

Converting Colors

Hex(ACD8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ACD8B1) contains.

Hex(ACD8B1)	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(ACD8B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD8B1
RGB	172, 216, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1529, 0.3059
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	127°, 36%, 76%
HSV	127°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	49.5049, 61.0567, 50.7709
YIQ	198.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

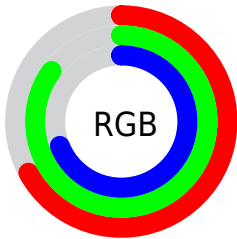
Format	Color
RYB	172, 212, 216
Decimal	11327665
CIELab	82.41, -21.89, 14.58
CIELCh	82, 26.300, 146.327
Yxy	61.0567, 0.3069, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289517745 (0xFFACD8B1)
YUV	198.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510
Hunter-Lab	78.1388, -23.6540, 16.1733

Details

The Hex color **ACD8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D8ACD3**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFE9**, and **77A17C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96D89E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2D8C4**.

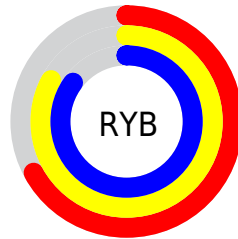
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (85%)

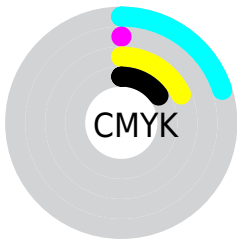
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (85%)

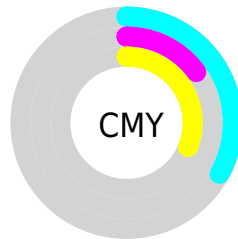


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color ACD8B1 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 ACD8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ACD8B1

 ACD8B1

FFFFFF

 91BC96

 E4FFE9

 77A17C

 5E8763

 456D4B

 2D5534

 163D1F

 002708

 001000

 000000

 ACD8B1

 ACD8B1

 96D89E

 C2D8C4

 81D88B

 D7D8D7

 6BD878

 EDD8EA

 56D864

 FFD8FE

 40D851

 FFD8FF

 2AD83E

 15D82B

 00D819

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C8D2A0



ACD8B1



93DBC9

Triad

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



ACD8B1



ABD0FE



FFBDB8

Complementary

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



ACD8B1



D8ACD3

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.



FCBCD1



ACD8B1



CDC8F9

Square

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



ACD8B1



90D7F5



EAC0E9



F6C2A5

Rectangle

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



ACD8B1



89DBDA



EAC0E9



FFBCC0

Sweetspot

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



ACD8B1



F0FFF1



D4D8AC



778078



000000



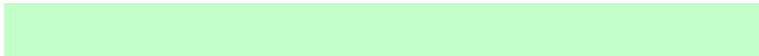
808080

Same Dimension

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



ACD8B1



C2FFC9



ACD8C6



606B62



00AB13



002B05

Inverse Universe

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



D8ACD3



FFC2F8



D8ACBE



6B606A



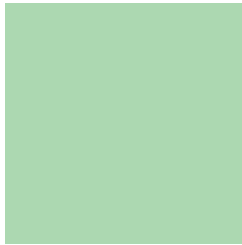
AB0097



2B0026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACD8B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

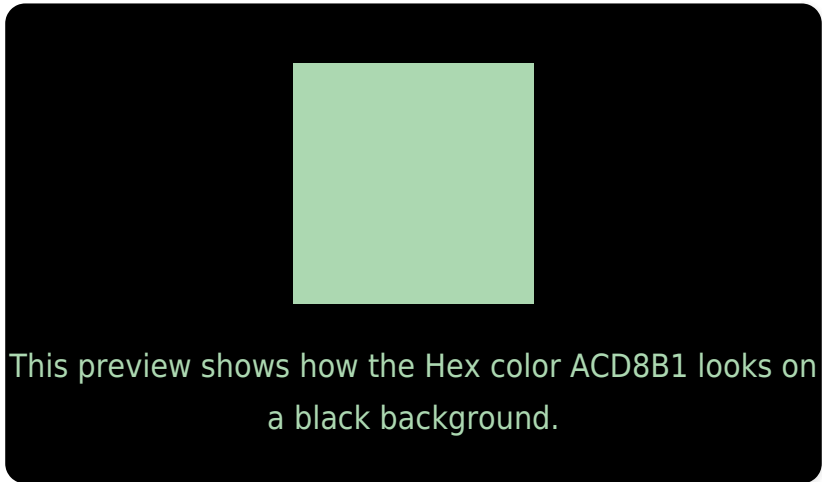
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

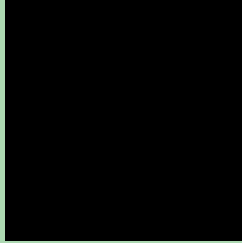
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ACD8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD8B1.

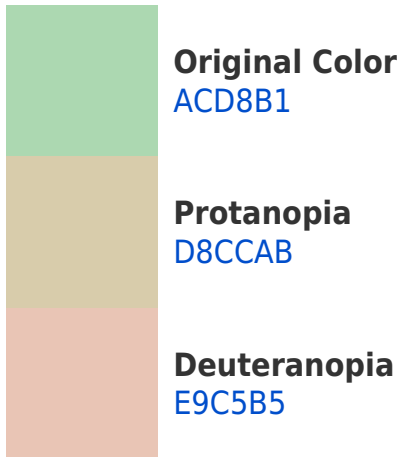


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACD8B1.

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](#).

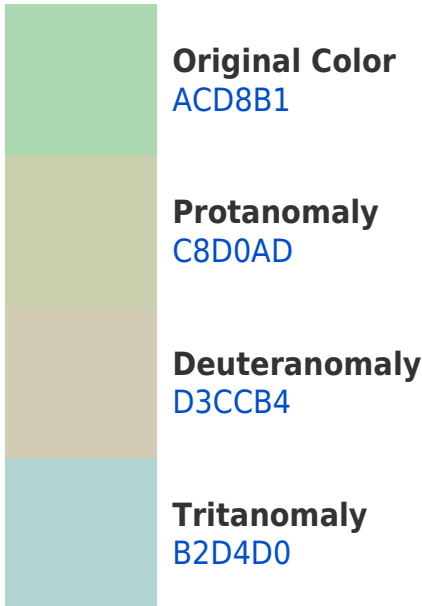
Dichromacy



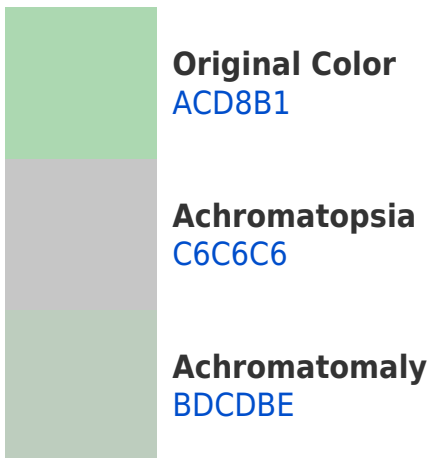


Tritanopia
B5D1E2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACD8B1 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 #ACD8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACD8B1  
}
```

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 #ACD8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACD8B1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACD8B1 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  
#ACD8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACD8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACD8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACD8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACD8B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACD8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACD8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACD8B1 }
```

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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