

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACFCCE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACFCCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFCCE
RGB	172, 252, 206
RGB Percent	67%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0118, 0.1922
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	146°, 93%, 83%
HSV	146°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	62.9642, 82.8477, 71.0652
YIQ	222.8360, -32.9140, -31.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

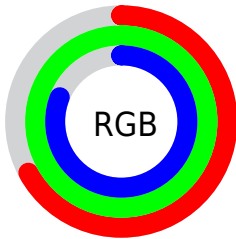
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 228, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11336910</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.95, -33.73, 14.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 36.662, 156.947</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.8477, 0.2903, 0.3820</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289526990 (0xFFACFCCE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.8360, -8.3001, -44.5832</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0207, -35.8076, 17.4233</a>

# Details

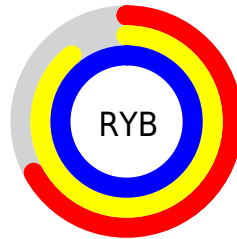
The Hex color **ACFCCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCACDA**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFFF**, and **75C398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93FCC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5FCDC**.

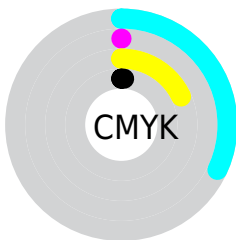
# Distribution



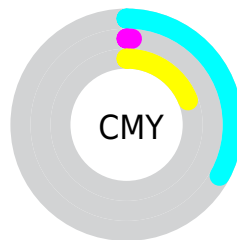
- Red (67%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ACFCCE

FFFFFF

 E5FFFF

 ACFCCE

 90DFB2

 75C398

 5AA87E

 3F8D65

 23734D

 005A36

 004220

 002B0A

 001200

 ACFCCE

 ACFCCE

 93FCC0

 C5FCDC

 7AFCB1

 DEFCEB

 60FCA3

 F8FCF9

 47FC94

 FFFCFF

 2EFC86

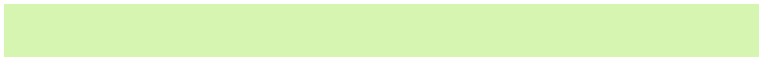
 15FC77

 00FC6B

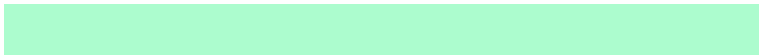
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5F5B1



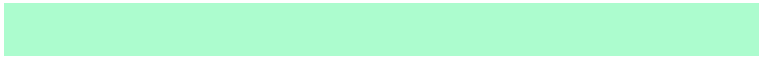
ACFCCE



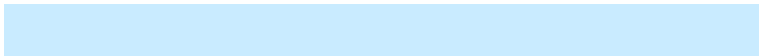
88FEF2

# Triad

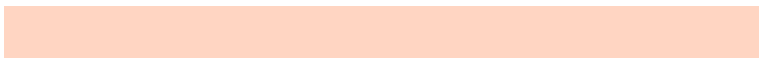
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



ACFCCE



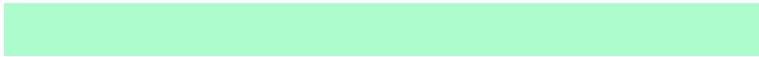
C9EBFF



FFD5C2

# Complementary

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



ACFCCE



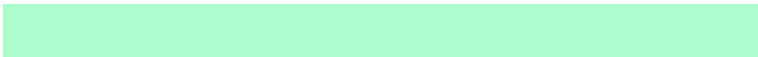
FCACDA

# 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.



FFD1E4



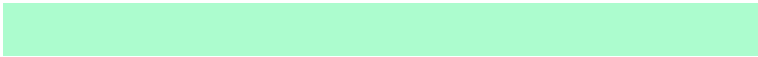
ACFCCE



FADFFF

# Square

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



ACFCCE



98F6FF



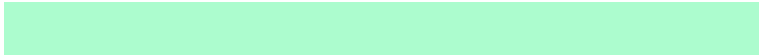
FFD4FF



FFDFAB

# Rectangle

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



ACFCCE



7CFEFF



FFD4FF

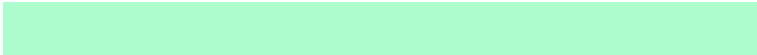


FFD3CC

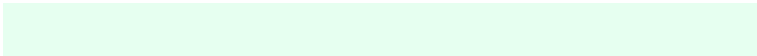


# Sweetspot

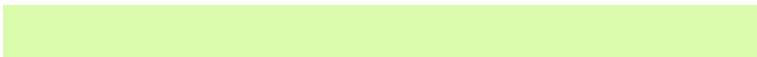
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ACFCCE



