

Converting Colors

Hex(AEE4F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AEE4F1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(AEE4F1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(AEE4F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | AEE4F1 |
| RGB | 174, 228, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 89%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.3176, 0.1059, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 192°, 71%, 81% |
| HSV | 192°, 28%, 95% |
| XYZ | 61.0761, 70.8363, 93.6728 |
| YIQ | 213.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

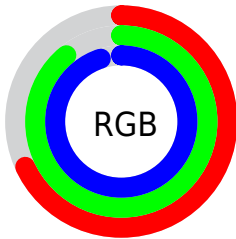
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 174, 204, 241 |
| Decimal | 11461873 |
| CIELab | 87.41, -14.25, -11.93 |
| CIELCh | 87, 18.582, 219.946 |
| Yxy | 70.8363, 0.2707, 0.3140 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289651953 (0xFFAEE4F1) |
| YUV | 213.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.1643, -17.7542, -7.0733 |

Details

The Hex color **AEE4F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1BBAE**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFFF**, and **78ADB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96DFF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6E9F1**.

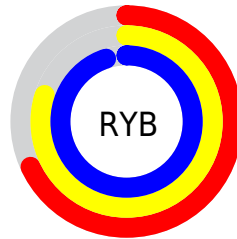
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (89%)

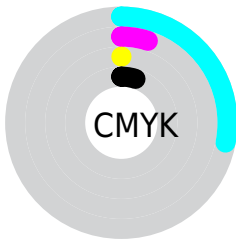
Blue (95%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

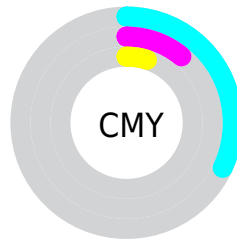


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEE4F1 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 AEE4F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 AEE4F1

 AEE4F1

FFFFFF

 92C8D5

 E7FFFF

 78ADB9

 5D929E

 437884

 295F6B

 084853

 00313B

 001D26

 000111

 AEE4F1

 AEE4F1

 96DFF1

 C6E9F1

 7EDBF1

 DEEDF1

 66D6F1

 F6F2F1

 4ED1F1

 FFF7F1

 35CDF1

 FFFBF1

 1DC8F1

 FFFFF1

 05C3F1

 00C2F1

Harmonies

Analogous

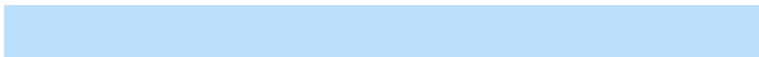
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



AFE5E0



AEE4F1



BAE0FC

Triad

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



AEE4F1



F7D0E8



E3DCB8

Complementary

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



AEE4F1



F1BBAE

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.



F4D6BA



AEE4F1



FFCFD6

Square

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



AEE4F1



E6D5F6



FFD1C5



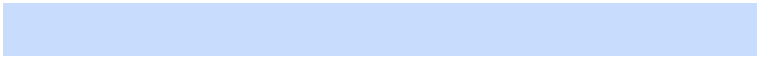
CFE1C0

Rectangle

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



AEE4F1



C8DDFE



FFD1C5



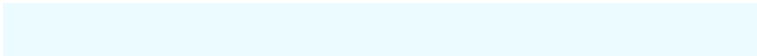
E9DAB8

Sweetspot

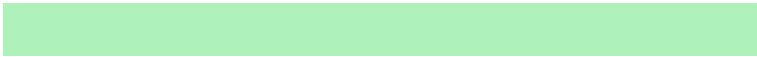
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AEE4F1



EBFBFF



AEF1BA



737D80



000000



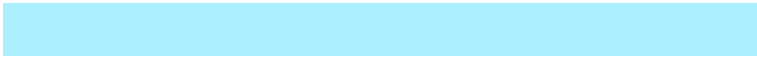
808080

Same Dimension

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



AEE4F1



ABEFFF



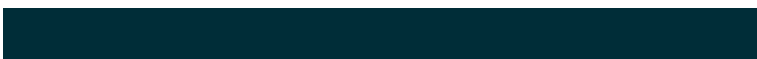
AEC3F1



6C7678



0094B8



002D38

Inverse Universe

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



F1AEE4



FFABEF



F1DCAE



786C76



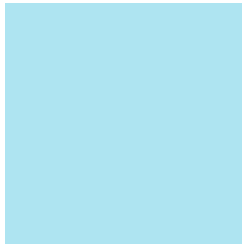
B80094



38002D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEE4F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

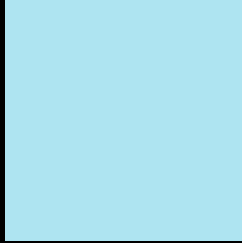
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AEE4F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

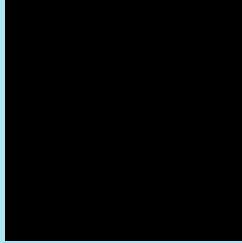
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AEE4F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEE4F1.

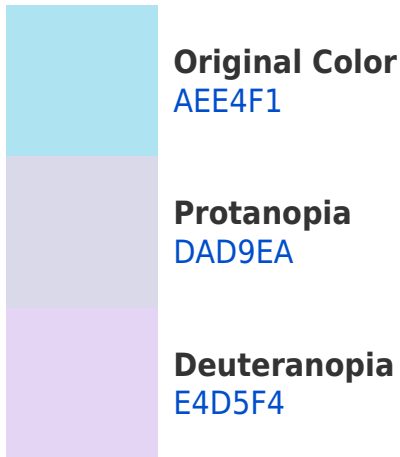


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEE4F1.

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](#).

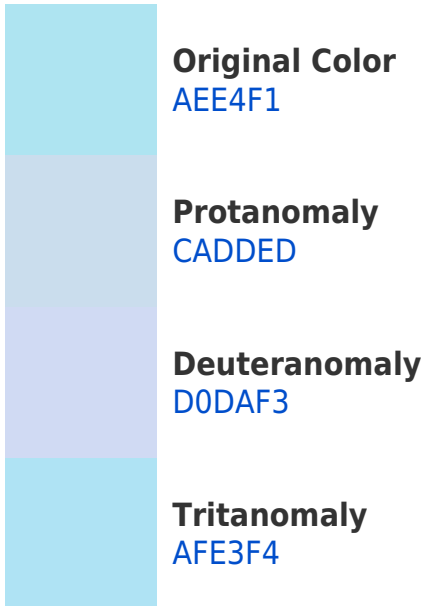
Dichromacy



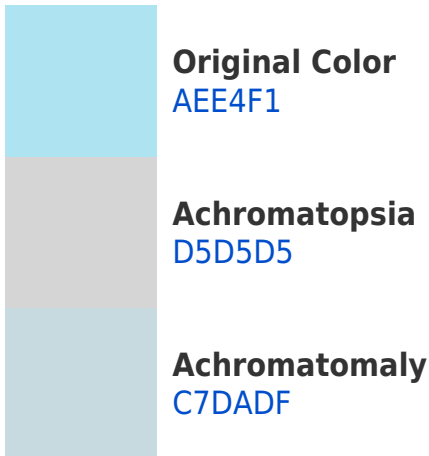


Tritanopia
AFE3F5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEE4F1 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 #AEE4F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEE4F1  
}
```

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 #AEE4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEE4F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEE4F1 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
#AEE4F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEE4F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEE4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEE4F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEE4F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEE4F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEE4F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEE4F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEE4F1 }
```

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