

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFAB52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFAB52) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFAB52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAB52
RGB	175, 171, 82
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 32%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3294, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.53, 0.31
HSL	57°, 37%, 50%
HSV	57°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	33.7651, 38.8490, 13.7016
YIQ	162.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

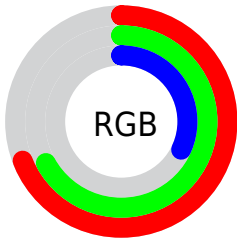
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 175, 82</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11512658</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.64, -10.72, 45.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 46.951, 103.196</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.8490, 0.3912, 0.4501</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289702738</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFAB52</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.0500, -39.4647, 11.3571</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.3289, -12.3779, 30.5967</a>

# Details

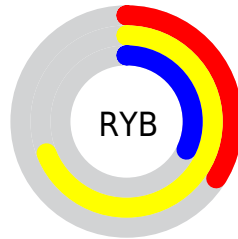
The Hex color **AFAB52** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5256AF**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8E286**, and **78771F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFAA41**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFAC64**.

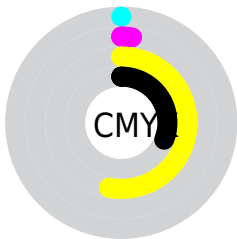
# Distribution



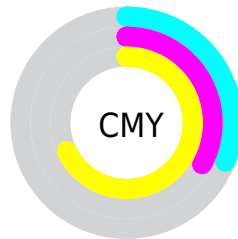
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFAB52 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 AFAB52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFAB52

 AFAB52

FFFFFF

 939139

 E8E286

 78771F

 FFFFA1

 5E5E00

 FFFFBC

 454700

 FFFFFD9

 2B3100

 FFFFF6

 121C00

 000000

 AFAB52

 AFAB52

 AFAA41

 AFAC64

 AFA92F

 AFAD75

 AFA91E

 AFAD87

 AFA80C

 AFAE98

 AFA700

 AFAFAA

 AFB0BB

 AFB0CD

 AFB1DE

 AFB2F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D59D55



AFAB52



80B667

# Triad

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



AFAB52



00BBE0



EA88C1

# Complementary

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



AFAB52



5256AF

# 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.



C395E6



AFAB52



00B3F8

# Square

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



AFAB52



00BDB9



84A5FA



F88596

# Rectangle

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



AFAB52



59BA80



84A5FA



E08BCE



# Sweetspot

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



AFAB52



E3E1BF



AF5257



73725D



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AFAB52



E3DD52



85AF52



57564E



969000



171600



# Inverse Universe

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



5256AF



5258E3



7C52AF



4E4E57



000696



000117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFAB52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

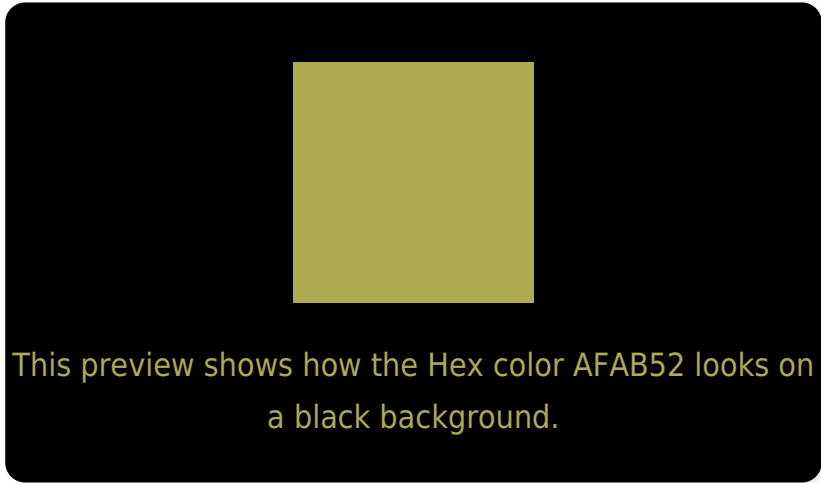
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

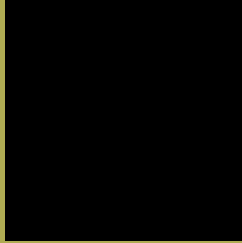
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

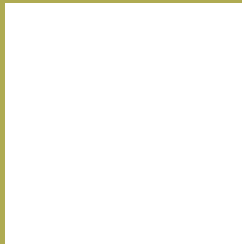
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFAB52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFAB52.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFAB52.

# 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**  
AFAB52

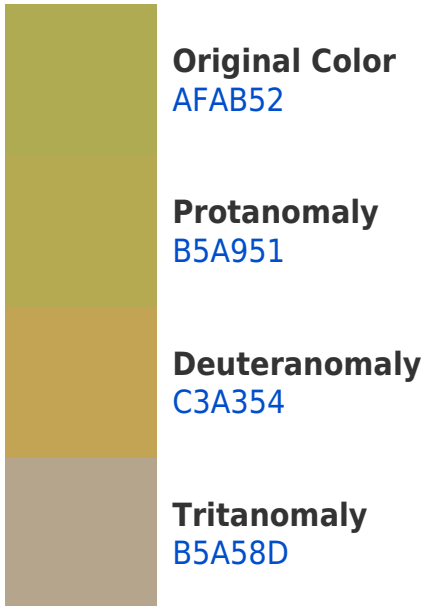
**Protanopia**  
B9A851

**Deuteranopia**  
CE9F55

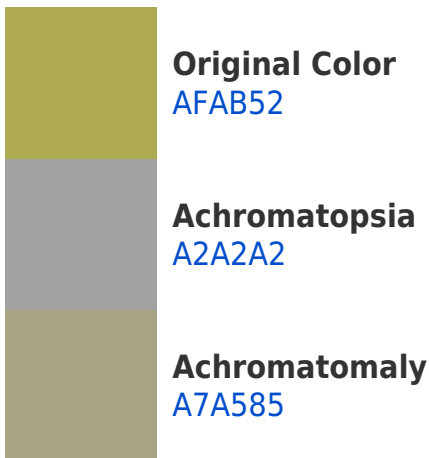


**Tritanopia**  
B8A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFAB52 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 #AFAB52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFAB52  
}
```

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 #AFAB52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFAB52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFAB52 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
#AFAB52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFAB52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFAB52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFAB52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFAB52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFAB52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFAB52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFAB52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFAB52 }
```

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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