

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF55C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF55C2) contains.

<b>Hex(AF55C2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(AF55C2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF55C2
RGB	175, 85, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 76%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6667, 0.2392
CMYK	0.10, 0.56, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	290°, 47%, 55%
HSV	290°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	30.6653, 19.5060, 53.1877
YIQ	124.3360, 18.6510, 52.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

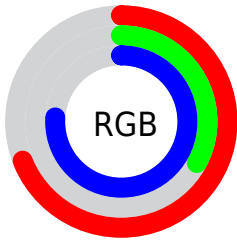
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 85, 194
Decimal	11490754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.27, 52.96, -41.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 67.294, 321.901
Yxy	19.5060, 0.2967, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680834 (0xFFAF55C2)
YUV	124.3360, 34.3444, 44.4323
Hunter-Lab	44.1656, 46.6473, -40.4858

# Details

The Hex color **AF55C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **68C255**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E98BFB**, and **781E8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC42C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B268C2**.

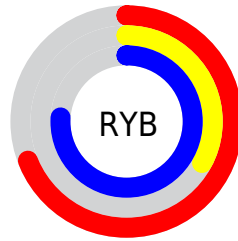
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (33%)

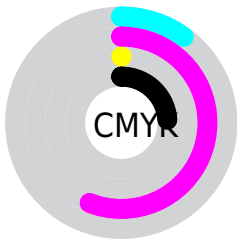
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (76%)

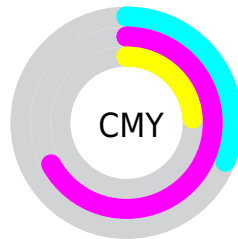


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF55C2 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 AF55C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF55C2

 AF55C2

FFFFFF

 933AA7

 E98BFB

 781E8C

 FFA6FF

 5D0072

 FFC2FF

 420059

 FFDFFF

 2B0041

 FFFCFF

 05002A

 000114

 000000

 AF55C2

 AF55C2

■ AC42C2

■ B268C2

■ A82EC2

■ B67CC2

■ A51BC2

■ B98FC2

■ A107C2

■ BDA3C2

■ A000C2

■ C0B6C2

■ C3C9C2

■ C7DDC2

■ CAF0C2

■ CDFFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5272E6



AF55C2



D83A8C

# Triad

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



AF55C2



A07200



0094A4

# Complementary

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



AF55C2



68C255

# 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.



009368



AF55C2



6B8400

# Square

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



AF55C2



C8591C



018E2C



0090D4

# Rectangle

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



AF55C2



DF3866



018E2C



009490



# Sweetspot

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



AF55C2



F5D2FC



5569C2



7B6680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF55C2



DF53FC



C2559F



5F5761



8500A1



1B0021



# Inverse Universe

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



C25568



FC5371



55C278



615759



A1001C

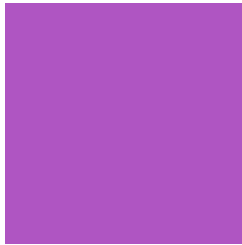


210006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF55C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

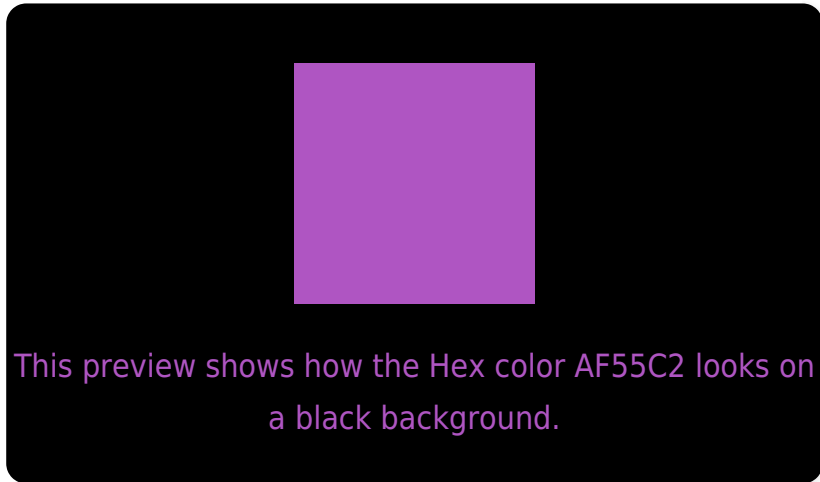
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

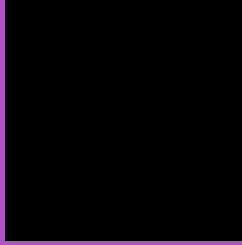
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AF55C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF55C2.

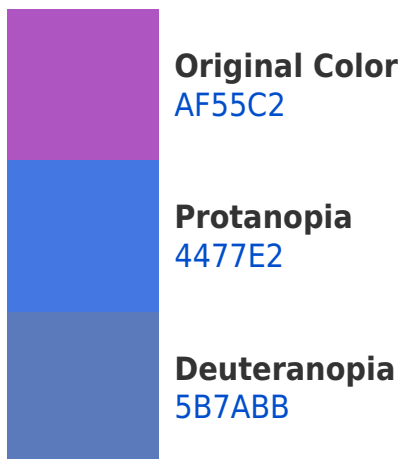


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF55C2.

# 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](#).

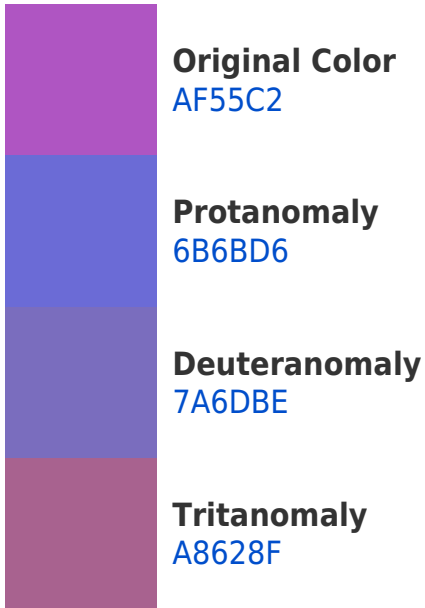
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A46A72

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF55C2 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 #AF55C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF55C2  
}
```

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 #AF55C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF55C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF55C2 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
#AF55C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF55C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF55C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF55C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF55C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF55C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF55C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF55C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF55C2 }
```

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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