

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF86C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF86C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AF86C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF86C2
RGB	175, 134, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4745, 0.2392
CMYK	0.10, 0.31, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	281°, 33%, 64%
HSV	281°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	35.9419, 30.0592, 54.9466
YIQ	153.0990, 5.1760, 27.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

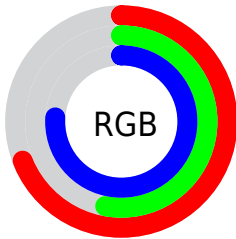
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 134, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11503298</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.71, 26.63, -25.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 36.703, 316.521</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0592, 0.2972, 0.2485</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289693378</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAF86C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">153.0990, 20.1642, 19.2072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8263, 21.0715, -21.0417</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AF86C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **99C286**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7BCFB**, and **7A548C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A973C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B599C2**.

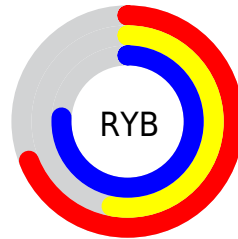
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (53%)

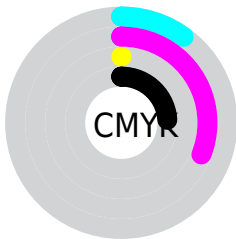
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (76%)

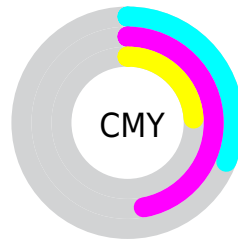


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF86C2 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 AF86C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF86C2

 AF86C2

FFFFFF

 946CA7

 E7BCFB

 7A548C

 FFD7FF

 603C73

 FFF4FF

 48255A

 300F42

 1D002C

 000116

 000000

 AF86C2

 AF86C2

 A973C2

 B599C2

 A35FC2

 BBADC2

 9D4CC2

 C1C0C2

 9638C2

 C8D4C2

 9025C2

 CEE7C2

 8A12C2

 D4FAC2

 8500C2

 DAFFC2

 E0FFC2

 E6FFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8292D3



AF86C2



CB7DA5

# Triad

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



AF86C2



B78E56



00A6A6

# Complementary

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



AF86C2



99C286

# 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.



48A585



AF86C2



989955

# Square

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



AF86C2



CC8367



73A167



00A3C3

# Rectangle

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



AF86C2



D37B8F



73A167



20A69B



# Sweetspot

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



AF86C2



F5E6FC



8699C2



7B7180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF86C2



DF9FFC



C286B7



5E5761



6E00A1



170021



# Inverse Universe

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



C28699



FC9FBD



86C291



61575A



A10033

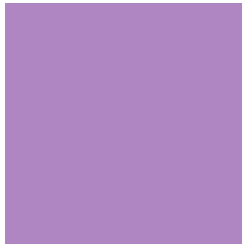


21000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF86C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

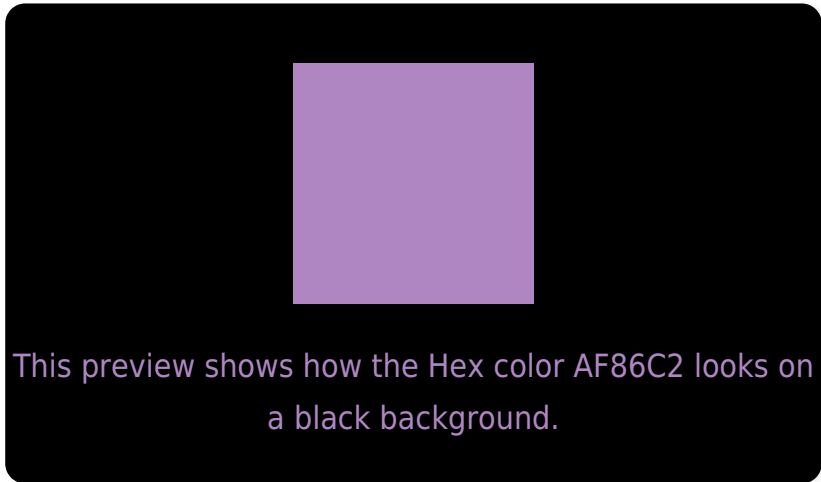
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AF86C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF86C2.

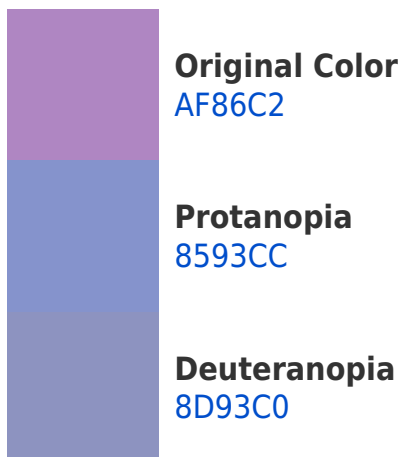


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF86C2.

# 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](#).

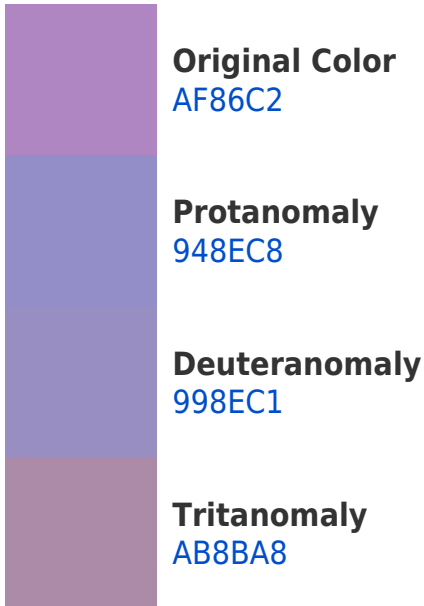
## Dichromacy



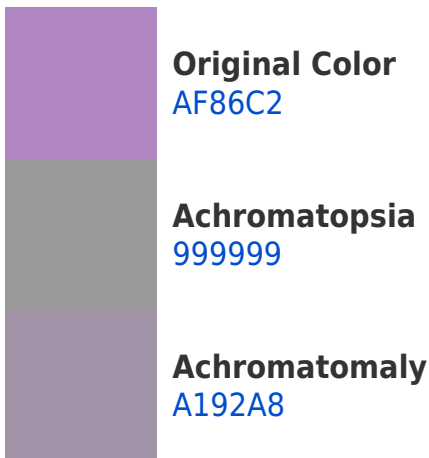


**Tritanopia**  
A98E99

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF86C2 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 #AF86C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF86C2  
}
```

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 #AF86C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF86C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF86C2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

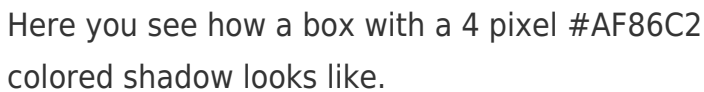
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF86C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF86C2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AF86C2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF86C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF86C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF86C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF86C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF86C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF86C2 }
```

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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