

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF384F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF384F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF384F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF384F
RGB	175, 56, 79
RGB Percent	69%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.3137, 0.7804, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	348°, 52%, 45%
HSV	348°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	20.5047, 12.5068, 8.7305
YIQ	94.2030, 63.5410, 32.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

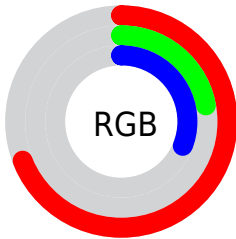
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 56, 79
Decimal	11483215
CIE Lab	42.01, 49.83, 13.78
CIE LCh	42, 51.699, 15.453
Yxy	12.5068, 0.4912, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289673295 (0xFFAF384F)
YUV	94.2030, -7.4951, 70.8590
Hunter-Lab	35.3650, 41.6058, 10.1187

# Details

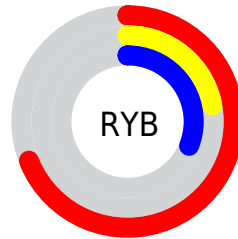
The Hex color **AF384F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **38AF98**, and the grayscale version is **5E5E5E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EB6E80**, and **750023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF2741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF4A5D**.

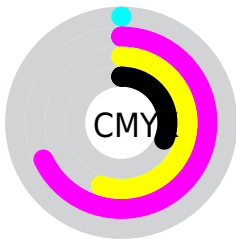
# Distribution



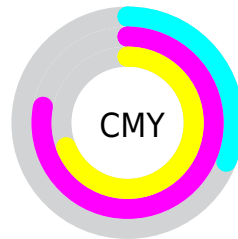
- Red (69%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF384F 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 AF384F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF384F

 AF384F

FFFFFF

 921A38

 EB6E80

 750023

 FF899A

 58000E

 FFA5B5

 3E0001

 FFC1D0

 1D0001

 FFDEEC

 000000

 FFFBFF

 AF384F

 AF384F

 AF2741

 AF4A5D

 AF1533

 AF5B6B

 AF0425

 AF6D79

 AF0022

 AF7E87

 AF9096

 AFA1A4

 AFB3B2

 AFC4C0

 AFD6CE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A53B7A



AF384F



A44727

# Triad

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



AF384F



2F7122



006EB6

# Complementary

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



AF384F



38AF98

# 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.



00759F



AF384F



00754C

# Square

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



AF384F



636800



007779



3261B6

# Rectangle

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



AF384F



93540E



007779



0071B1



# Sweetspot

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



AF384F



E3B6BE



9738AF



73575D



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF384F



E3294D



AF5C38



574E50



96001D



170004



# Inverse Universe

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



AF384F



E3294D



388BAF



574E50



96001D



170004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF384F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

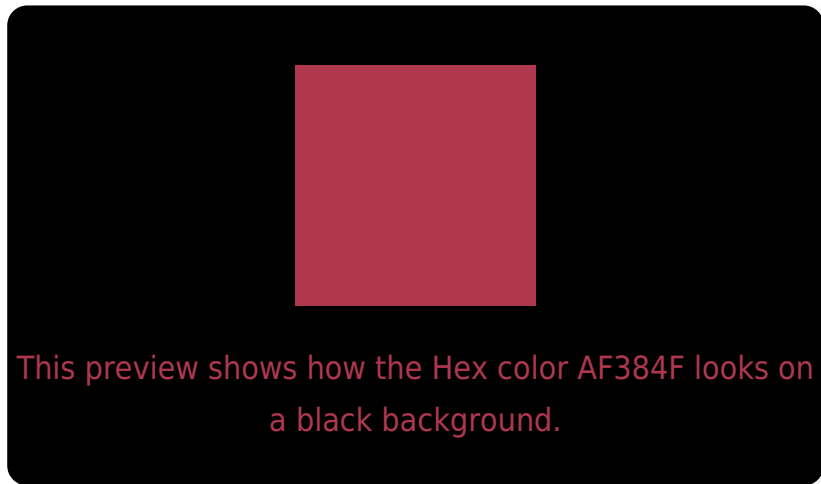
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex AF384F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF384F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF384F.

# 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



**Original Color**  
AF384F

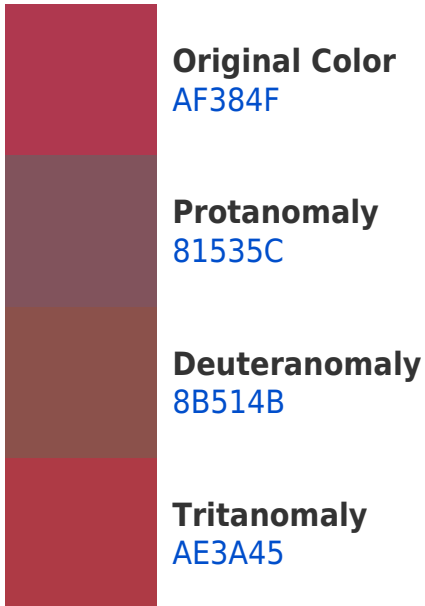
**Protanopia**  
666364

**Deuteranopia**  
766049

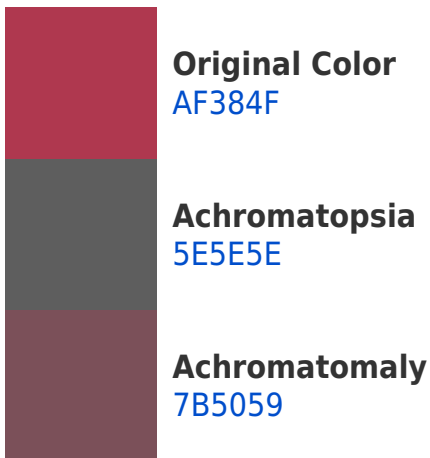


**Tritanopia**  
AE3B3F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF384F 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 #AF384F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF384F  
}
```

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 #AF384F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF384F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF384F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

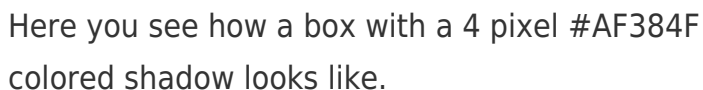
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF384F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF384F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AF384F` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF384F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF384F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF384F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF384F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF384F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF384F }
```

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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