

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEC2FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AEC2FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AEC2FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEC2FB
RGB	174, 194, 251
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2392, 0.0157
CMYK	0.31, 0.23, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	224°, 91%, 83%
HSV	224°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	54.1599, 54.5473, 98.9409
YIQ	194.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

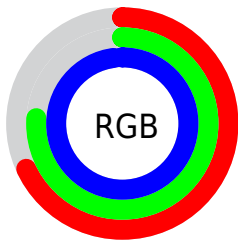
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 190, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11453179</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.78, 5.99, -30.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 30.890, 281.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.5473, 0.2608, 0.2627</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289643259</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAEC2FB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.5180, 27.8456, -17.9943</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.8561, 1.6488, -27.7282</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AEC2FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBE7AE**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FAFF**, and **788DC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95AFFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7D5FB**.

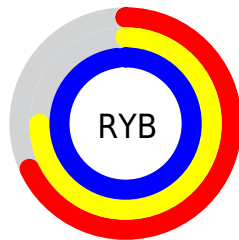
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (76%)

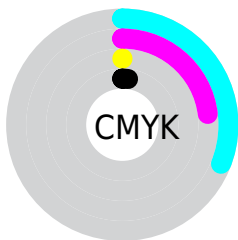
Blue (98%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (98%)

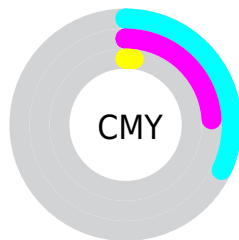


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEC2FB 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 AEC2FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEC2FB

FFFFFF

 E7FAFF

 AEC2FB

 92A7DE

 788DC2

 5D73A7

 435B8C

 284373

 072E5A

 001942

 00032C

 000116

 AEC2FB

 AEC2FB

 95AFFB

 C7D5FB

 7C9DFB


 E0E7FB

 638AFB

 F9FAFB

 4A78FB

 FFFFFB

 3165FB

 1753FB

 0041FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85CBF9



AEC2FB



D5B8EE

# Triad

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



AEC2FB



F9B29E



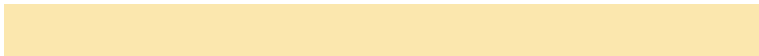
8CD2B0

# Complementary

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



AEC2FB



FBE7AE

# 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.



ADCD97



AEC2FB



E8BB8D

# Square

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



AEC2FB



FDAEB9



CDC58A



71D3CD

# Rectangle

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



AEC2FB



E9B2DF



CDC58A



96D0A6



# Sweetspot

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



AEC2FB



E8EEFF



AEFBE6



717580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AEC2FB



A1B9FF



C0AEFB



70747D



0031BD



00103D



# Inverse Universe

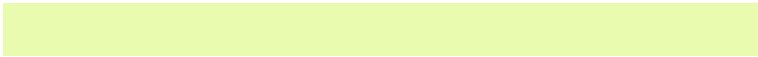
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBAEC2



FFA1B9



E9FBAE



7D7074



BD0031



3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEC2FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

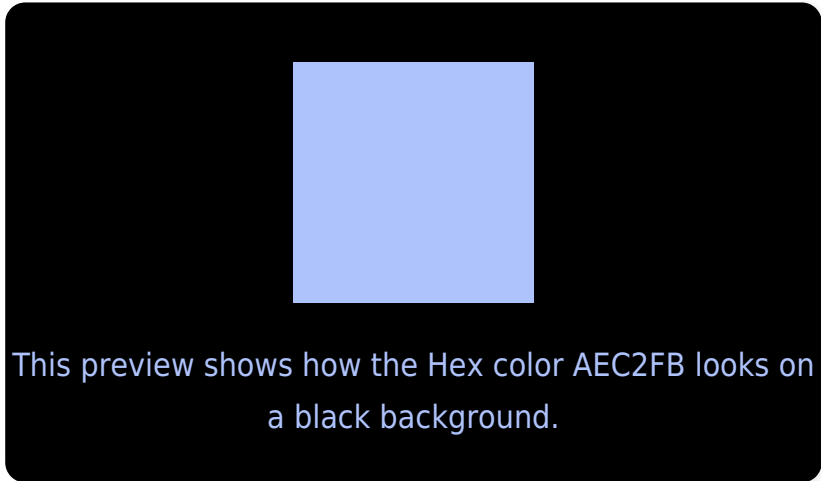
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

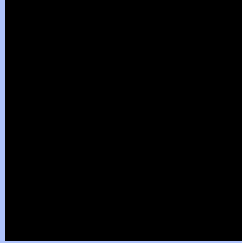
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

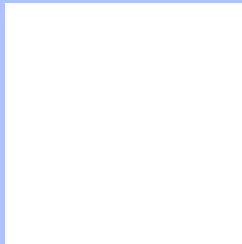
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AEC2FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEC2FB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEC2FB.

# 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**  
AEC2FB

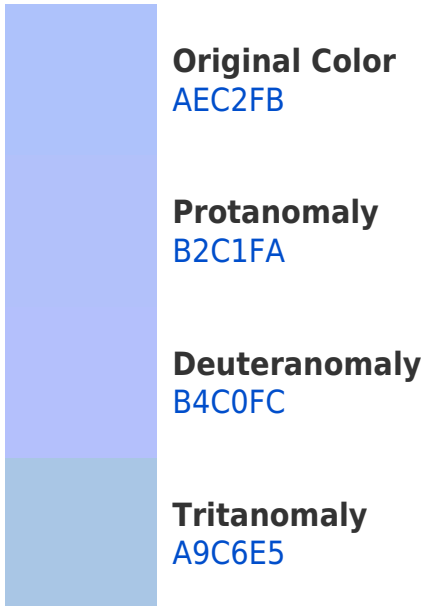
**Protanopia**  
B4C1FA

**Deuteranopia**  
B7BFFC

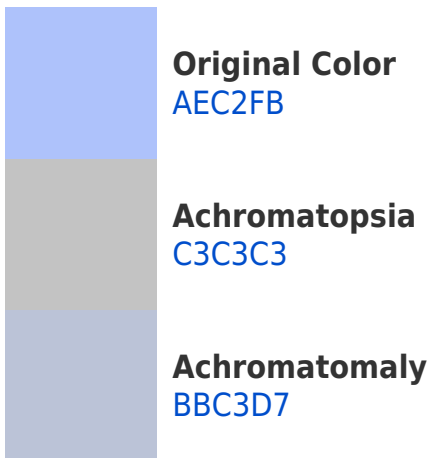


**Tritanopia**  
A6C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEC2FB 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 #AEC2FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEC2FB  
}
```

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 #AEC2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEC2FB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEC2FB 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  
#AEC2FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEC2FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEC2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEC2FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEC2FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEC2FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEC2FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEC2FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEC2FB }
```

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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