

Converting Colors

Hex(AF83C2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AF83C2) contains.

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Color

Hex(AF83C2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF83C2
RGB	175, 131, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4863, 0.2392
CMYK	0.10, 0.32, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	282°, 34%, 64%
HSV	282°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	35.5331, 29.2416, 54.8103
YIQ	151.3380, 6.0010, 28.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

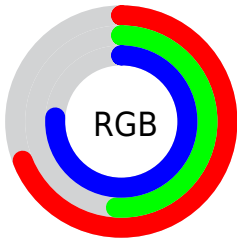
Format	Color
RYB	175, 131, 194
Decimal	11502530
CIELab	60.99, 28.32, -26.35
CIELCh	61, 38.683, 317.066
Yxy	29.2416, 0.2971, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289692610 (0xFFAF83C2)
YUV	151.3380, 21.0324, 20.7516
Hunter-Lab	54.0755, 22.6605, -22.2428

Details

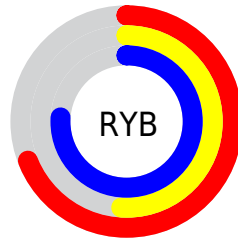
The Hex color **AF83C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **96C283**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7B8FB**, and **7A518C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A970C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B596C2**.

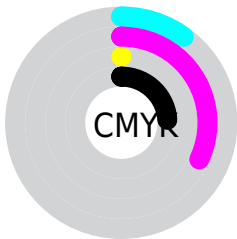
Distribution



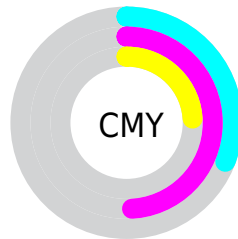
- Red (69%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF83C2 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 AF83C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AF83C2

 AF83C2

FFFFFF

 9469A7

 E7B8FB

 7A518C

 FFD4FF

 603972

 FFF1FF

 47225A

 2F0C42

 1D002C

 000116

 000000

 AF83C2

 AF83C2

 A970C2

 B596C2

 A35CC2

 BBAAC2

 9D49C2

 C1BDC2

 9835C2

 C6D1C2

 9222C2

 CCE4C2

 8C0FC2

 D2F7C2

 8700C2

 D8FFC2

 DEFFC2

 E4FFC2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8090D4



AF83C2



CC79A3

Triad

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



AF83C2



B68C50



00A5A6

Complementary

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



AF83C2



96C283

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.



3EA483



AF83C2



959750

Square

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



AF83C2



CC8063



6FA063



00A2C4

Rectangle

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



AF83C2



D4788C



6FA063



00A59A

Sweetspot

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



AF83C2



F5E3FC



8397C2



7B7080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



AF83C2



DF9AFC



C283B6



5E5761



7000A1



170021

Inverse Universe

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



C28396



FC9AB8



83C28F



61575A



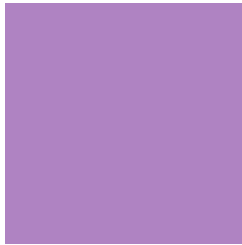
A10030



21000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF83C2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

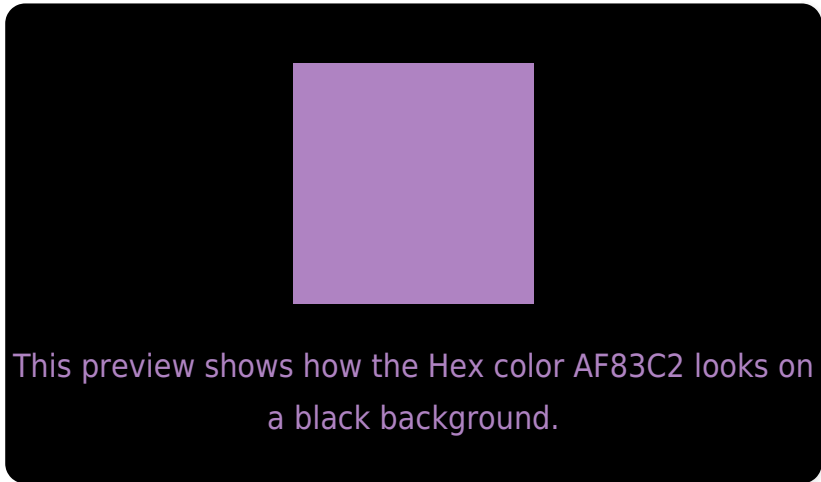
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

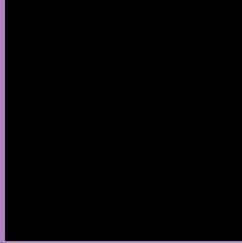
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF83C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF83C2.

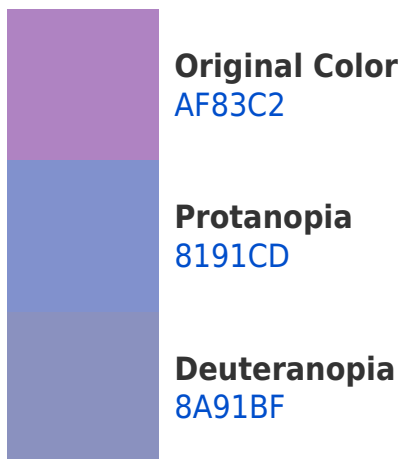


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF83C2.

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](#).

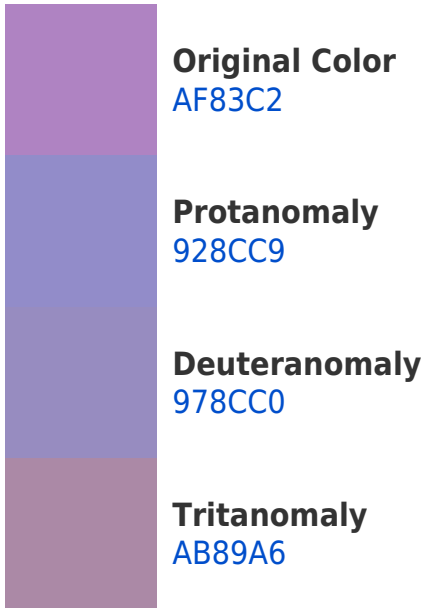
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
A88C96

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF83C2 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 #AF83C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF83C2  
}
```

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 #AF83C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF83C2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF83C2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

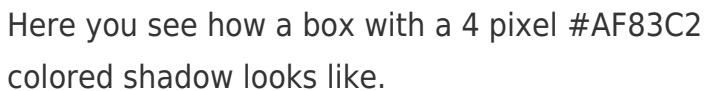
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF83C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF83C2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF83C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF83C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF83C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF83C2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF83C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF83C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF83C2 }
```

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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