

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF92CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF92CC) contains.

<b>Hex(AF92CC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(AF92CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF92CC
RGB	175, 146, 204
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4275, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	270°, 36%, 69%
HSV	270°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	38.8572, 34.0314, 61.6475
YIQ	161.2830, -1.3340, 24.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

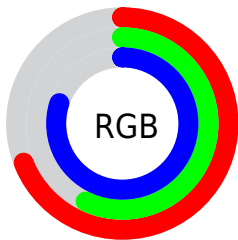
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 146, 204
Decimal	11506380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.99, 22.01, -25.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 33.928, 310.440
Yxy	34.0314, 0.2888, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696460 (0xFFAF92CC)
YUV	161.2830, 21.0595, 12.0298
Hunter-Lab	58.3364, 16.8080, -21.8197

# Details

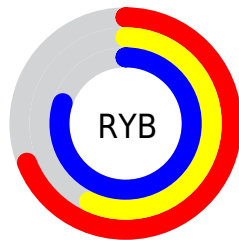
The Hex color **AF92CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFCC92**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7C8FF**, and **7A5F96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A57ECC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9A6CC**.

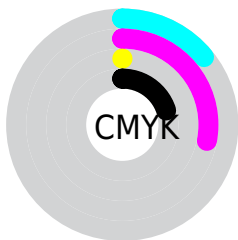
# Distribution



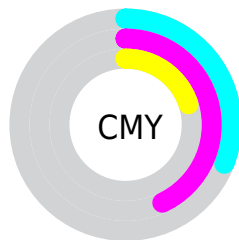
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF92CC 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 AF92CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AF92CC

■ AF92CC

FFFFFF

■ 9478B0

■ E7C8FF

■ 7A5F96

■ FFE4FF

■ 60477C

■ 483063

■ 301B4A

■ 1A0434

■ 00011E

■ 000000

■ AF92CC

■ AF92CC

 A57ECC

 B9A6CC

 9B69CC

 C3BBCC

 9055CC

 CECFCC

 8640CC

 D8E4CC

 7C2CCC

 E2F8CC

 7218CC

 ECFFCC

 6803CC

 F6FFCC

 6600CC

 FFFFCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



849DD9



AF92CC



CC89B3

# Triad

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



AF92CC



C39565



3AAEA8

# Complementary

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



AF92CC



AFCC92

# 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.



61AD88



AF92CC



A89F61

# Square

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



AF92CC



D58B78



86A76F



29ACC4

# Rectangle

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



AF92CC



D7869E



86A76F



47AE9D



# Sweetspot

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



AF92CC



F4E8FF



92AFCC



787180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF92CC



D4A8FF



CC92CC



615C66



5300A6



130026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC92AF



FFA8D4



92CC92



665C61



A60053

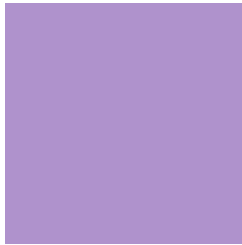


260013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF92CC 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

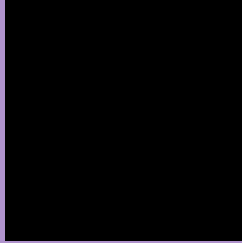
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AF92CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF92CC.

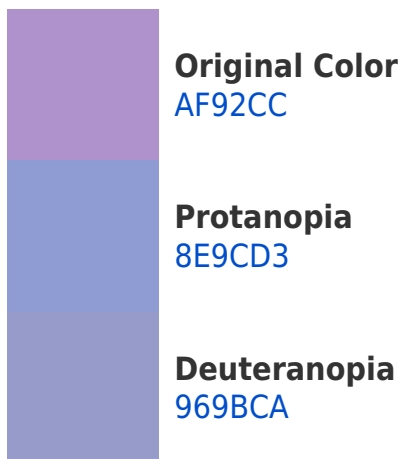


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF92CC.

# 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](#).

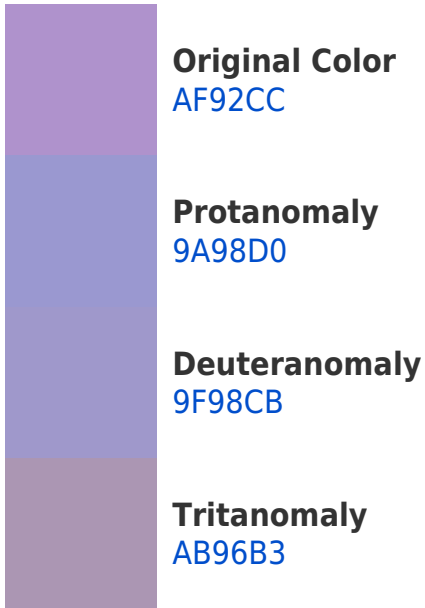
## Dichromacy



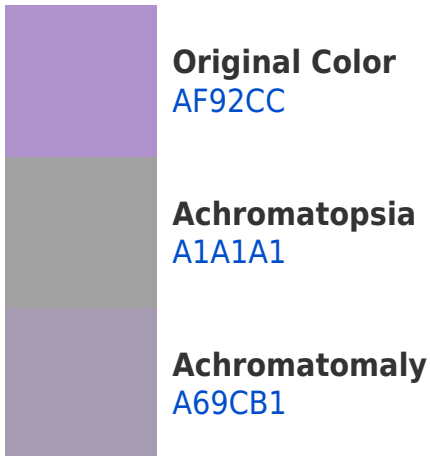


**Tritanopia**  
A999A5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF92CC 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 #AF92CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF92CC  
}
```

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 #AF92CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF92CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF92CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

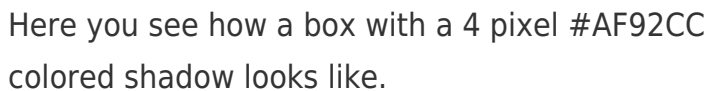
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF92CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF92CC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF92CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF92CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF92CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF92CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF92CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF92CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF92CC }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor