

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEE2A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AEE2A1) contains.

<b>Hex(AEE2A1)</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(AEE2A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE2A1
RGB	174, 226, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 63%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	108°, 53%, 76%
HSV	108°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.0849, 65.9646, 43.7582
YIQ	203.0420, -10.1270, -31.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

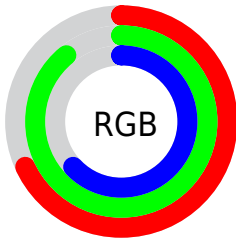
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 226, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11461281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.98, -28.73, 26.51</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 39.088, 137.299</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9646, 0.3177, 0.4102</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289651361 (0xFFAEE2A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.0420, -20.7267, -25.4698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2186, -29.8594, 24.9093</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AEE2A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D5A1E2**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFD8**, and **78AA6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CE28A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0E2B8**.

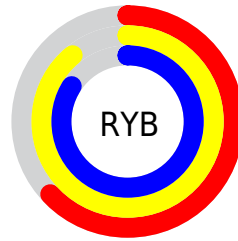
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (89%)

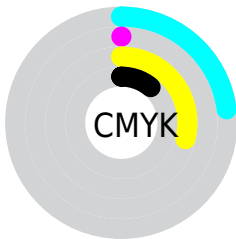
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (84%)

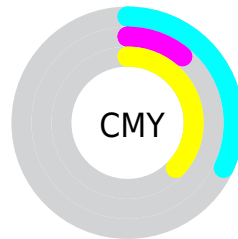


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEE2A1 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 AEE2A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEE2A1

 AEE2A1

FFFFFF

 93C687

 E6FFD8

 78AA6D

 FFFFF5

 5E9054

 45763C

 2C5D25

 12450F

 002E00

 001A00

 000000

 AEE2A1

 AEE2A1

 9CE28A

 C0E2B8

 8AE274

 D2E2CE

 78E25D

 E4E2E5

 66E247

 F6E2FB

 54E230

 FFE2FF

 42E219

 2FE203

 2DE200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8D98D



AEE2A1



82E7C3

# Triad

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



AEE2A1



89DCFF



FFB9C0

# Complementary

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



AEE2A1



D5A1E2

# 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.



FFBAE6



AEE2A1



C3D0FF

# Square

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



AEE2A1



5AE5FF



F3C3FF



FFC0A0

# Rectangle

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



AEE2A1



66E8DC



F3C3FF



FFB8CC

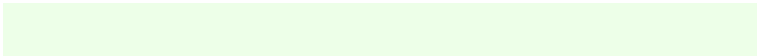


# Sweetspot

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



AEE2A1



EDFFE8



E2D5A1



748071



000000



808080

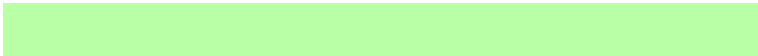


# Same Dimension

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



AEE2A1



B8FFA6



A1E2B5



677065



23B000



0A3000



# Inverse Universe

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



D5A1E2



EDA6FF



E2A1CF



6E6570



8D00B0

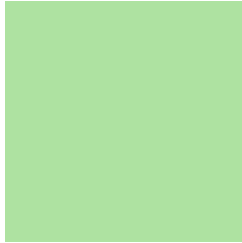


270030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEE2A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

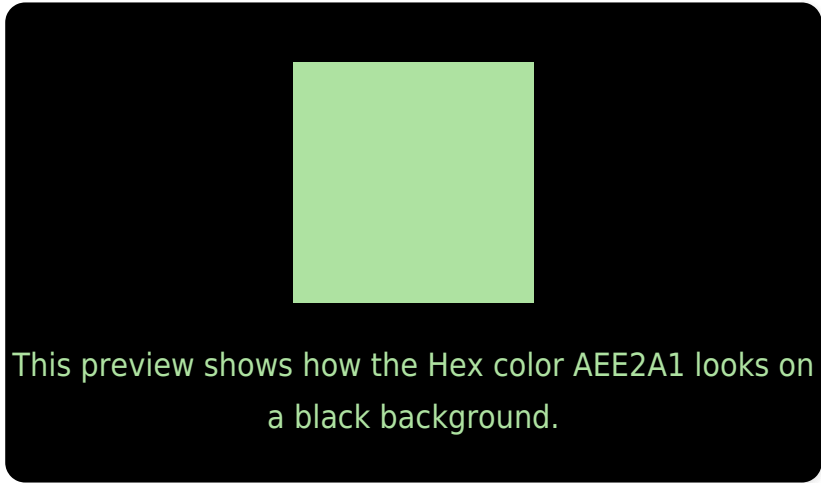
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

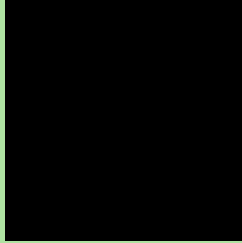
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AEE2A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEE2A1.

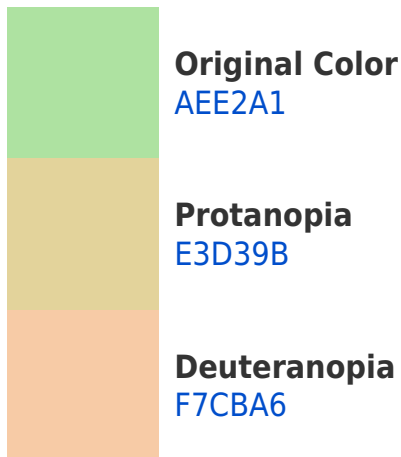


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEE2A1.

# 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



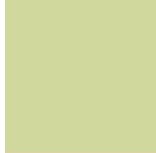


**Tritanopia**  
BAD9EA

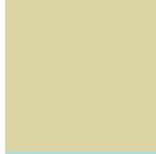
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AEE2A1



**Protanomaly**  
D0D89D



**Deuteranomaly**  
DCD3A4

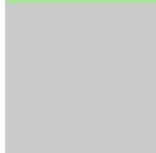


**Tritanomaly**  
B6DCCF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AEE2A1



**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB



**Achromatomaly**  
C0D3BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEE2A1 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 #AEE2A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEE2A1  
}
```

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 #AEE2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEE2A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEE2A1 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
#AEE2A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEE2A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEE2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEE2A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEE2A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEE2A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEE2A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEE2A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEE2A1 }
```

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