

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF5582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF5582) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AF5582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5582
RGB	175, 85, 130
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6667, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	330°, 36%, 51%
HSV	330°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	24.9570, 17.2227, 23.1280
YIQ	117.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

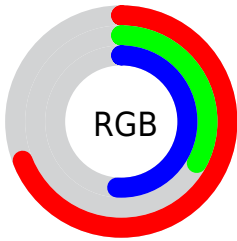
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 85, 130
Decimal	11490690
CIE Lab	48.54, 41.99, -8.06
CIE LCh	49, 42.754, 349.138
Yxy	17.2227, 0.3821, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680770 (0xFFAF5582)
YUV	117.0400, 6.3893, 50.8309
Hunter-Lab	41.5002, 34.7191, -3.9921

# Details

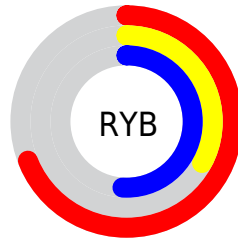
The Hex color **AF5582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **55AF82**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E98AB7**, and **782151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF4479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF668B**.

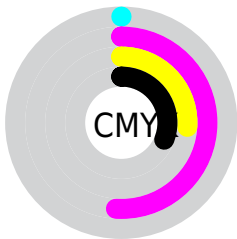
# Distribution



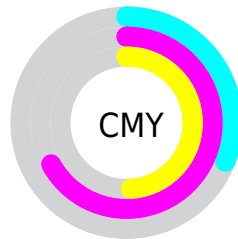
- Red (69%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF5582 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 AF5582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF5582

 AF5582

FFFFFF

 933B69

 E98AB7

 782151

 FFA5D3

 5D003A

 FFC0EF

 430024

 FFDDFF

 2D000E

 FFFAFF

 000000

 AF5582

 AF5582

 AF4479

 AF668B

 AF3271

 AF7893

 AF2068

 AF8A9C

 AF0F5F

 AF9BA5

 AF0058

 AFACAE

 AFBEB6

 AFCFBF

 AFE1C8

 AFF3D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9360A3



AF5582



B6555E

# Triad

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



AF5582



71782B



0082A9

# Complementary

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



AF5582



55AF82

# 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.



00858A



AF5582



478042

# Square

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



AF5582



936D29



008464



007BBA

# Rectangle

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



AF5582



B15B47



008464



0084A0



# Sweetspot

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



AF5582



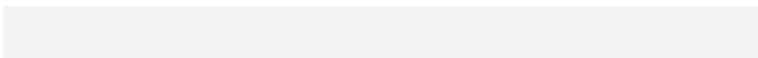
E3C1D2



8255AF



735E68



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF5582



E3569D



AF5555



574E52



96004B



17000B



# Inverse Universe

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



AF5582



E3569D



55AFAF



574E52



96004B

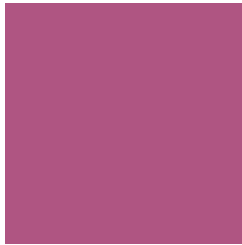


17000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF5582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

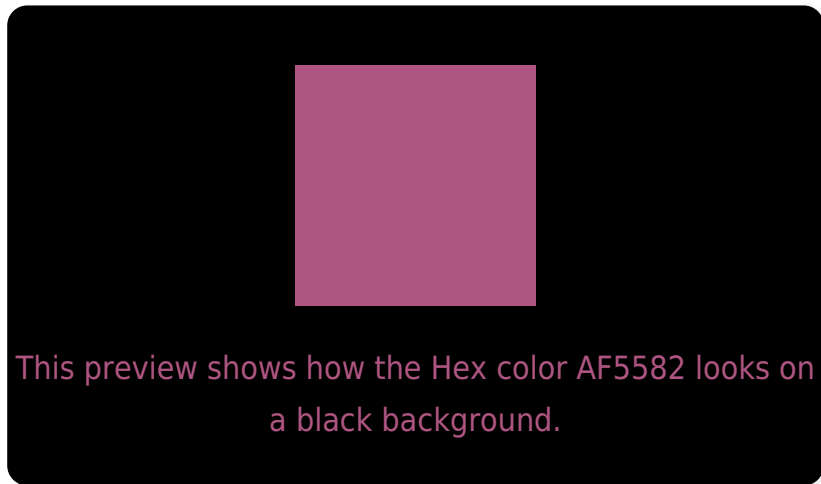
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

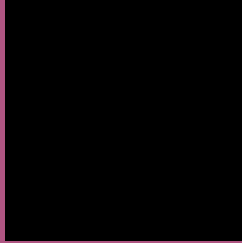
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AF5582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5582.

# 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



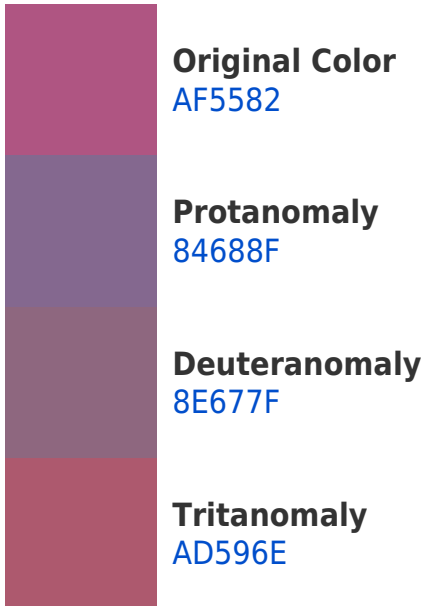
**Original Color**  
AF5582

**Protanopia**  
6B7396

**Deuteranopia**  
7B717D



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF5582 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 #AF5582 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF5582  
}
```

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 #AF5582 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF5582
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF5582 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

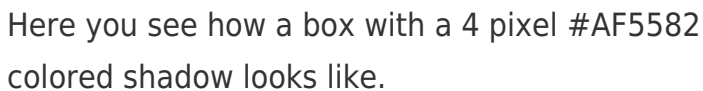
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF5582 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF5582 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF5582 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5582; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF5582; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5582 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF5582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF5582 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF5582 }
```

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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