

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACFB51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ACFB51) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACFB51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACFB51
RGB	172, 251, 81
RGB Percent	67%, 98%, 32%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0157, 0.6824
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.68, 0.02
HSL	88°, 96%, 65%
HSV	88°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	52.9956, 78.3591, 20.1162
YIQ	207.9990, 7.4860, -69.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

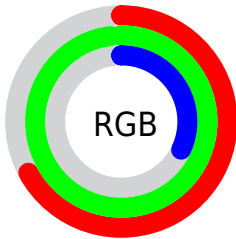
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	81, 251, 160
Decimal	11336529
CIELab	90.94, -49.43, 70.48
CIELCh	91, 86.083, 125.045
Yxy	78.3591, 0.3499, 0.5173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289526609 (0xFFACFB51)
YUV	207.9990, -62.6105, -31.5711
Hunter-Lab	88.5207, -48.0466, 48.4909

# Details

The Hex color **ACFB51** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **A051FB**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FF8A**, and **72C203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0FB38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8FB6A**.

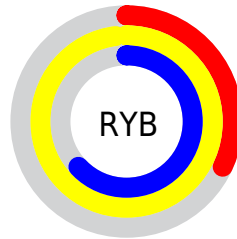
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (98%)

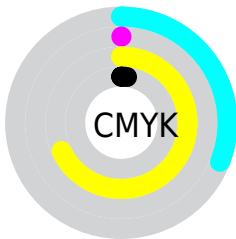
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (63%)

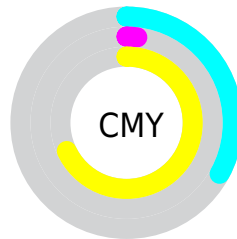


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ACFB51 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 ACFB51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ACFB51

 ACFB51

FFFFFF

 8FDE32

 E7FF8A

 72C203

 FFFFA7

 54A600

 FFFFC4

 358C00

 FFFFE1

 0C7100

 005800

 004000

 002A00

 000600

 ACFB51

 ACFB51

 A0FB38

 B8FB6A

 95FB1F

 C3FB83

 89FB06

 CFFB9C

 86FB00

 DBFBB5

 E6FBCF

 F2FBE8

 FEFBFF

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE624



ACFB51



00FF9C

# Triad

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



ACFB51



00FFFF



FF94DA

# Complementary

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



ACFB51



A051FB

# 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.



FFA5FF



ACFB51



00EAFF

# Square

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



ACFB51



00FFFF



F9C9FF



FFA58B

# Rectangle

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



ACFB51



00FFD4



F9C9FF



FF96F6

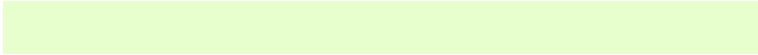


# Sweetspot

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



ACFB51



E7FFCC



FB9E51



718061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ACFB51



9FFF30



5AFB51



777D70



65BD00



213D00



# Inverse Universe

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



A051FB



9030FF



F251FB



76707D



5800BD

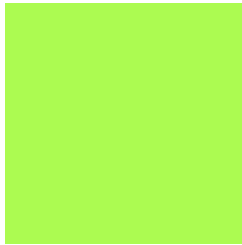


1C003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACFB51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

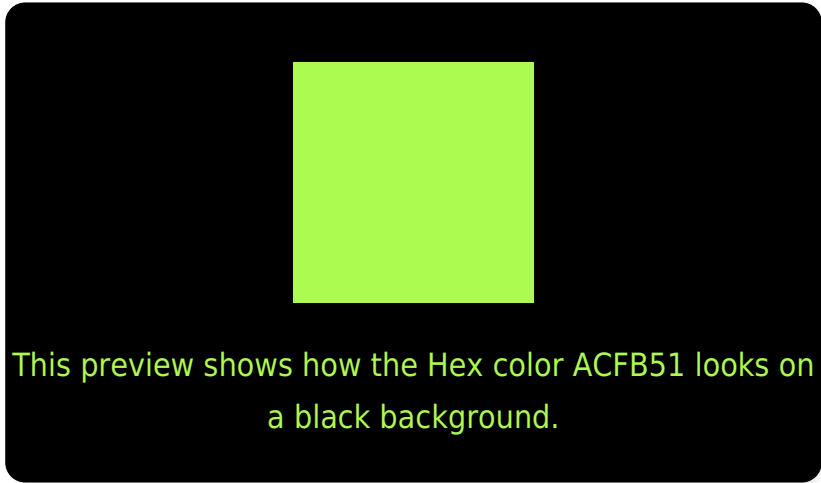
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

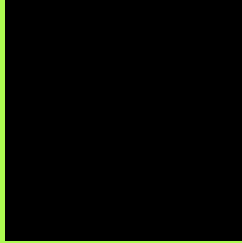
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ACFB51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ACFB51.

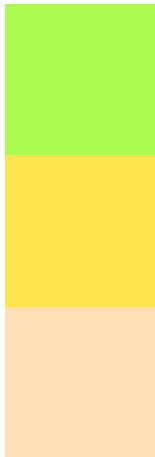


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACFB51.

# 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



**Original Color**  
ACFB51

**Protanopia**  
FFE44D

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDFB6

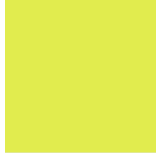


**Tritanopia**  
C3EBFD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ACFB51



**Protanomaly**  
E1EC4E

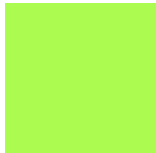


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1E991

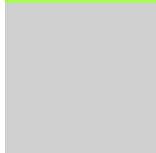


**Tritanomaly**  
BBF1BE

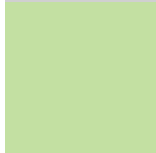
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ACFB51



**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**  
C3E0A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ACFB51 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 #ACFB51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ACFB51  
}
```

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 #ACFB51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ACFB51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ACFB51 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
#ACFB51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ACFB51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ACFB51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACFB51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ACFB51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ACFB51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ACFB51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ACFB51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ACFB51 }
```

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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