

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF5B55)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF5B55) contains.

<b>Hex(AF5B55)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(AF5B55)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5B55
RGB	175, 91, 85
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 33%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6431, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	4°, 36%, 51%
HSV	4°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	23.0600, 17.2520, 10.7089
YIQ	115.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

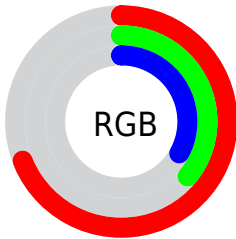
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 91, 85
Decimal	11492181
CIE Lab	48.58, 33.50, 19.02
CIE LCh	49, 38.525, 29.582
Yxy	17.2520, 0.4520, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289682261 (0xFFAF5B55)
YUV	115.4320, -15.0030, 52.2411
Hunter-Lab	41.5355, 26.4136, 13.7884

# Details

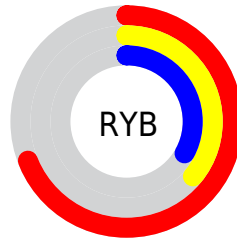
The Hex color **AF5B55** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **55A9AF**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EA8F87**, and **762A28** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF4B44**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF6B66**.

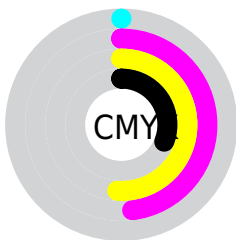
# Distribution



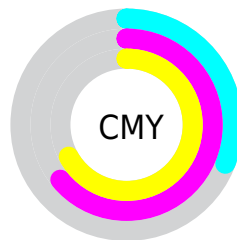
- Red (69%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF5B55 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 AF5B55 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF5B55

 AF5B55

FFFFFF

 92423E

 EA8F87

 762A28

 FFAAA1

 5B1014

 FFC5BC

 410000

 FFE2D8

 280001

 FFFFF4

 000000

 AF5B55

 AF5B55

 AF4B44

 AF6B66

 AF3A32

 AF7C78

 AF2A20

 AF8C8A

 AF1A0F

 AF9C9B

 AF0C00

 AFADAC

 AFBDBE

 AFCDCF

 AFDEE1

 AFEEF3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AE5875



AF5B55



A0663C

# Triad

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



AF5B55



3C8151



3577B4

# Complementary

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



AF5B55



55A9AF

# 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.



007FAB



AF5B55



008472

# Square

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



AF5B55



667B38



008393



756BAC

# Rectangle

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



AF5B55



906E32



008393



067AB3



# Sweetspot

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



AF5B55



E3C3C1



AF55A9



735F5E



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF5B55



E36056



AF8855



574F4E



960A00



170200



# Inverse Universe

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



55A9AF



56DAE3



557CAF



4E5657



008C96



001517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF5B55 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

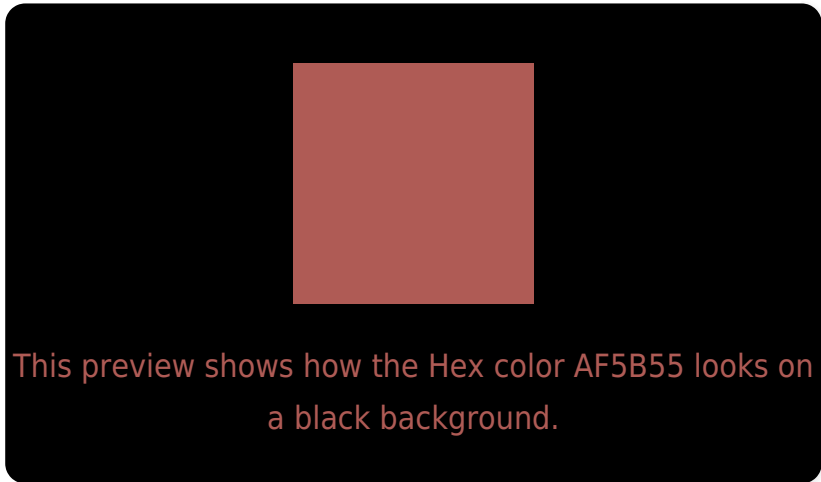
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF5B55 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5B55.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5B55.

# 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**  
AF5B55

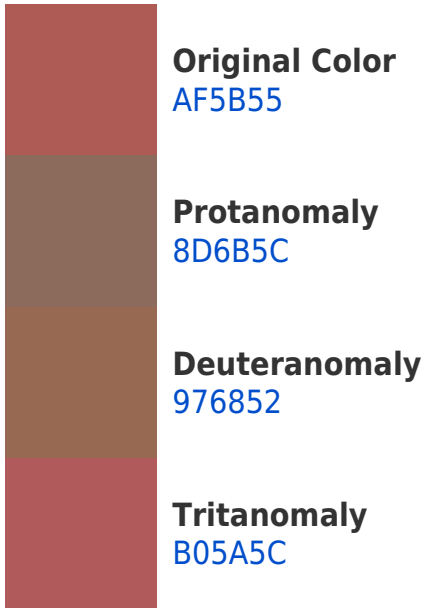
**Protanopia**  
7A7460

**Deuteranopia**  
8A6F51



**Tritanopia**  
B05960

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF5B55 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 #AF5B55 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF5B55  
}
```

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 #AF5B55 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF5B55
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF5B55 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

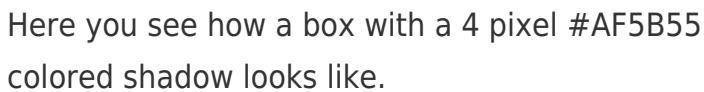
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF5B55 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF5B55 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AF5B55` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5B55; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF5B55; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5B55 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF5B55 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF5B55 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF5B55 }
```

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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