E6FFF0



DBFCAC



708077



000000

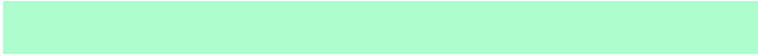


808080

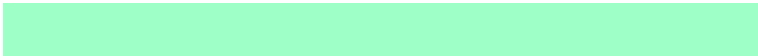


# Same Dimension

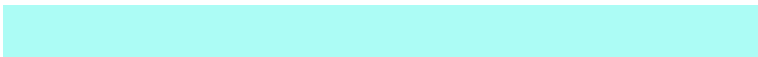
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ACFCCE



9EFC7



ACFCF5



707D76



00BD50



003D1A



# Inverse Universe

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



FCACDA



FF9ED6



FCACB3



7D7078



BD006D

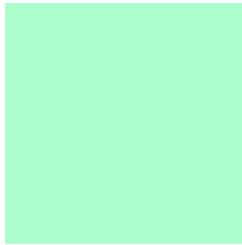


3D0023



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

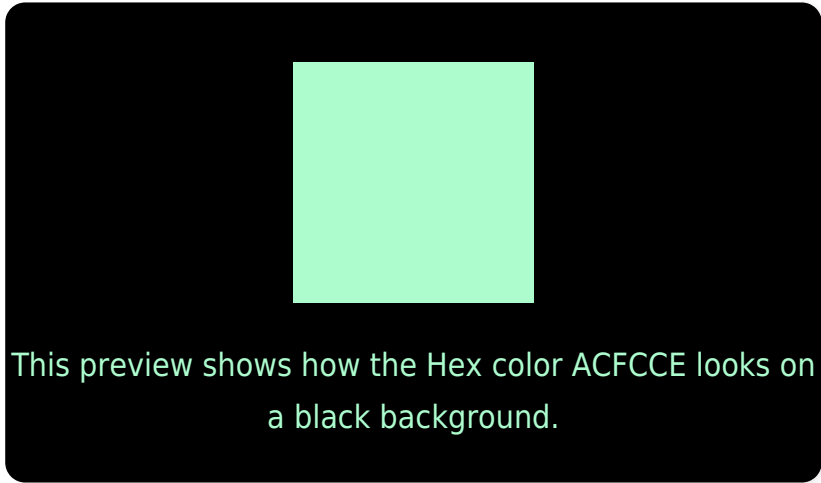
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

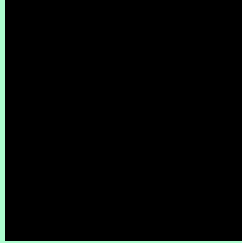
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

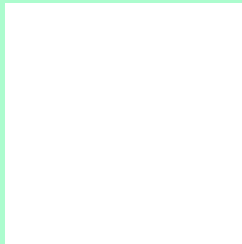
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ACFCCE Background



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

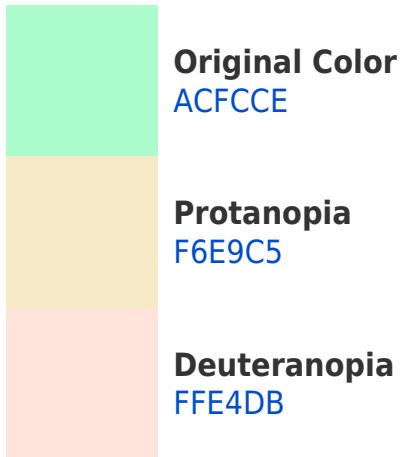


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACFCCE.

# 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



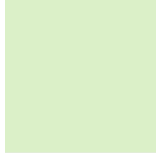


**Tritanopia**  
C9F1FF

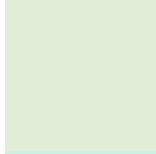
# Trichromacy



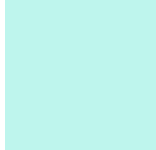
**Original Color**  
ACFCCE



**Protanomaly**  
DBF0C8

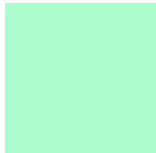


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1EDD6

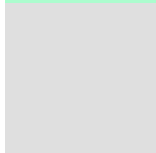


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF5ED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ACFCCE



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
CCEAD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ACFCCE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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