

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF93D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF93D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AF93D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF93D0
RGB	175, 147, 208
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4235, 0.1843
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	268°, 39%, 70%
HSV	268°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	39.4981, 34.5355, 64.2587
YIQ	162.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

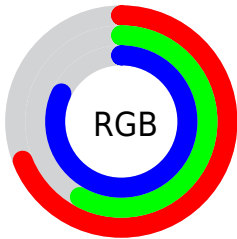
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 147, 208
Decimal	11506640
CIE Lab	65.39, 22.32, -27.44
CIE LCh	65, 35.372, 309.127
Yxy	34.5355, 0.2856, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696720 (0xFFAF93D0)
YUV	162.3260, 22.5173, 11.1151
Hunter-Lab	58.7669, 17.1304, -23.6939

# Details

The Hex color **AF93D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B4D093**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7C9FF**, and **7A6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A47ED0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAA8D0**.

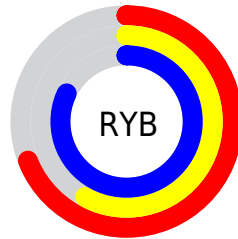
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (58%)

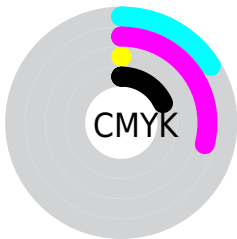
Blue (82%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (82%)

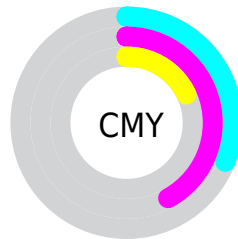


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF93D0 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 AF93D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF93D0

 AF93D0

FFFFFF

 9479B4

 E7C9FF

 7A6099

 FFE5FF

 60487F

 483166

 301C4E

 190537

 000021

 000005

 000000

 AF93D0

 AF93D0

 A47ED0

 BAA8D0

 9869D0

 C6BDD0

 8D55D0

 D1D1D0

 8240D0

 DCE6D0

 772BD0

 E7FBD0

 6B16D0

 F3FFD0

 6001D0

 FEFFD0

 5F00D0

 FFFFD0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



819FDD



AF93D0



CE89B6

# Triad

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



AF93D0



C69564



34B0A8

# Complementary

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



AF93D0



B4D093

# 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.



60AE87



AF93D0



AAA05F

# Square

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



AF93D0



D98B78



88A96D



1AAEC6

# Rectangle

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



AF93D0



DA86A1



88A96D



44B09D



# Sweetspot

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



AF93D0



F3E8FF



93B5D0



787180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF93D0



CFA6FF



CD93D0



635E69



4D00A8



130029



# Inverse Universe

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



D093B4



FFA6D6



96D093



695E64



A8005B

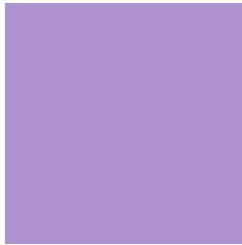


290016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF93D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

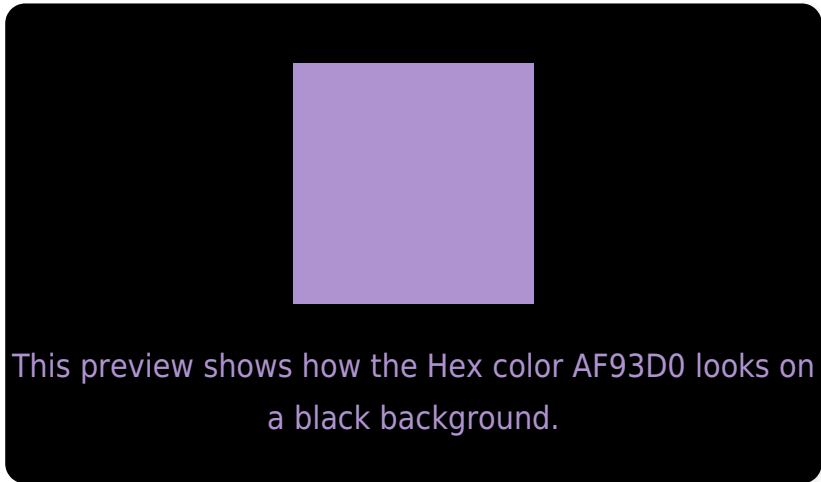
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

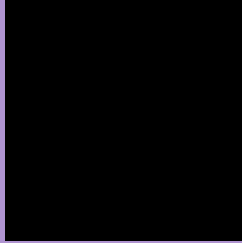
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AF93D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF93D0.

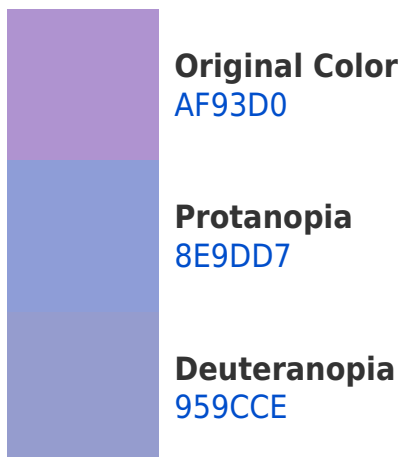


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF93D0.

# 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](#).

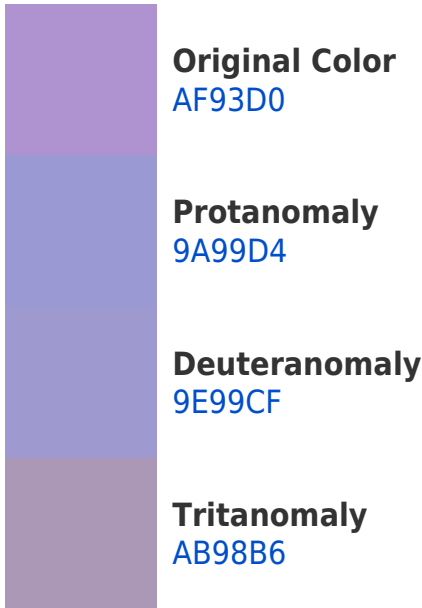
## Dichromacy



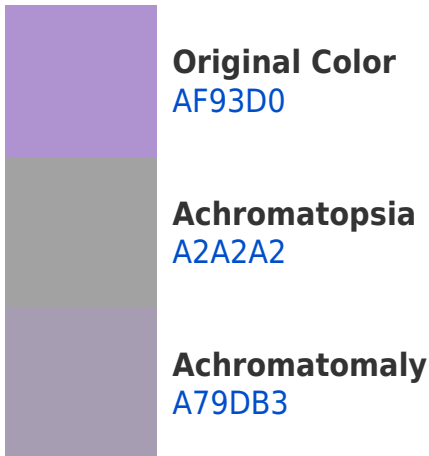


**Tritanopia**  
A89BA7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF93D0 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 #AF93D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF93D0  
}
```

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 #AF93D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF93D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF93D0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

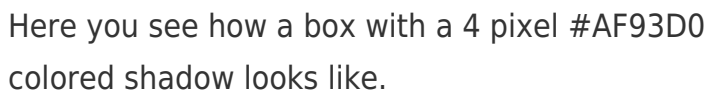
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF93D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF93D0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF93D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF93D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF93D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF93D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF93D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF93D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF93D0 }
```

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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