

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF678F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF678F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF678F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF678F
RGB	175, 103, 143
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5961, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	327°, 31%, 55%
HSV	327°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	27.4874, 20.7976, 28.5522
YIQ	129.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

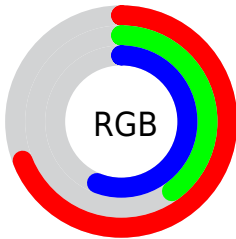
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 103, 143
Decimal	11495311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.73, 34.41, -9.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 35.704, 344.538
Yxy	20.7976, 0.3577, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289685391 (0xFFAF678F)
YUV	129.0880, 6.8586, 40.2648
Hunter-Lab	45.6044, 27.7804, -5.1974

# Details

The Hex color **AF678F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **67AF87**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E89BC5**, and **79355D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF5687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF7997**.

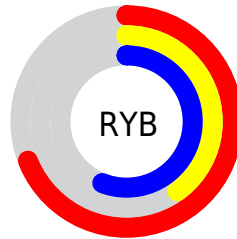
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (40%)

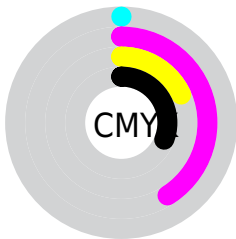
Blue (56%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

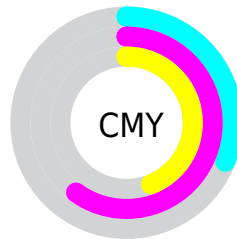


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF678F 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 AF678F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF678F

 AF678F

FFFFFF

 944E75

 E89BC5

 79355D

 FFB7E1

 5F1D45

 FFD3FD

 45022F

 FFEFFF

 2F001A

 080000

 000000

 AF678F

 AF678F

 AF5687

 AF7997

 AF447F

 AF8A9F

 AF3378

 AF9CA6

 AF2170

 AFADAE

 AF1068

 AFBFB6

 AF0061

 AFD0BE

 AFE2C5

 AFF3CD

 AFFF D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9470AA



AF678F



B96570

# Triad

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



AF678F



828141



008CA8

# Complementary

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



AF678F



67AF87

# 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.



008E8C



AF678F



608851

# Square

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



AF678F



9E7742



348D6C



2586B8

# Rectangle

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



AF678F



B6695D



348D6C



008DA0



# Sweetspot

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



AF678F



E3C8D7



8667AF



73636C



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF678F



E374B2



AF676C



574E53



960054



17000D



# Inverse Universe

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



AF678F



E374B2



67AFAA



574E53



960054

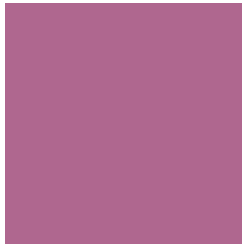


17000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF678F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

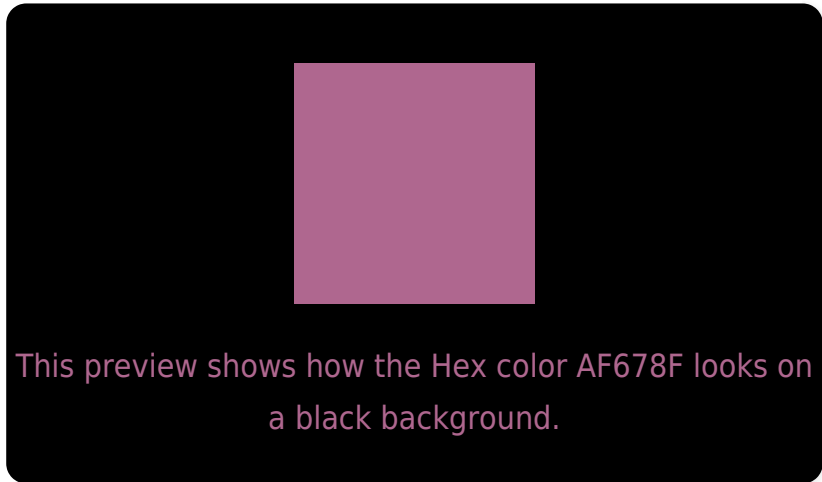
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

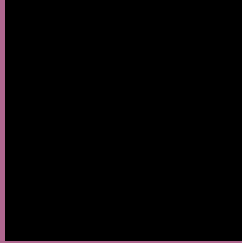
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AF678F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF678F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF678F.

# 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](#).

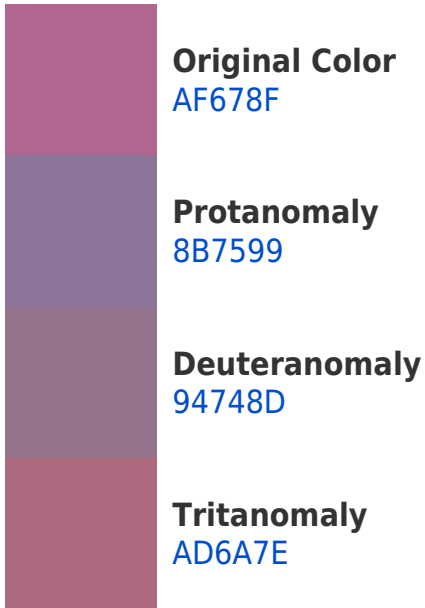
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
AC6C74

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF678F 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 #AF678F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF678F  
}
```

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 #AF678F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF678F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF678F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

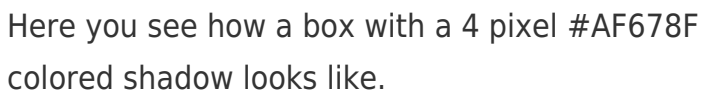
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF678F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF678F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF678F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF678F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF678F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF678F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF678F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF678F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF678F }
```

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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