

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF88AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF88AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AF88AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF88AC
RGB	175, 136, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4667, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	305°, 20%, 61%
HSV	305°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	33.9297, 29.7008, 42.9743
YIQ	151.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

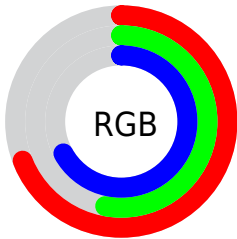
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 136, 172
Decimal	11503788
CIELab	61.40, 21.09, -13.27
CIELCh	61, 24.916, 327.832
Yxy	29.7008, 0.3183, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289693868 (0xFFAF88AC)
YUV	151.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771
Hunter-Lab	54.4985, 15.7585, -8.6036

# Details

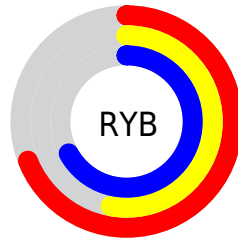
The Hex color **AF88AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88AF8B**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7BEE3**, and **7A5678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF77AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF9AAD**.

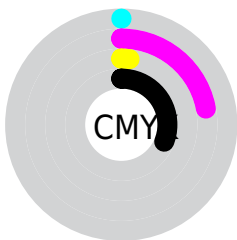
# Distribution



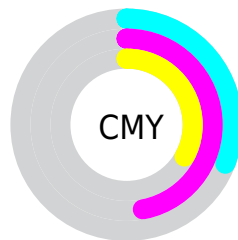
- Red (69%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF88AC 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 AF88AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF88AC

 AF88AC

FFFFFF

 946E91

 E7BEE3

 7A5678

 FFD9FF

 613E5F

 FFF6FF

 492847

 311231

 1F001C

 000000

 AF88AC

 AF88AC

 AF77AB

 AF9AAD

 AF65A9

 AFABAF

 AF54A8

 AFBDB0

 AF42A7

 AFCEB1

 AF31A5

 AFE0B3

 AF1FA4

 AFF1B4

 AF0EA3

 AFFF B5

 AF00A2

 AFFF B7

 AFFF B8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



958FBB



AF88AC



BE8497

# Triad

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



AF88AC



A69268



51A0A8

# Complementary

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



AF88AC



88AF8B

# 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.



5DA092



AF88AC



8E996D

# Square

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



AF88AC



B78B70



759E7C



5A9DB9

# Rectangle

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



AF88AC



C18488



759E7C



53A0A1



# Sweetspot

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



AF88AC



E3D3E2



8B88AF



736A72



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF88AC



E3A6DE



AF8899



574E56



96008B



170015



# Inverse Universe

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



AF88AC



E3A6DE



88AF9E



574E56



96008B

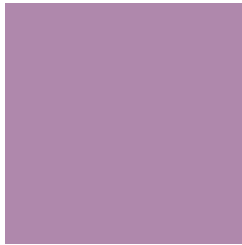


170015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF88AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

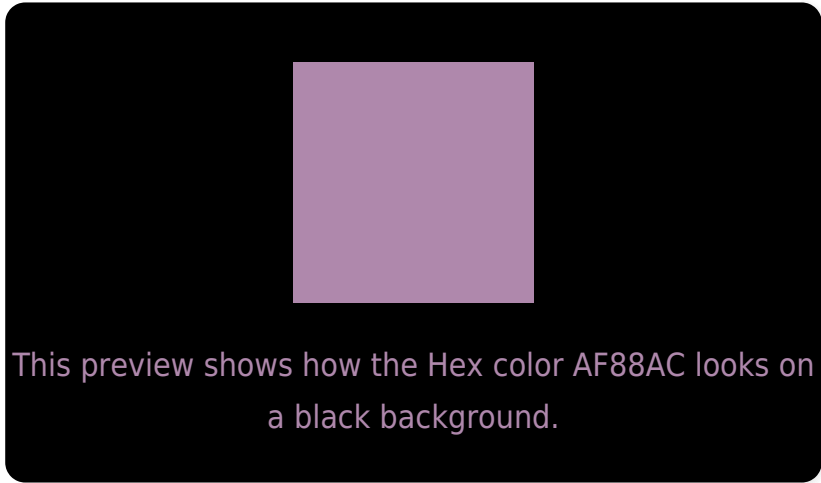
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF88AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF88AC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF88AC.

# 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**  
AF88AC

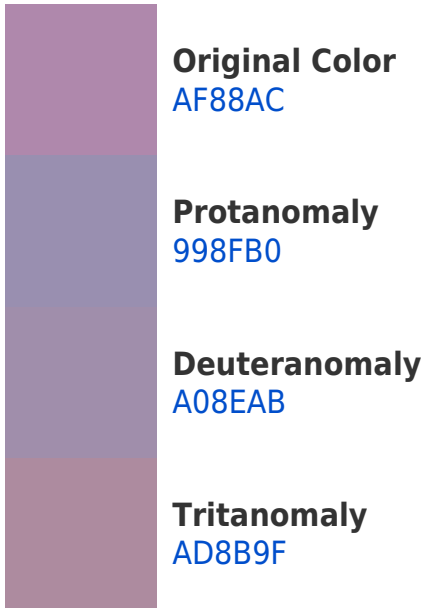
**Protanopia**  
8D93B3

**Deuteranopia**  
9891AA

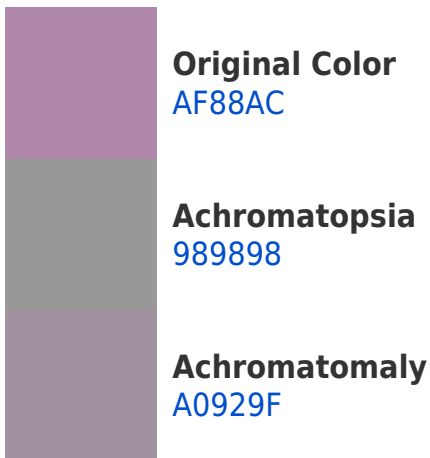


**Tritanopia**  
AC8C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF88AC 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 #AF88AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF88AC  
}
```

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 #AF88AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF88AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF88AC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

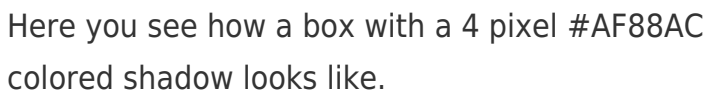
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF88AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF88AC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF88AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF88AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF88AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF88AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF88AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF88AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF88AC }
```

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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