

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEB2AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AEB2AA) contains.

<b>Hex(AEB2AA)</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(AEB2AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB2AA
RGB	174, 178, 170
RGB Percent	68%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	90°, 5%, 68%
HSV	90°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	40.6317, 43.7417, 44.3317
YIQ	175.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

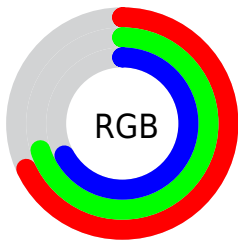
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 178, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11449002</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.06, -2.89, 3.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 4.608, 128.899</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7417, 0.3157, 0.3399</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289639082 (0xFFFAEB2AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1375, -6.0791, 6.5545</a>

# Details

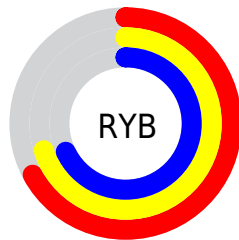
The Hex color **AEB2AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AEAAB2**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5EAE1**, and **7A7D76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5B298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B2BC**.

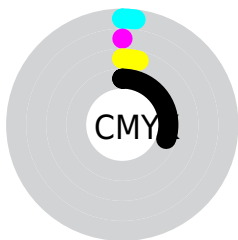
# Distribution



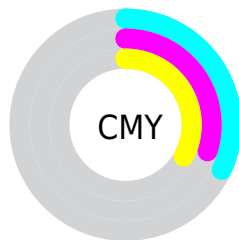
- Red (68%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEB2AA 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 AEB2AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEB2AA

 AEB2AA


FFFFFF

 939790

 E5EAE1

 7A7D76

FFFFFFE

 61645D

 494D46

 33362F

 1E211B

 040900

 000000

 AEB2AA

 AEB2AA

 A5B298

 B7B2BC

 9CB286

 C0B2CE

 93B275

 C9B2DF

 8AB263

 D2B2F1

 82B251

 DAB2FF

 79B23F

 E3B2FF

 70B22D

 ECB2FF

 67B21C

 F5B2FF

 5EB20A

 FEB2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3B1A8



AEB2AA



AAB3AD

# Triad

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



AEB2AA



A9B2B8



BAAEAF

# Complementary

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



AEB2AA



AEAAB2

# 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.



B7AEB4



AEB2AA



AEB1B9

# Square

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



AEB2AA



A7B3B6



B3AFB7



BAAEAB

# Rectangle

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



AEB2AA



A8B3B0



B3AFB7



B9AEB1

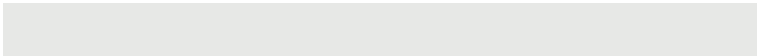


# Sweetspot

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



AEB2AA



E7E8E6



B2AEAA



757574



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



AEB2AA



E2E8DC



AAB2AA



575954



4D9900



0D1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



AEAAB2



E2DCE8



B2AAB2



575459



4C0099



0D001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEB2AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

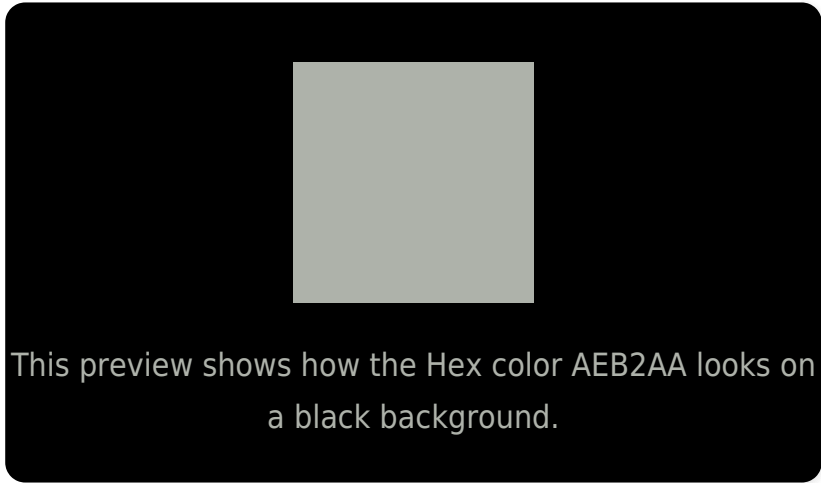
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

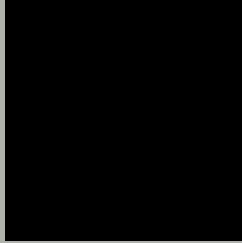
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

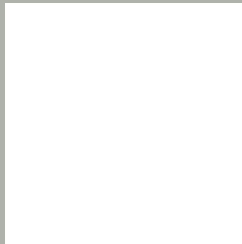
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AEB2AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEB2AA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEB2AA.

# 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](#).

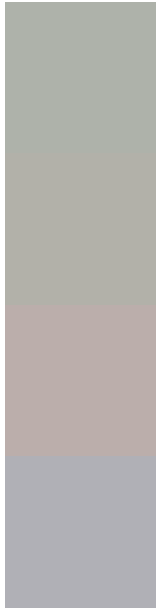
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B1AFBD

# Trichromacy



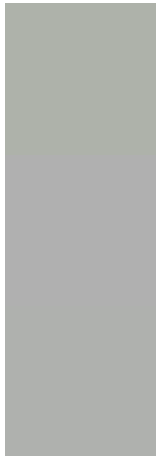
**Original Color**  
AEB2AA

**Protanomaly**  
B2B1A9

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBAEAB

**Tritanomaly**  
B0B0B6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AEB2AA

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
AFB1AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEB2AA 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 #AEB2AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEB2AA  
}
```

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 #AEB2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEB2AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEB2AA 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
#AEB2AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEB2AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEB2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEB2AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEB2AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEB2AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEB2AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEB2AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEB2AA }
```

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