

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACFEDC)

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

<b>Hex(ACFEDC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(ACFEDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFEDC
RGB	172, 254, 220
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0039, 0.1373
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	155°, 98%, 84%
HSV	155°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	65.3733, 84.8216, 80.6368
YIQ	225.6060, -37.9580, -27.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

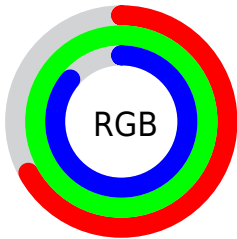
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 224, 254
Decimal	11337436
CIE Lab	93.81, -31.94, 8.37
CIE LCh	94, 33.024, 165.313
Yxy	84.8216, 0.2832, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527516 (0xFFACFEDC)
YUV	225.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125
Hunter-Lab	92.0986, -34.4700, 12.5578

# Details

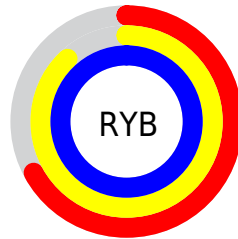
The Hex color **ACFEDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEACCE**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFFF**, and **75C5A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93FED1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5FEE7**.

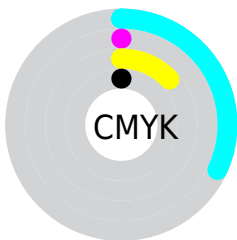
# Distribution



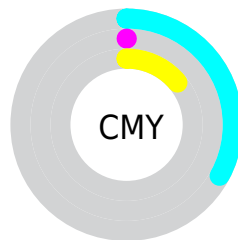
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ACFEDC

 ACFEDC

FFFFFF

 90E1C0

 E5FFFF

 75C5A5

 5AA98B

 3F8F71

 217559

 005C41

 00442B

 002D17

 001600

 ACFEDC

 ACFEDC

 93FED1

 C5FEE7

 79FEC7

 DFFE71

 60FEB3

 F8FEFC

 46FEB2

FFFEFF

 2DFEA7

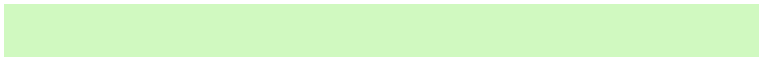
 14FE9D

 00FE95

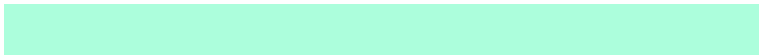
# Harmonies

## Analogous

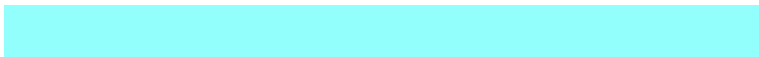
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D0F9C0



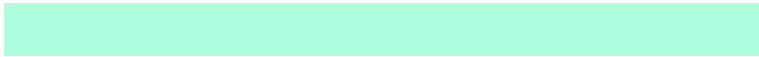
ACFEDC



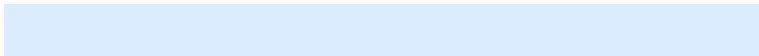
92FFFD

# Triad

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



ACFEDC



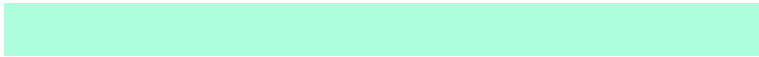
DDEBFF



FFDCC1

# Complementary

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



ACFEDC



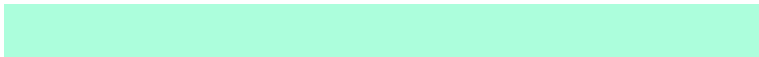
FEACCE

# 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.



FFD6DE



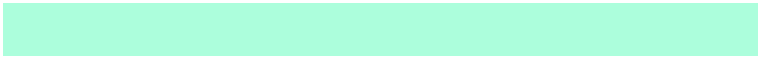
ACFEDC



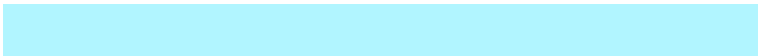
FFE0FF

# Square

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



ACFEDC



B1F5FF



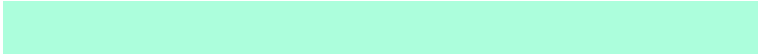
FFD8FE



FFE6B0

# Rectangle

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



ACFEDC



8FFEFF



FFD8FE

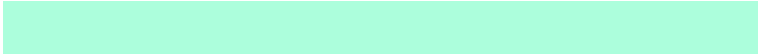


FFD9CA



# Sweetspot

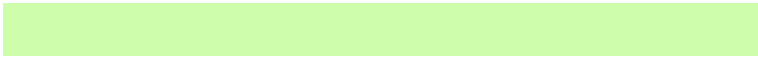
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ACFEDC



