

# Converting Colors

Hex(AEFFFFA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(AEFFFFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFFFA
RGB	174, 255, 250
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 84%
HSV	176°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.4709, 87.4208, 103.6022
YIQ	230.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

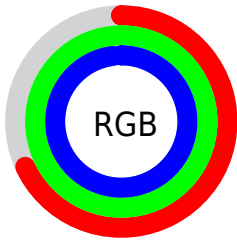
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 216, 255
Decimal	11468794
CIELab	94.92, -25.54, -5.48
CIElCh	95, 26.126, 192.103
Yxy	87.4208, 0.2695, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289658874 (0xFFFAEFFF)
YUV	230.2110, 9.7560, -49.2970
Hunter-Lab	93.4991, -29.0868, -0.2472

# Details

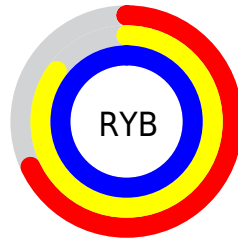
The Hex color **AEFFFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFAEB3**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **76C6C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94FFF8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8FFFC**.

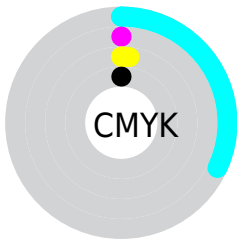
# Distribution



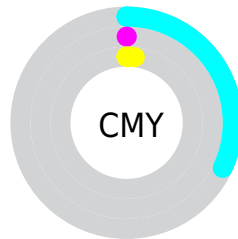
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 AEEFFA

 AEEFFA

FFFFFF

 92E2DD

 E8FFFF

 76C6C2

 5BABA6

 3F908C

 1F7673

 005D5A

 004543

 002E2D

 001A18

 AEEFFA

 AEEFFA

 94FFF8

 C8FFFC

 7BFFF7

 E1FFFD

 62FFF5

 FBFFFF

 48FFF4

 FFFFFFFF

 2FFFF2

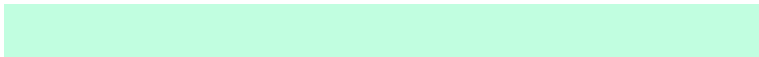
 15FFF1

 00FFE0

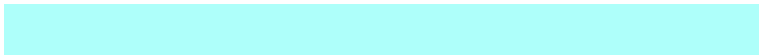
# Harmonies

## Analogous

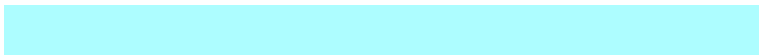
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C1FEE0



AEFFFA



ADFDFE

# Triad

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



AEFFFA



FFE7FF



FFEAC1

# Complementary

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



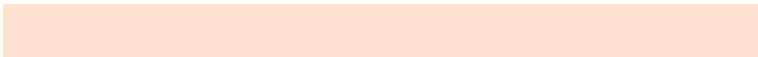
AEFFFA



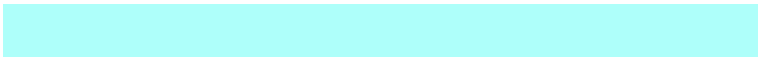
FFAEB3

# 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.



FFE2D0



AEFFFA



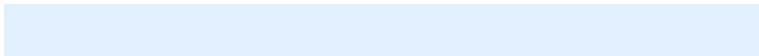
FFE0FF

# Square

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



AEFFFA



E1EFFF



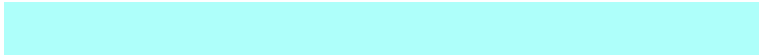
FFDFE7



F9F2BF

# Rectangle

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



AEFFFA



B8F9FF



FFDFE7

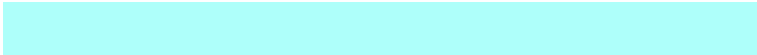


FFE7C5



# Sweetspot

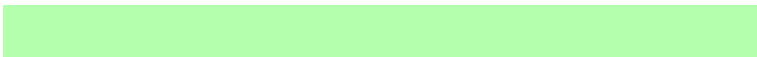
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AEFFFA



E6FFFD



B3FFAE



70807F



000000



808080

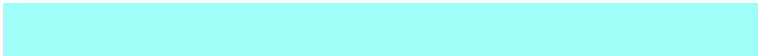


# Same Dimension

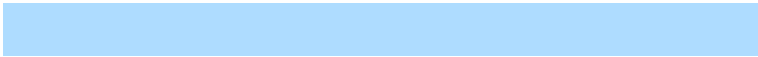
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



AEFFFA



9EFFF9



AEDCFF



73807F



00BFB3



00403C



# Inverse Universe

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



FFAEB3



FF9EA4



FFD1AE



807374



BF000C

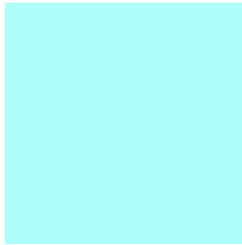


400004



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

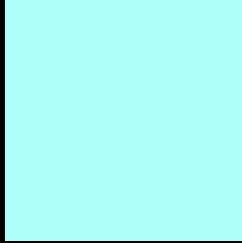
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AEEFFA 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

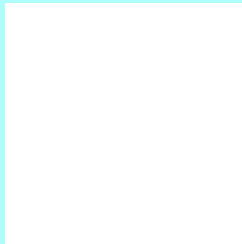
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AEFFFA Background



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

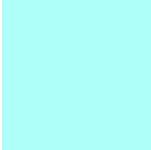
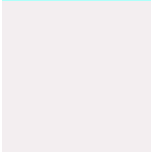



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AEFFFA.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> AEFFFA
	<b>Protanopia</b> F3EEF0
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE9FE



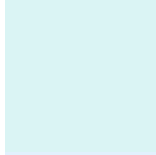
**Tritanopia**  
D6F5FF

# Trichromacy



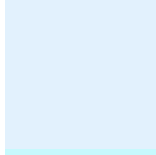
**Original Color**

AEFFFA



**Protanomaly**

DAF4F4



**Deuteranomaly**

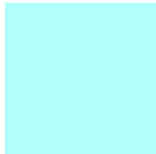
E2F1FD



**Tritanomaly**

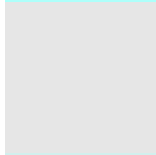
C7F9FD

# Monochromacy



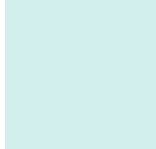
**Original Color**

AEFFFA



**Achromatopsia**

E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**

D2EFED

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AEFFFA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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