

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF47CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF47CE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF47CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF47CE
RGB	175, 71, 206
RGB Percent	69%, 28%, 81%
CMY	0.3137, 0.7216, 0.1922
CMYK	0.15, 0.66, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	286°, 58%, 54%
HSV	286°, 66%, 81%
XYZ	31.0730, 18.0767, 60.2439
YIQ	117.4860, 18.6490, 64.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

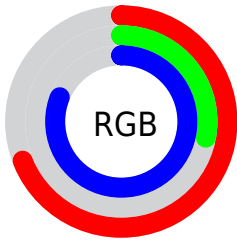
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 71, 206
Decimal	11487182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.59, 61.73, -51.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 80.142, 320.380
Yxy	18.0767, 0.2840, 0.1652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289677262 (0xFFAF47CE)
YUV	117.4860, 43.6374, 50.4398
Hunter-Lab	42.5167, 56.0513, -54.2492

# Details

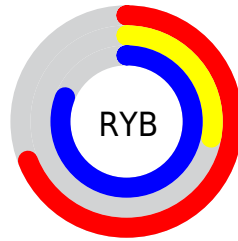
The Hex color **AF47CE** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **66CE47**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E97EFF**, and **770097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA32CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B45CCE**.

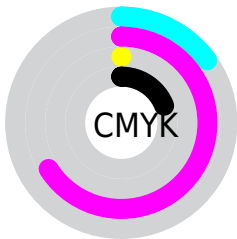
# Distribution



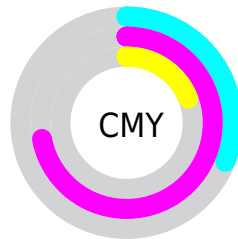
- Red (69%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF47CE 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 AF47CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF47CE

 AF47CE

FFFFFF

 932AB2

 E97EFF

 770097

 FF9AFF

 5B007C

 FFB6FF

 3F0063

 FFD3FF

 27004A

 FFF0FF

 000032

 00021C

 000000

 AF47CE

 AF47CE

■ AA32CE

■ B45CCE

■ A61ECE

■ B870CE

■ A109CE

■ BD85CE

■ 9F00CE

■ C299CE

■ C7AECE

■ CBC3CE

■ D0D7CE

■ D5ECCE

■ DAFFCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166EF8



AF47CE



E1068F

# Triad

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



AF47CE



A26B00



0092A4

# Complementary

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



AF47CE



66CE47

# 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.



00915D



AF47CE



648000

# Square

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



AF47CE



D04900



008C06



0090DF

# Rectangle

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



AF47CE



EA0062



008C06



00928D



# Sweetspot

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



AF47CE



F3CCFF



4767CE



786180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF47CE



D136FF



CE47AA



645C66



8000A6



1D0026



# Inverse Universe

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



CE4766



FF3664



47CE6B



665C5E



A60026



260009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF47CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

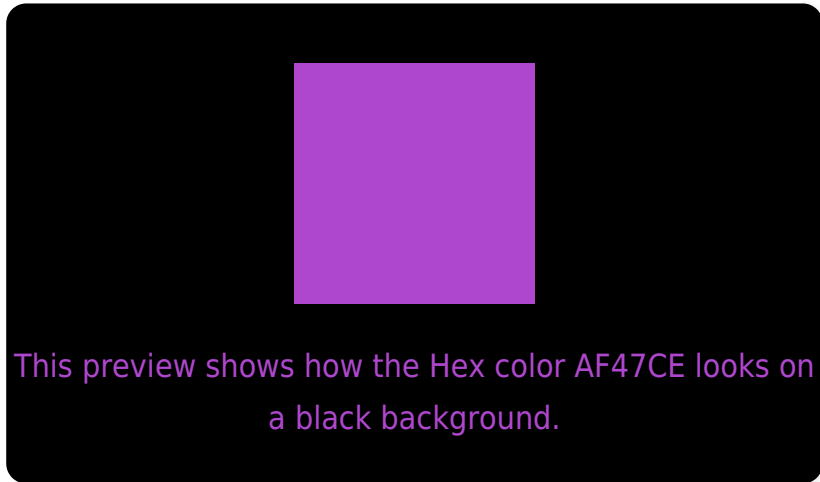
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

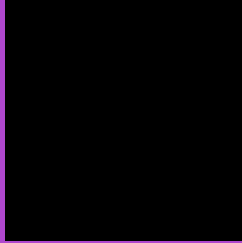
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AF47CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF47CE.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF47CE.

# 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](#).

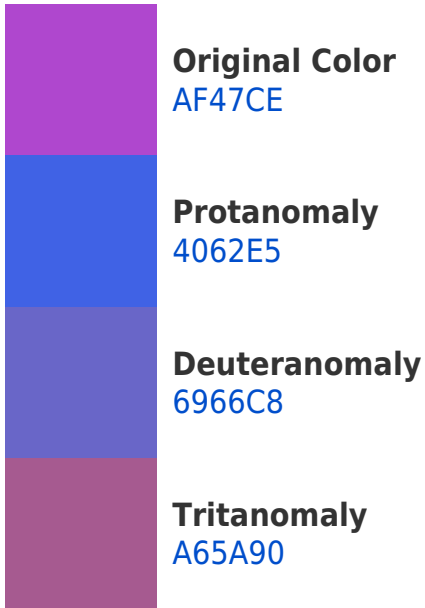
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A1656D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF47CE 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 #AF47CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF47CE  
}
```

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 #AF47CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF47CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF47CE 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
#AF47CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF47CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF47CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF47CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF47CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF47CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF47CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF47CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF47CE }
```

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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