

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFA562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFA562) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFA562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA562
RGB	175, 165, 98
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3529, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.44, 0.31
HSL	52°, 32%, 54%
HSV	52°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	33.3389, 36.9061, 16.9217
YIQ	160.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

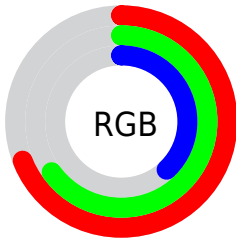
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	109, 175, 98
Decimal	11511138
CIELab	67.21, -6.03, 35.93
CIELCh	67, 36.433, 99.524
Yxy	36.9061, 0.3825, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701218 (0xFFAFA562)
YUV	160.3520, -30.7395, 12.8463
Hunter-Lab	60.7504, -8.3549, 26.0103

# Details

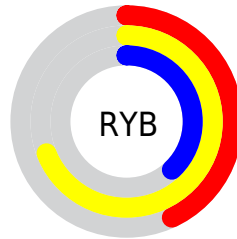
The Hex color **AFA562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **626CAF**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8DC96**, and **797131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFA351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFA774**.

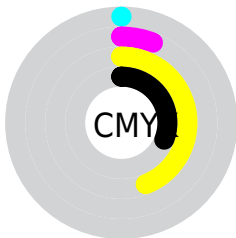
# Distribution



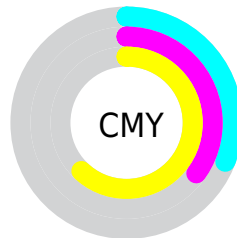
- Red (69%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFA562 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 AFA562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





AFA562



AFA562

FFFFFF



948B49



E8DC96



797131



FFF8B1



5F591A



FFFFCD



464200



FFFFE9



2E2C00



151800



000000



AFA562



AFA562



AFA351



AFA774

 AFA03F

 AF8A85

 AF9E2E

 AFAC97

 AF9C1C

 AFAEA8

 AF9A0B

 AFB0BA

 AF9800

 AFB3CB

 AFB5DD

 AFB7EE

 AFB9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CC9A67



AFA562



8BAE70

# Triad

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



AFA562



17B3CC



D58DBB

# Complementary

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



AFA562



626CAF

# 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.



B597D6



AFA562



4CADE0

# Square

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



AFA562



34B5AD



85A3E4



E38A9A

# Rectangle

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



AFA562



71B281



85A3E4



CC90C5



# Sweetspot

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



AFA562



E3DFC5



AF626C



737060



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AFA562



E3D36B



93AF62



57564E



968300



171400



# Inverse Universe

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



626CAF



6B7AE3



7E62AF



4E4F57



001496



000317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFA562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

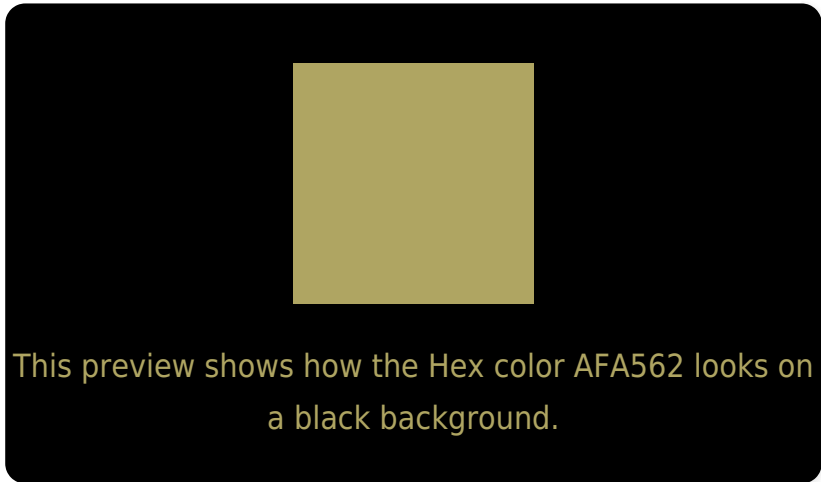
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

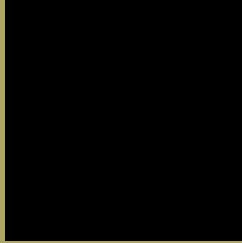
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AFA562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFA562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFA562.

# 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**  
AFA562

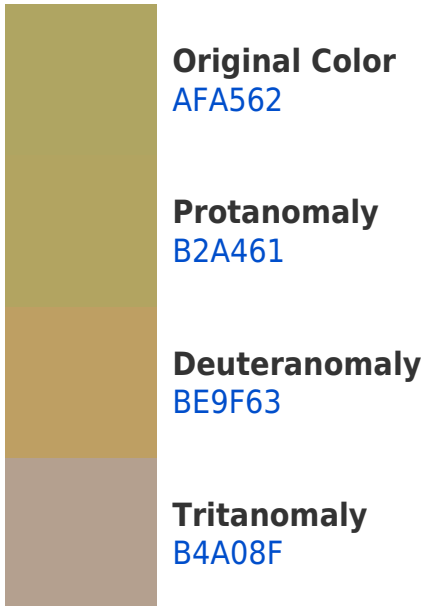
**Protanopia**  
B3A461

**Deuteranopia**  
C69C64

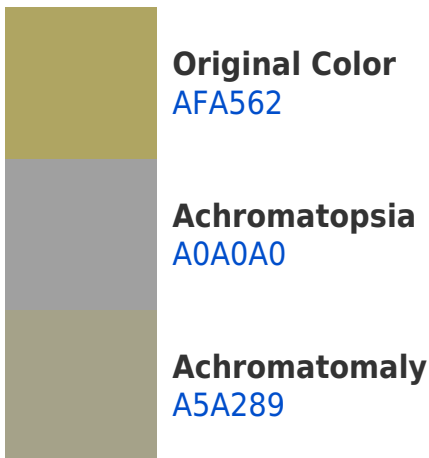


**Tritanopia**  
B79DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFA562 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 #AFA562 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFA562  
}
```

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 #AFA562 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFA562
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFA562 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
#AFA562 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFA562 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFA562 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFA562; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFA562; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFA562 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFA562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFA562 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFA562 }
```

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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