

# Converting Colors

Hex(AE7FD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AE7FD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AE7FD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE7FD1
RGB	174, 127, 209
RGB Percent	68%, 50%, 82%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.17, 0.39, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	274°, 47%, 66%
HSV	274°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	36.5536, 28.7809, 63.9503
YIQ	150.4010, 1.6900, 35.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

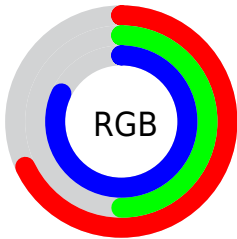
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 127, 209
Decimal	11435985
CIELab	60.59, 33.49, -35.44
CIELCh	61, 48.762, 313.376
Yxy	28.7809, 0.2827, 0.2226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289626065 (0xFFAE7FD1)
YUV	150.4010, 28.8893, 20.6963
Hunter-Lab	53.6478, 27.7394, -33.1225

# Details

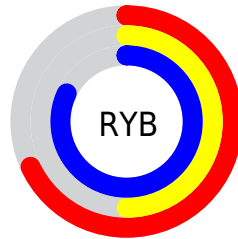
The Hex color **AE7FD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A2D17F**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7B4FF**, and **784D9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A56AD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B794D1**.

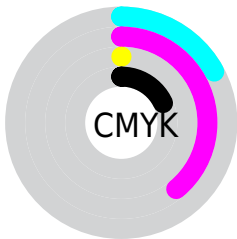
# Distribution



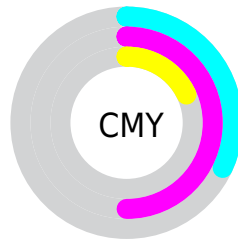
- Red (68%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AE7FD1 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 AE7FD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AE7FD1

 AE7FD1

FFFFFF

 9365B5

 E7B4FF

 784D9A

 FFD0FF

 5E3580

 FFEDFF

 451E66

 2C064E

 190037

 000220

 000005

 000000

■ AE7FD1

■ AE7FD1

■ A56AD1

■ B794D1

■ 9C55D1

■ C0A9D1

■ 9340D1

■ C9BED1

■ 8A2BD1

■ D2D3D1

■ 8116D1

■ DBE7D1

■ 7802D1

■ E4FCD1

■ 7800D1

■ ECFFD1

■ F5FFD1

■ FEFFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6B90E6



AE7FD1



D570AC

# Triad

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



AE7FD1



BF873E



00A8A5

# Complementary

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



AE7FD1



A2D17F

# 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.



13A678



AE7FD1



98963A

# Square

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



AE7FD1



D97759



68A051



00A5CC

# Rectangle

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



AE7FD1



E16D8F



68A051



00A896



# Sweetspot

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



AE7FD1



F2E0FF



7FA3D1



786E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AE7FD1



CC87FF



D17FCC



645E69



6000A8



170029



# Inverse Universe

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



D17FA2



FF87BA



7FD184



695E63



A80048

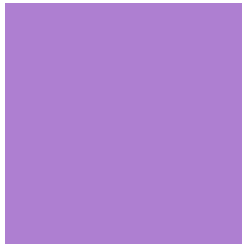


290011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AE7FD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

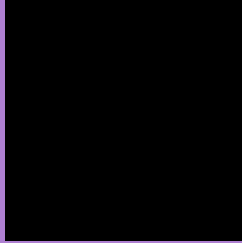
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AE7FD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AE7FD1.

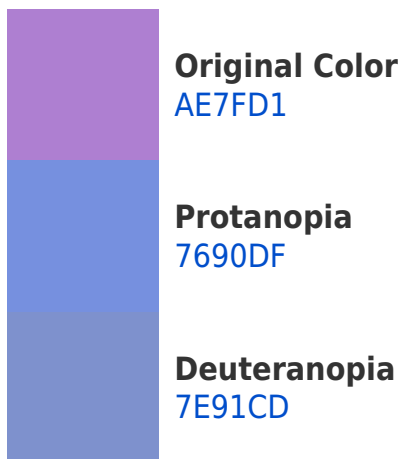


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AE7FD1.

# 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](#).

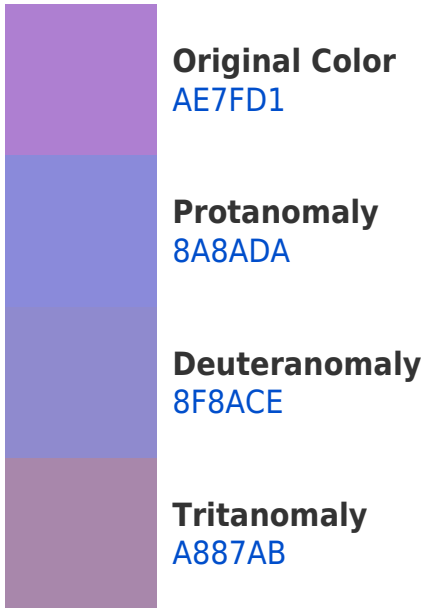
## Dichromacy



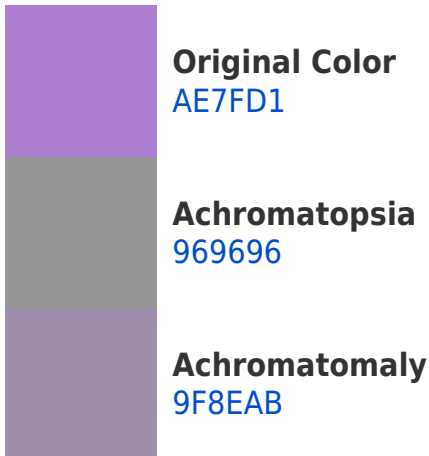


**Tritanopia**  
A58B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AE7FD1 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 #AE7FD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AE7FD1  
}
```

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 #AE7FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AE7FD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AE7FD1 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
#AE7FD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AE7FD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AE7FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE7FD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AE7FD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE7FD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AE7FD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AE7FD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AE7FD1 }
```

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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