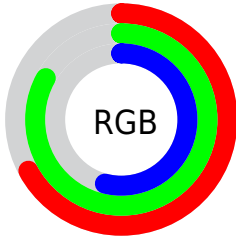
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	138, 211, 177
Decimal	11326346
CIELab	80.29, -25.64, 32.06
CIELCh	80, 41.050, 128.658
Yxy	57.1942, 0.3330, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289516426 (0xFFACD38A)
YUV	191.0170, -26.1374, -16.6779
Hunter-Lab	75.6268, -26.3825, 27.2884

# Details

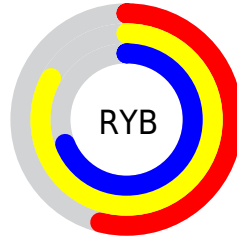
The Hex color **ACD38A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B18AD3**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFC0**, and **769C57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1D375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7D39F**.

# Distribution



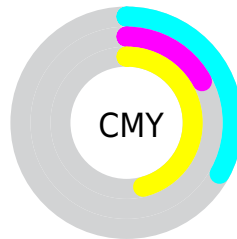
- Red (67%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACD38A 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 ACD38A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACD38A

 ACD38A

FFFFFF

 91B770

 E4FFC0

 769C57

 FFFFDC

 5D823F

 FFFFF9

 446927

 2B500F

 143900

 002400

 000200

 000000

 ACD38A

 ACD38A

 A1D375

 B7D39F

 95D360

 C3D3B4

 8AD34B

 CED3C9

 7FD336

 D9D3DE

 74D321

 E4D3F3

 68D30B

 F0D3FF

 62D300

 FBD3FF

 FFD3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6C87A



ACD38A



7DDAAA

# Triad

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



ACD38A



61D3FF



FFA9BD

# Complementary

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



ACD38A



B18AD3

# 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.



FFADE4



ACD38A



A3C7FF

# Square

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



ACD38A



2EDAF6



DAB9FF



FFAF99

# Rectangle

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



ACD38A



5BDCC4



DAB9FF



FFAACA



# Sweetspot

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



ACD38A



F1FFE6



D3B18A



778070



000000



808080

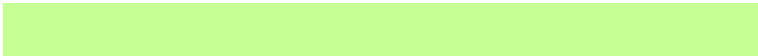


# Same Dimension

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



ACD38A



C6FF94



8AD38C



63695E



4EA800



132900



# Inverse Universe

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



B18AD3



CD94FF



D38AD1



645E69



5A00A8



160029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACD38A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

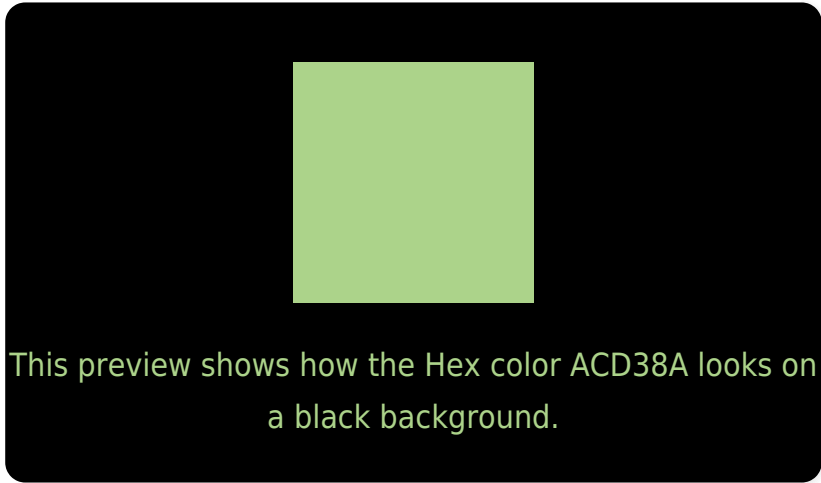
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ACD38A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD38A.

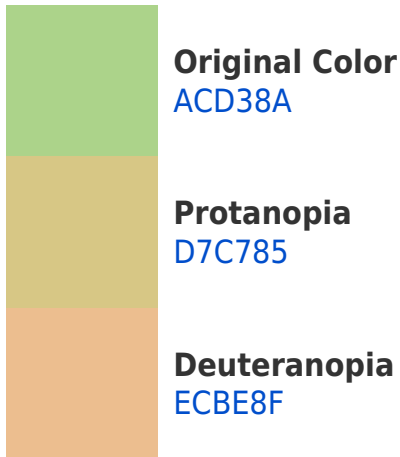


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD38A.

# 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](#).

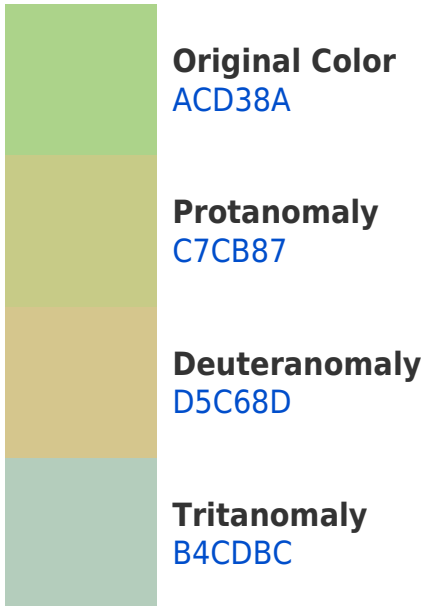
## Dichromacy



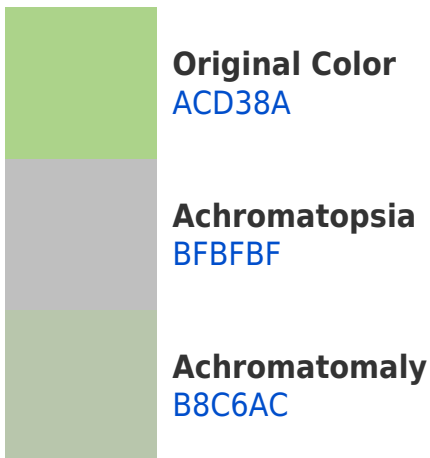


**Tritanopia**  
B8C9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACD38A 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 #ACD38A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACD38A  
}
```

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 #ACD38A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACD38A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACD38A 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
#ACD38A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACD38A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACD38A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD38A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACD38A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD38A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACD38A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACD38A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACD38A }
```

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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