

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACF4BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACF4BD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACF4BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF4BD
RGB	172, 244, 189
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 74%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0431, 0.2588
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	134°, 77%, 82%
HSV	134°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	58.5492, 77.1461, 59.9489
YIQ	216.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

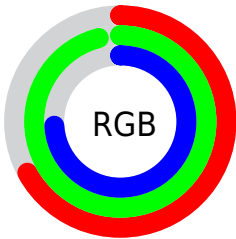
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 230, 244
Decimal	11334845
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.39, -33.14, 19.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 38.455, 149.518
Yxy	77.1461, 0.2993, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289524925 (0xFFACF4BD)
YUV	216.2020, -13.4106, -38.7652
Hunter-Lab	87.8329, -34.7197, 21.0156

# Details

The Hex color **ACF4BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4ACE3**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFF5**, and **76BB88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94F4AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4F4D0**.

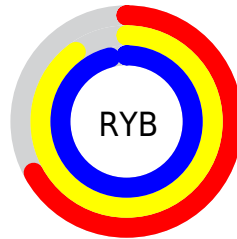
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

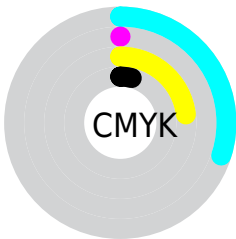
Blue (74%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (96%)

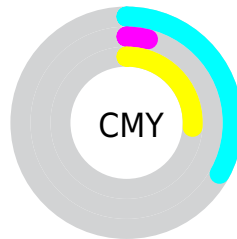


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACF4BD 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 ACF4BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACF4BD

 ACF4BD

FFFFFF

 90D7A2

 E5FFF5

 76BB88

 5BA06E

 418655

 266C3E

 035327

 003B12

 002600

 000300

 ACF4BD

 ACF4BD

 94F4AA

 C4F4D0

 7BF498

 DDF4E2

 63F485

 F5F4F5

 4AF472

 FFF4FF

 32F460

 1AF44D

 01F43B

 00F43A

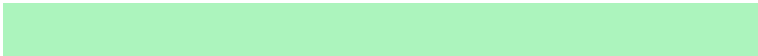
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7ECA3



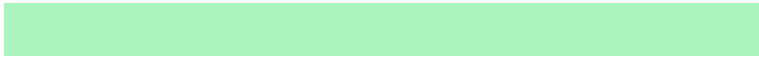
ACF4BD



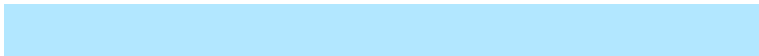
82F8E2

# Triad

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



ACF4BD



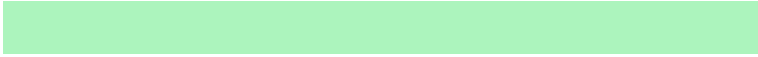
B2E7FF



FFCBC1

# Complementary

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



ACF4BD



F4ACE3

# 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.



FFC8E5



ACF4BD



E8DAFF

# Square

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



ACF4BD



7FF1FF



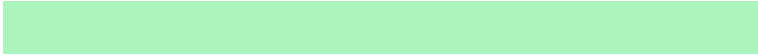
FFCEFF



FFD4A5

# Rectangle

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



ACF4BD



6EF8FB



FFCEFF

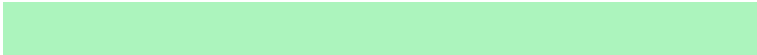


FFC9CD

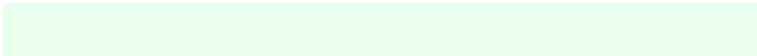


# Sweetspot

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



ACF4BD



E8FFED



E3F4AC



718075



000000

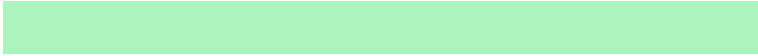


808080

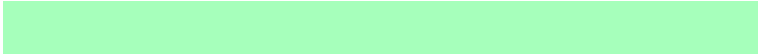


# Same Dimension

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



ACF4BD



A6FFBB



ACF4E1



6E7A71



00BA2C



003B0E



# Inverse Universe

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



F4ACE3



FFA6EA



F4ACBF



7A6E78



BA008E

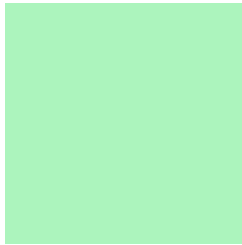


3B002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACF4BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

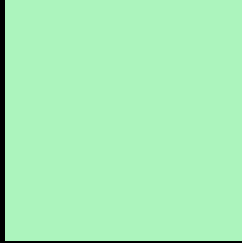
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACF4BD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

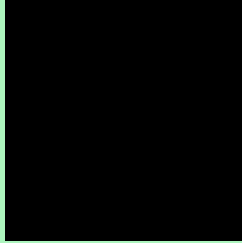
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ACF4BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACF4BD.

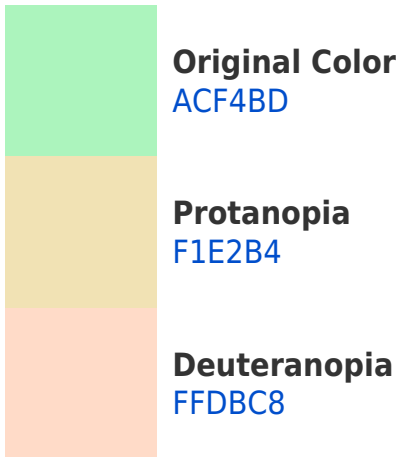


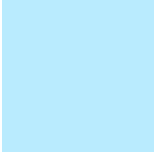
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACF4BD.

# 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



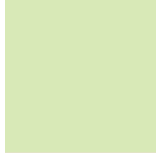


**Tritanopia**  
B9EBFE

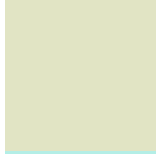
# Trichromacy



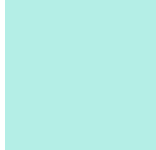
**Original Color**  
ACF4BD



**Protanomaly**  
D8E9B7

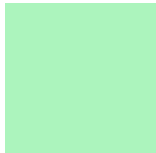


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1E4C4

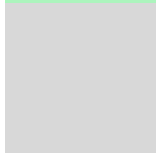


**Tritanomaly**  
B4EEE6

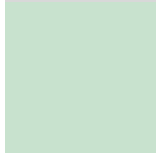
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ACF4BD



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
C8E2CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACF4BD 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 #ACF4BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACF4BD  
}
```

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 #ACF4BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACF4BD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACF4BD 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 #ACF4BD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACF4BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACF4BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACF4BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACF4BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACF4BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACF4BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACF4BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACF4BD }
```

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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