

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF99EF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF99EF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AF99EF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF99EF
RGB	175, 153, 239
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.27, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	255°, 73%, 77%
HSV	255°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	44.6504, 38.1284, 86.6675
YIQ	169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

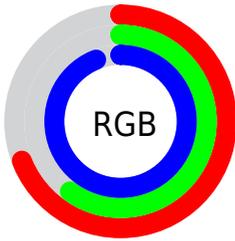
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 153, 239
Decimal	11508207
CIELab	68.12, 26.12, -40.33
CIELCh	68, 48.046, 302.933
Yxy	38.1284, 0.2635, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698287 (0xFFAF99EF)
YUV	169.3820, 34.3217, 4.9270
Hunter-Lab	61.7482, 21.0148, -39.9935

# Details

The Hex color **AF99EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **D9EF99**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8CFFF**, and **7866B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D81EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B1EF**.

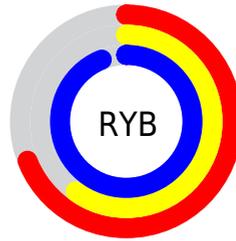
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

Blue (94%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (94%)

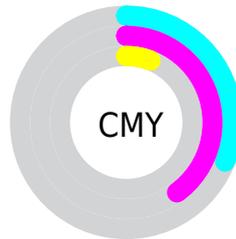


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF99EF 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 AF99EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AF99EF

 AF99EF

FFFFFF

 937FD2

 E8CFFF

 7866B7

 FFECFF

 5E4E9B

 443781

 2A2168

 0A0C4F

 000038

 000221

 000006

 AF99EF

 AF99EF

 9D81EF

 C1B1EF

 8B69EF

 D3C9EF

 7A51EF

 E4E1EF

 6839EF

 F6F9EF

 5621EF

 FFFFEF

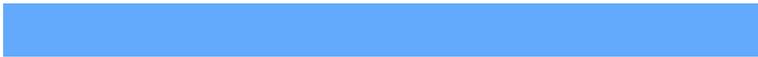
 440AEF

 3D00EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63A9FC



AF99EF



DF89CE

# Triad

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



AF99EF



DF9559



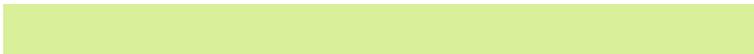
00BCA9

# Complementary

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



AF99EF



D9EF99

# 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.



56B97D



AF99EF



BCA54D

# Square

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



AF99EF



F58779



8FB15B



00BBD4

# Rectangle

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



AF99EF



F183B2



8FB15B



02BC9A

# Sweetspot

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



AF99EF



EAE3FF



99D9EF



736F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AF99EF



AD91FF



D999EF



6F6C78



2F00B8



0E0038



# Inverse Universe

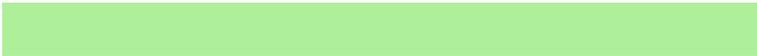
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EF99D9



FF91E3



AEEF99



786C75



B80089

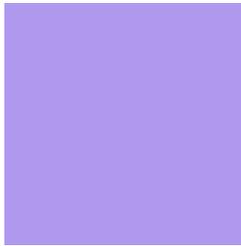


38002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF99EF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

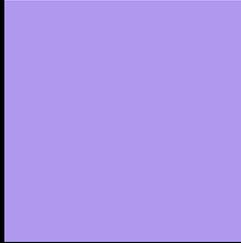
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF99EF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

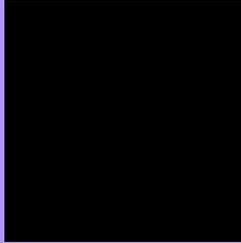
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF99EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF99EF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF99EF.

# 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](#).

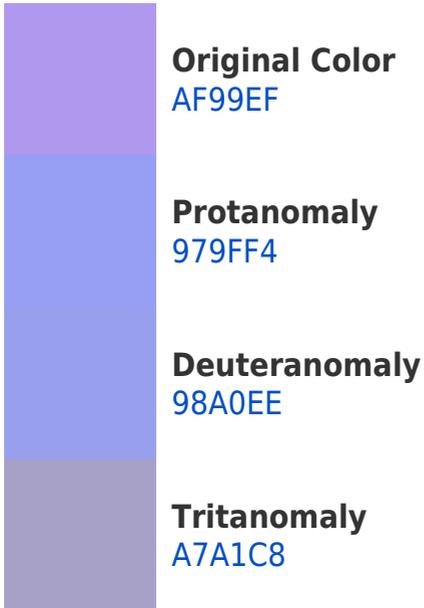
## Dichromacy



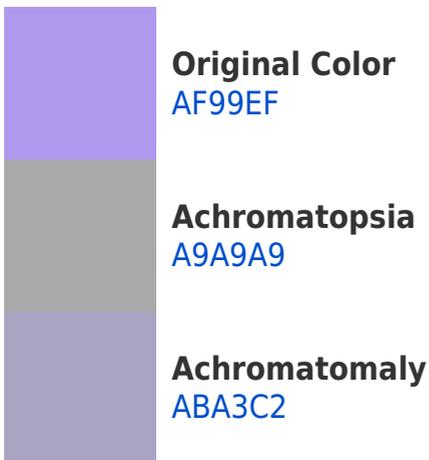


**Tritanopia**  
A3A5B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF99EF 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 #AF99EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF99EF  
}
```

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 #AF99EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF99EF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF99EF 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
#AF99EF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF99EF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF99EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF99EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF99EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF99EF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF99EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF99EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF99EF }
```

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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