

# Converting Colors

Hex(AECAB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AECAB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AECAB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECAB1
RGB	174, 202, 177
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	126°, 21%, 74%
HSV	126°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	46.5119, 54.4141, 49.6465
YIQ	190.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

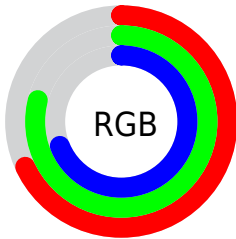
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 199, 202
Decimal	11455153
CIELab	78.70, -14.19, 9.34
CIELCh	79, 16.987, 146.627
Yxy	54.4141, 0.3089, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289645233 (0xFFFAECAB1)
YUV	190.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143
Hunter-Lab	73.7659, -16.5400, 11.7323

# Details

The Hex color **AECAB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAAEC7**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFE9**, and **79947C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ACA9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2CAC3**.

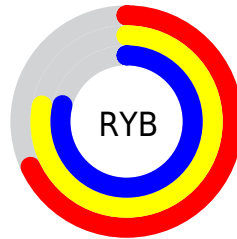
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (79%)

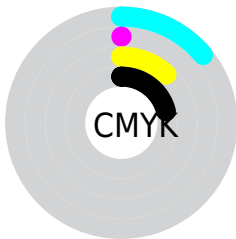
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (79%)

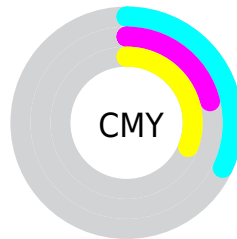


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AECAB1 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 AECAB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AECAB1

FFFFFF

 E6FFE9

 AECAB1

 93AF96

 79947C

 607A63

 48614C

 314935

 1B3320

 051E08

 000000

 AECAB1

 AECAB1

9ACA9F

C2CAC3

86CA8D

D6CAD5

71CA7B

EBCAE7

5DCA69

FFCAF9

49CA57

FFCAFF

35CA45

21CA33

0CCA21

00CA16

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0C6A6



AECAB1



A0CCC0

# Triad

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



AECAB1



AFC5E2



E4B9B5

# Complementary

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



AECAB1



CAAEC7

# 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.



E1B8C5



AECAB1



C4BFDF

# Square

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



AECAB1



9FC9DD



D6BBD4



DEBCA9

# Rectangle

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



AECAB1



9ACCCB



D6BBD4



E4B8BA

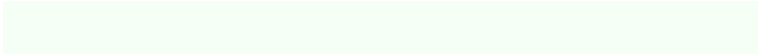


# Sweetspot

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



AECAB1



F5FFF6



C7CAAE



79807A



000000



808080

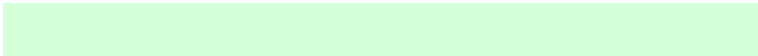


# Same Dimension

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



AECAB1



D4FFD8



AECABF



5C665D



00A612



002604



# Inverse Universe

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



CAAEC7



FFD4FA



CAAEB9



665C65



A60094

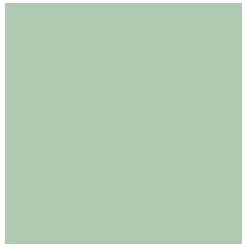


260022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AECAB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

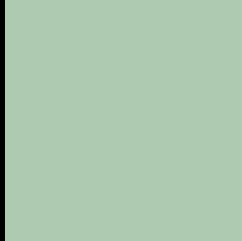
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AECAB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

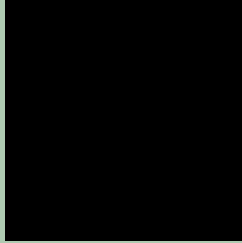
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

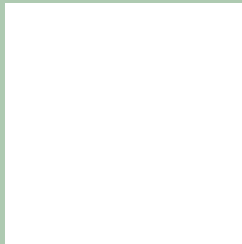
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AECAB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AECAB1.

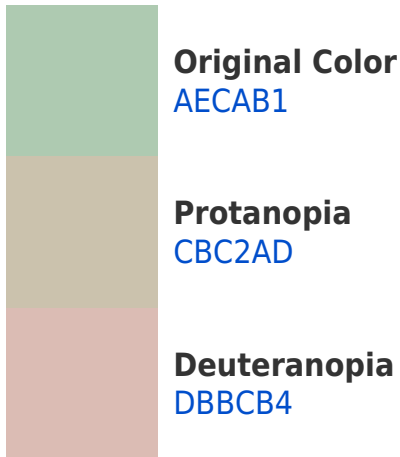


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AECAB1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

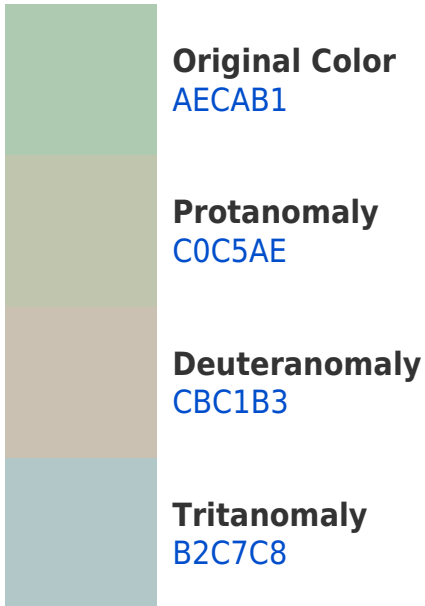
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

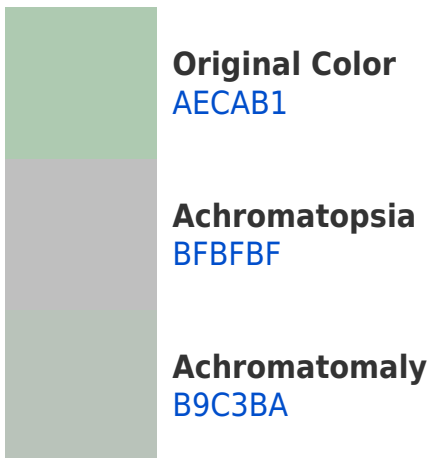




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AECAB1 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 #AECAB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AECAB1  
}
```

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 #AECAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AECAB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AECAB1 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  
#AECAB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AECAB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AECAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AECAB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AECAB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AECAB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AECAB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AECAB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AECAB1 }
```

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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