

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEFCFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(AEFCFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFCFF
RGB	174, 252, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 84%
HSV	182°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.3160, 85.8395, 107.4704
YIQ	229.0200, -47.4510, -15.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

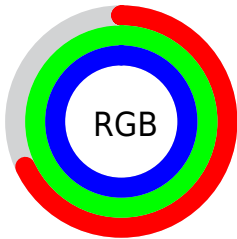
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 214, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11468031</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.24, -22.98, -9.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 24.697, 201.512</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.8395, 0.2667, 0.3256</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289658111</a> (0xFFAEFCFF)
YUV	<a href="#">229.0200, 12.8081, -48.2525</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6496, -26.6651, -3.9197</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AEFCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB1AE**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **76C3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94FBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8FDFF**.

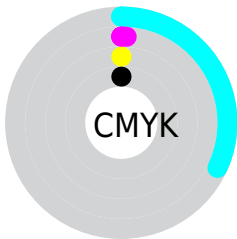
# Distribution



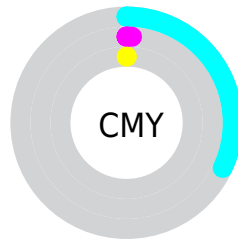
- Red (68%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AEF0FF 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 AEF0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AEFCFF

 AEFCFF

FFFFFF

 92DFE2

 E8FFFF

 76C3C6

 5AA8AB

 3E8D91

 1F7477

 005B5E

 004347

 002C30

 00181B

 AEF6FF

 AEF6FF

 94FBFF

 C8FDFF

 7BFAFF

 E1FEFF

 62F9FF

 FBFFFF

 48F8FF

 FFFFFFFF

 2FF7FF

 15F6FF

 00F6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBFCE7



AEFCFF



B3F9FF

# Triad

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



AEFCFF



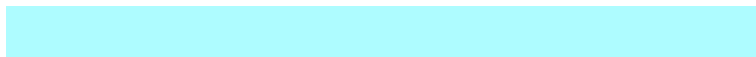
FFE3FF



FFEBC0

# Complementary

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



AEFCFF



FFB1AE

# 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.



FFE3CA



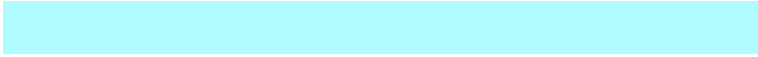
AEFCFF



FFDEF6

# Square

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



AEFCFF



EAEFFF



FFDEDE



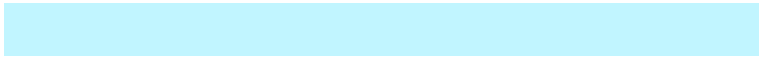
EFF2C2

# Rectangle

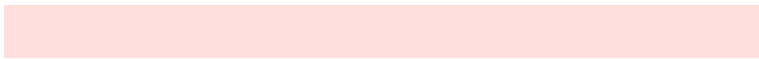
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



AEFCFF



C1F5FF



FFDEDE



FFE8C2

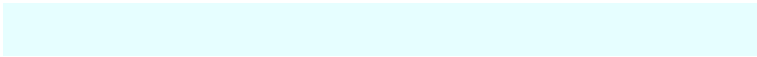


# Sweetspot

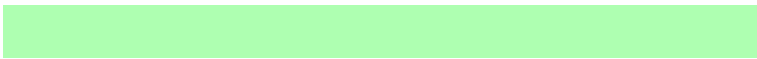
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AEFCFF



E6FEFF



AEFFB1



707F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

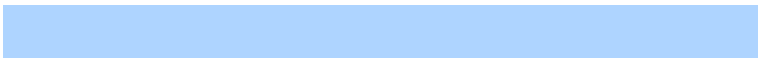
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



AEFCFF



9EFBFF



AED4FF



737F80



00B8BF



003D40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFAEFC



FF9EFB



FFD9AE



80737F



BF00B8

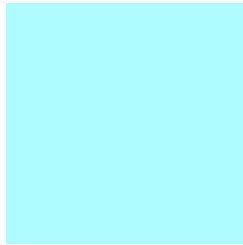


40003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

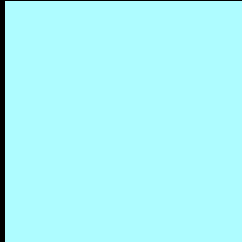
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AEFCFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

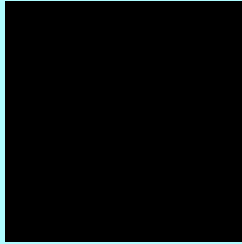
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AEF0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AEF0FF.

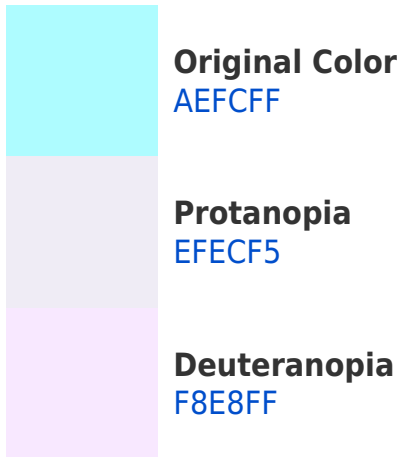


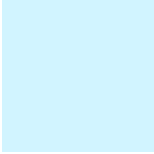
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEF0FF.

# 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



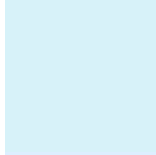


**Tritanopia**  
D1F4FF

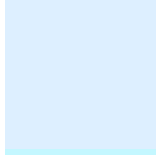
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AEFCFF



**Protanomaly**  
D7F2F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDEFFF

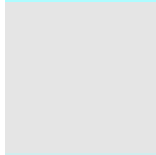


**Tritanomaly**  
C4F7FF

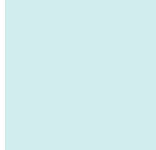
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AEFCFF



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D1EDEE

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AEFCFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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