

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEC6CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AEC6CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AEC6CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AEC6CF
RGB	174, 198, 207
RGB Percent	68%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2235, 0.1882
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	196°, 26%, 75%
HSV	196°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	48.9121, 53.8918, 66.8557
YIQ	191.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

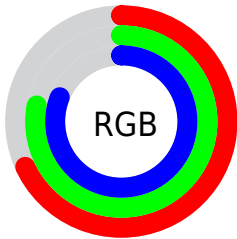
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 188, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11454159</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.40, -6.21, -7.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 9.535, 229.344</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.8918, 0.2883, 0.3176</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289644239 (0xFFAEC6CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.8500, 7.4689, -15.6545</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4111, -9.5388, -2.6079</a>

# Details

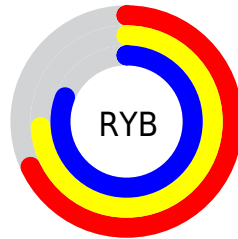
The Hex color **AEC6CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**, and the color name is **pastel blue**. A complement of this color would be **CFB7AE**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFFF**, and **799099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99C0CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3CCCF**.

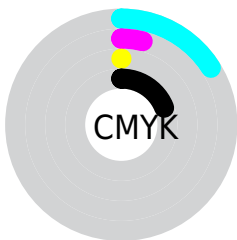
# Distribution



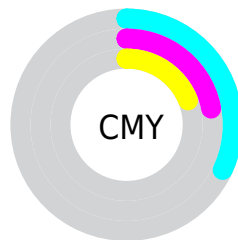
- Red (68%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEC6CF 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 AEC6CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEC6CF

 AEC6CF

FFFFFF

 93ABB3

 E6FFFF

 799099

 60777F

 485E66

 31464E

 1A3037

 041B22

 00000B

 000000

 AEC6CF

 AEC6CF

 99C0CF

 C3CCCC

 85BBCF

 D7D1CF

 70B5CF

 ECD7CF

 5BAFCF

 FFDDCF

 46AACF

 FFE2CF

 32A4CF

 FFE8CF

 1D9ECF

 FFEECF

 0899CF

 FFF3CF

 0097CF

 FFF9CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACC7C7



AEC6CF



B5C4D3

# Triad

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



AEC6CF



D2BCC5



C3C3B1

# Complementary

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



AEC6CF



CFB7AE

# 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.



CDC0B1



AEC6CF



D5BCBC

# Square

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



AEC6CF



CBBECE



D3BEB5



B9C6B6

# Rectangle

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



AEC6CF



BCC2D3



D3BEB5



C6C2B1



# Sweetspot

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



AEC6CF



F2FCFF



AECFB7



787D80



000000



808080

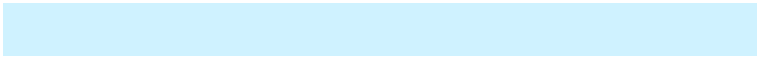


# Same Dimension

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



AEC6CF



CFF2FF



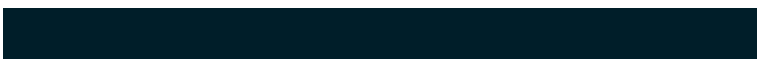
AEB6CF



5E6669



007AA8



001E29



# Inverse Universe

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



CFAEC6



FFCFF2



CFC7AE



695E66



A8007A

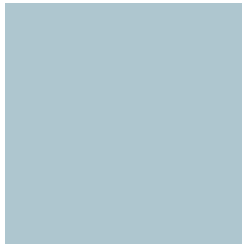


29001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEC6CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

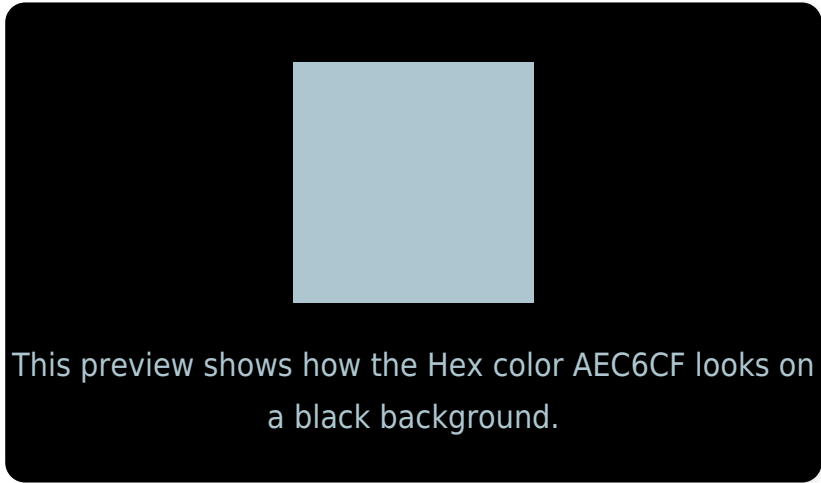
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

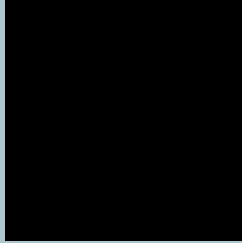
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

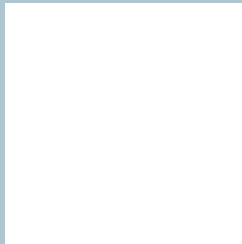
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AEC6CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEC6CF.

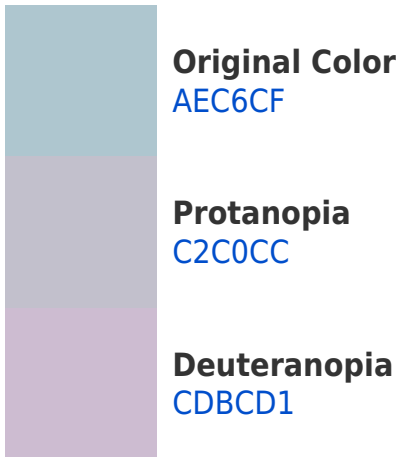


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEC6CF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

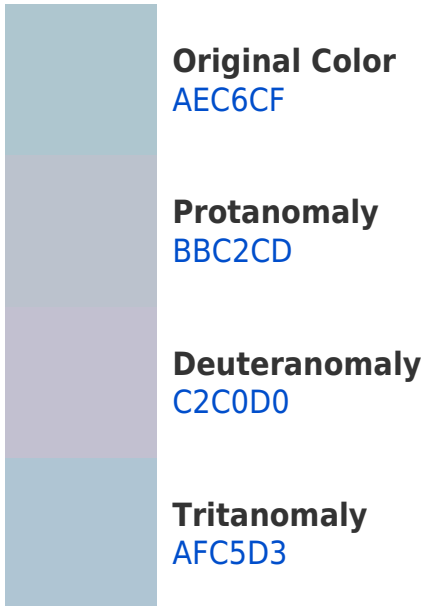
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

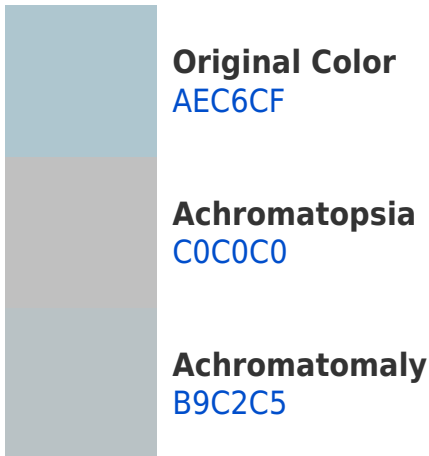




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEC6CF 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 #AEC6CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEC6CF  
}
```

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 #AEC6CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEC6CF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEC6CF 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  
#AEC6CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEC6CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEC6CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEC6CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEC6CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEC6CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEC6CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEC6CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEC6CF }
```

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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