E6FFF4



CEFEAC



708079



000000

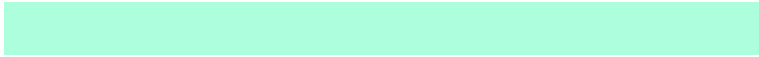


808080

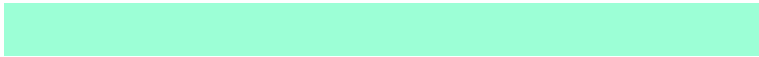


# Same Dimension

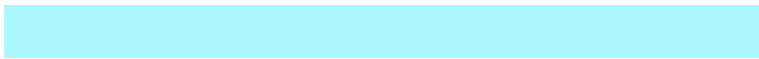
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ACFEDC



9CFFD6



ACF7FE



73807A



00BF70



004025



# Inverse Universe

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



FEACCE



FF9CC5



FEB3AC



807378



BF004F

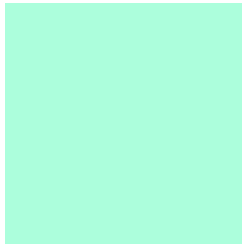


40001A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

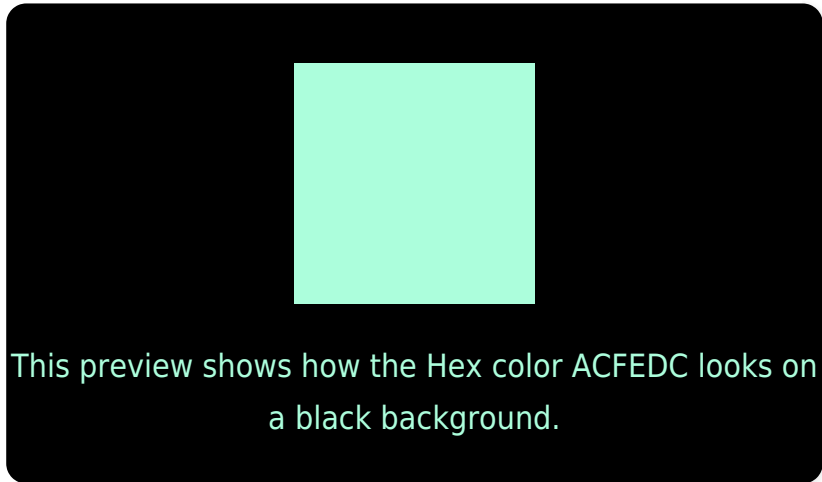
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

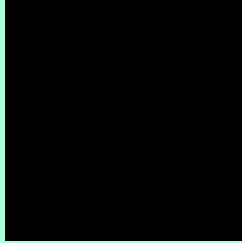
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ACFEDC Background



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

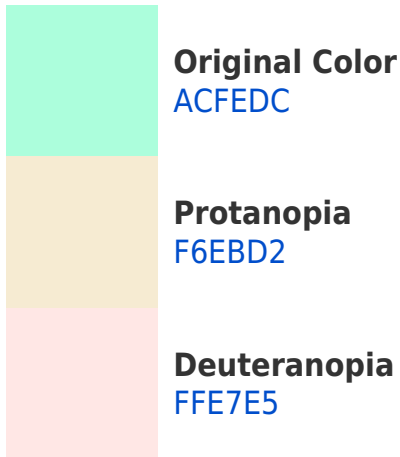


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACFEDC.

# 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



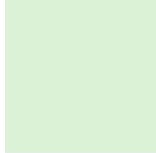


**Tritanopia**  
CEF3FF

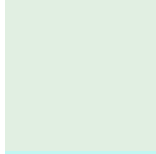
# Trichromacy



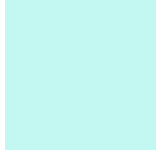
**Original Color**  
ACFEDC



**Protanomaly**  
DBF2D6

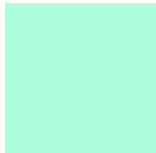


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1EFE2

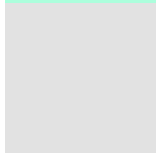


**Tritanomaly**  
C2F7F2

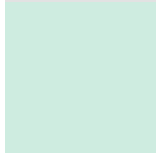
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ACFEDC



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
CEECE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ACFEDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor