

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF6550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF6550) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AF6550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF6550
RGB	175, 101, 80
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6039, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.54, 0.31
HSL	13°, 37%, 50%
HSV	13°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	23.7808, 19.0005, 10.0035
YIQ	120.7320, 50.8450, 9.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

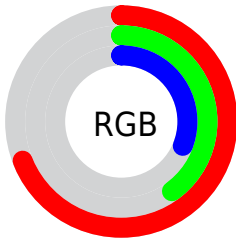
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 107, 80
Decimal	11494736
CIELab	50.69, 27.62, 24.73
CIELCh	51, 37.073, 41.847
Yxy	19.0005, 0.4505, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289684816 (0xFFAF6550)
YUV	120.7320, -20.0809, 47.5930
Hunter-Lab	43.5896, 21.1012, 16.9061

# Details

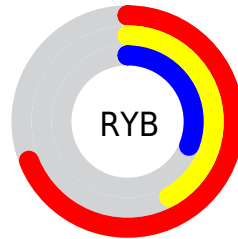
The Hex color **AF6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **509AAF**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EA9982**, and **773523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF573F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF7362**.

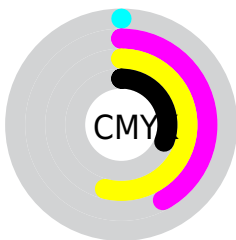
# Distribution



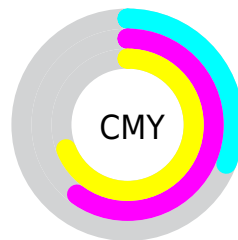
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF6550 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 AF6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF6550

 AF6550

FFFFFF

 934C39

 EA9982

 773523

 FFB49C

 5B1D0E

 FFD0B7

 410500

 FFECD2

 2A0001

 FFFFEF

 000000

 AF6550

 AF6550

 AF573F

 AF7362

 AF4A2D

 AF8073

 AF3C1C

 AF8E85

 AF2E0A

 AF9C96

 AF2700

 AFA9A8

 AFB7B9

 AFC4CB

 AFD2DC

 AFE0EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B55F6D



AF6550



9C703C

# Triad

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



AF6550



2F8864



5C78B6

# Complementary

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



AF6550



509AAF

# 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.



0081B4



AF6550



008985

# Square

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



AF6550



5D8348



0087A2



8C6CA8

# Rectangle

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



AF6550



8A7838



0087A2



467BB8



# Sweetspot

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



AF6550



E3C7BF



AF509A



73625D



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF6550



E3704F



AF9450



57504E



962100



170500



# Inverse Universe

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



509AAF



4FC2E3



506BAF



4E5557



007596



001217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF6550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

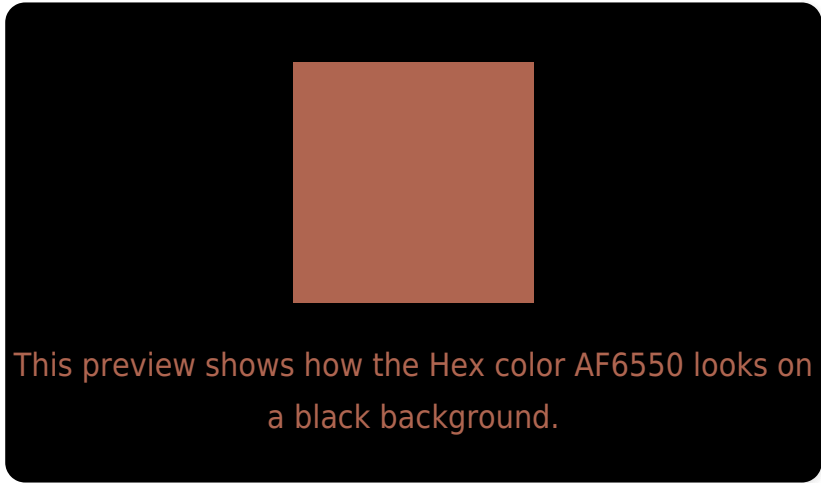
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

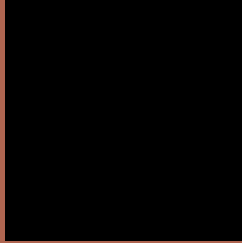
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AF6550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF6550.

# 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**  
AF6550

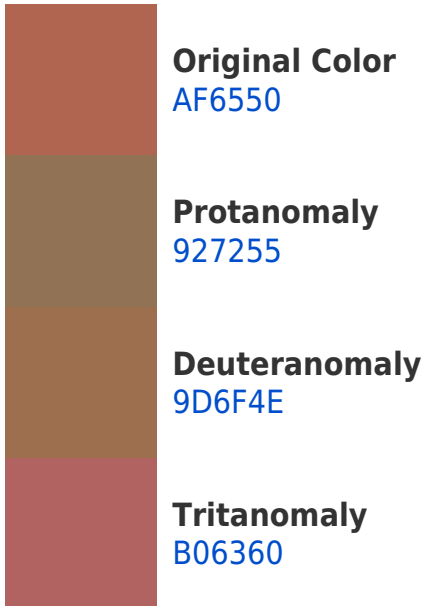
**Protanopia**  
827958

**Deuteranopia**  
92744D



**Tritanopia**  
B16269

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF6550 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 #AF6550 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF6550  
}
```

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 #AF6550 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF6550  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF6550 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  
#AF6550 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF6550 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF6550 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF6550; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF6550; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF6550 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF6550 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF6550 }
```

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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