

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF58E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF58E1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF58E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF58E1
RGB	175, 88, 225
RGB Percent	69%, 35%, 88%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6549, 0.1176
CMYK	0.22, 0.61, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	278°, 70%, 61%
HSV	278°, 61%, 88%
XYZ	34.7595, 21.5296, 73.5578
YIQ	129.6310, 7.8750, 61.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

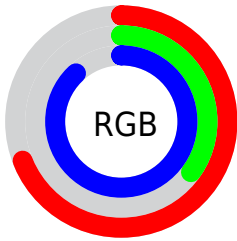
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 88, 225
Decimal	11491553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.52, 57.89, -55.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 80.277, 316.143
Yxy	21.5296, 0.2677, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289681633 (0xFFAF58E1)
YUV	129.6310, 47.0169, 39.7886
Hunter-Lab	46.4001, 52.5191, -61.5121

# Details

The Hex color **AF58E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **8AE158**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E98EFF**, and **7620A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A742E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B76EE1**.

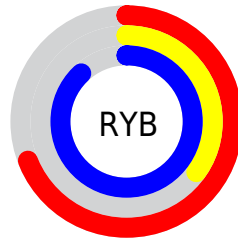
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (35%)

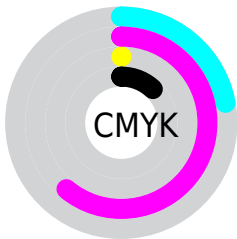
Blue (88%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (88%)

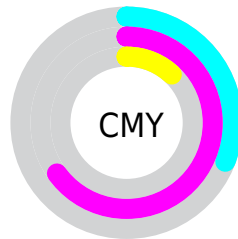


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF58E1 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 AF58E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF58E1

 AF58E1

FFFFFF

 923DC5

 E98EFF

 7620A9

 FFAAFF

 5B008E

 FFC6FF

 3F0074

 FFE3FF

 22005A

 000042

 00032B

 000115

 000000

AF58E1

AF58E1

A742E1

B76EE1

9F2BE1

BF85E1

9615E1

C89BE1

8F00E1

D0B2E1

D8C9E1

E0DFE1

E8F6E1

F1FFE1

F9FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007CFF



AF58E1



E929A3

# Triad

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



AF58E1



B57100



009DA5

# Complementary

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



AF58E1



8AE158

# 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.



009B5C



AF58E1



788800

# Square

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



AF58E1



E24D18



009501



009BE3

# Rectangle

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



AF58E1



F61875



009501



009D8D



# Sweetspot

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



AF58E1



EED1FF



588AE1



756380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF58E1



BB45FF



E158CF



6C6570



7000B0



1F0030



# Inverse Universe

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



E1588A



FF4589



58E16A



706569



B00040

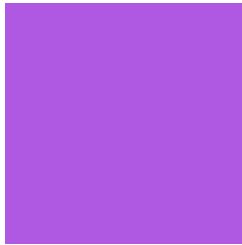


300012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF58E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

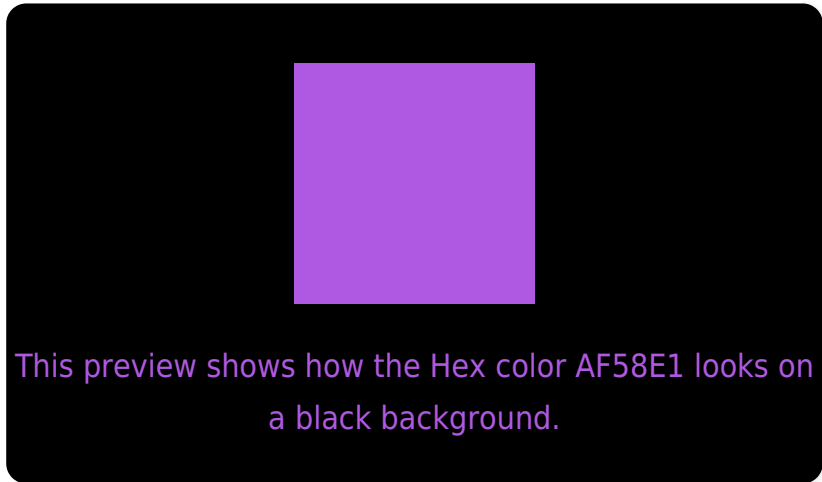
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF58E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF58E1.

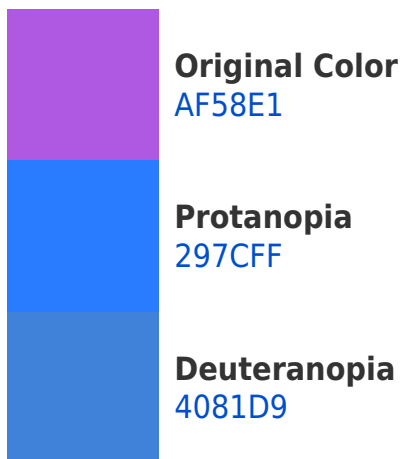


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF58E1.

# 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](#).

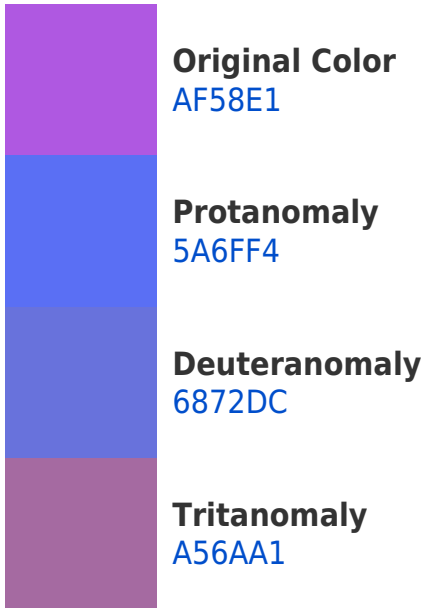
## Dichromacy



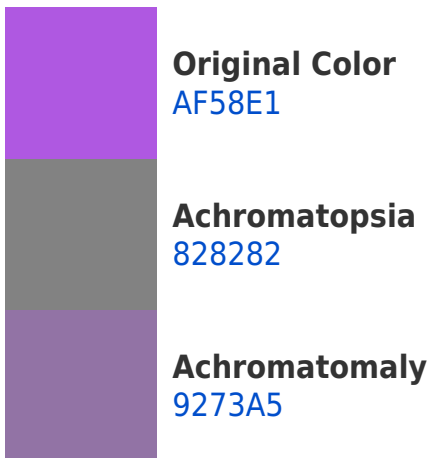


**Tritanopia**  
9F747D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF58E1 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 #AF58E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF58E1  
}
```

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 #AF58E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF58E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF58E1 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
#AF58E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF58E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF58E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF58E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF58E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF58E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF58E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF58E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF58E1 }
```

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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