

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEF889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AEF889) contains.

<b>Hex(AEF889)</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(AEF889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEF889
RGB	174, 248, 137
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 54%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0275, 0.4627
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.45, 0.03
HSL	100°, 89%, 75%
HSV	100°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	55.5383, 77.9396, 35.7836
YIQ	213.2200, -8.4730, -50.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

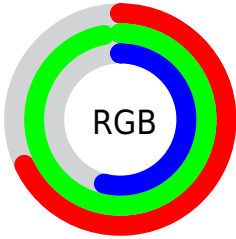
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 248, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11466889</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.75, -42.13, 46.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 62.403, 132.461</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.9396, 0.3281, 0.4605</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289656969</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAEF889</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.2200, -37.5765, -34.3959</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.2834, -42.2032, 37.7666</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AEF889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **D389F8**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFC0**, and **76BF55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DF870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFF8A2**.

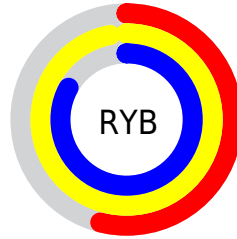
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (97%)

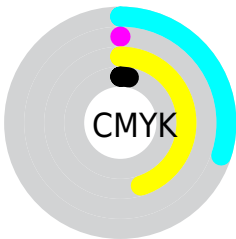
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (83%)

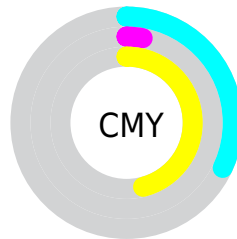


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEF889 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 AEF889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEF889

FFFFFF

 E8FFC0

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 AEF889

 92DB6E

 76BF55

 5BA43B

 3F8920

 216F00

 005600

 003E00

 002900

 000500

 AEF889

 AEF889

 9DF870

 BFF8A2

 8DF857

 CFF8BB

 7CF83F

 E0F8D3

 6CF826

 F0F8EC

 5BF80D

 FFF8FF

 53F800

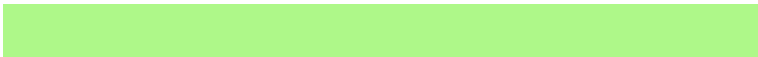
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0E96B



AEF889



50FFBE

# Triad

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



AEF889



00F5FF



FFB2CE

# Complementary

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



AEF889



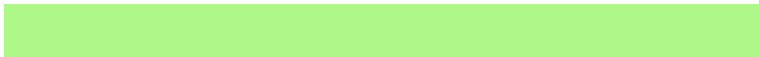
D389F8

# Split Complementary

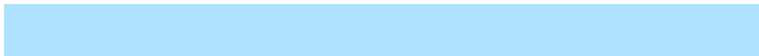
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB7FF



AEF889



AEE2FF

# Square

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



AEF889



00FFFF



FFCBFF



FFBF96

# Rectangle

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



AEF889



00FFE8



FFCBFF



FFB2E2

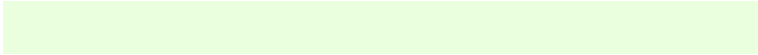


# Sweetspot

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



AEF889



E9FFDE



F8D389



72806B



000000

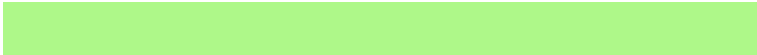


808080

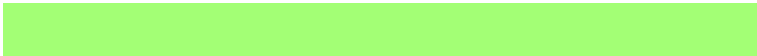


# Same Dimension

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



AEF889



A3FF75



89F89B



757D70



3FBD00



143D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D389F8



D175FF



F889E5



79707D



7E00BD

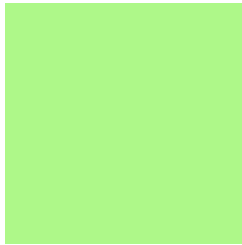


29003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AEF889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

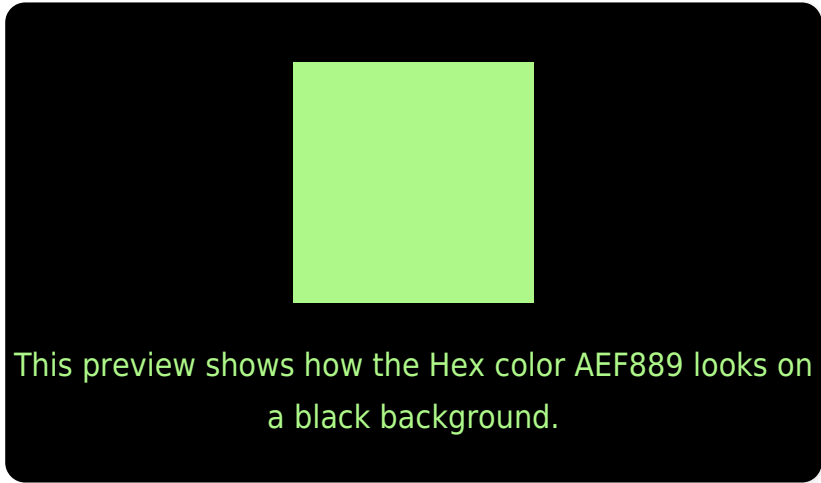
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

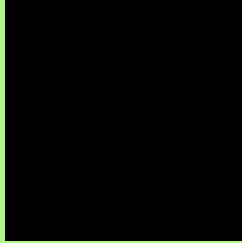
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AEF889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEF889.

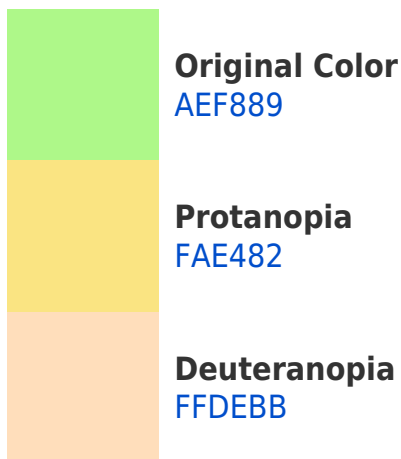


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEF889.

# 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

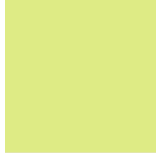




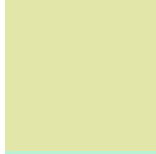
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AEF889



**Protanomaly**  
DEEB85

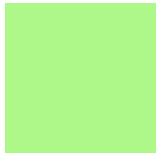


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2E7A9

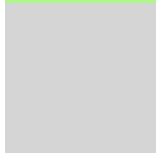


**Tritanomaly**  
BAF0D3

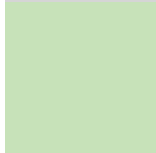
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AEF889



**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5



**Achromatomaly**  
C7E2B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AEF889 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 #AEF889 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AEF889  
}
```

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 #AEF889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AEF889  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AEF889 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  
#AEF889 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AEF889 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AEF889 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEF889; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AEF889; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AEF889 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AEF889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AEF889 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AEF889 }
```

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