

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFB0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFB0FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFB0FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB0FF
RGB	175, 176, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 84%
HSV	239°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	51.2545, 47.3846, 101.0525
YIQ	184.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

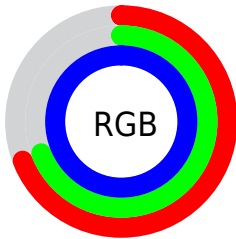
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 176, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11514111</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.44, 17.17, -39.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 42.761, 293.672</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.3846, 0.2567, 0.2373</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289704191</a> (0xFFAFB0FF)
YUV	<a href="#">184.7070, 34.6544, -8.5130</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8365, 12.4443, -38.8526</a>

# Details

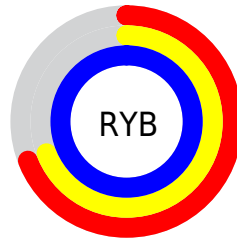
The Hex color **AFB0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFEAF**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8E8FF**, and **787CC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9597FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9C9FF**.

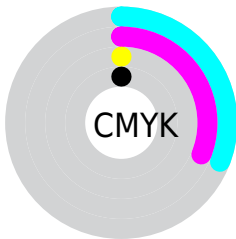
# Distribution



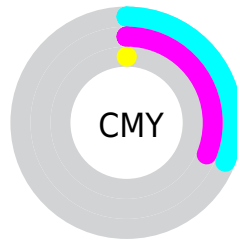
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFB0FF 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 AFB0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFB0FF

FFFFFF

 E8E8FF

 AFB0FF

 9395E2

 787CC6

 5D63AA

 434B90

 273576

 02205D

 000A45

 00032E

 000118

 AFB0FF

 AFB0FF

 9597FF

 C9C9FF

 7C7EFF

 E2E2FF

 6264FF

 FCFCFF

 494BFF

FFFFFF

 3032FF

 1619FF

 0003FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6CBEFF



AFB0FF



E0A2E6

# Triad

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



AFB0FF



F5A479



4ACBAD

# Complementary

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



AFBOFF



FFFEAF

# 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.



83C787



AFB0FF



D8B268

# Square

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



AFB0FF



FF9A9A



B1BE6D



00CCD5

# Rectangle

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



AFB0FF



F69BCE



B1BE6D



5FCAA0



# Sweetspot

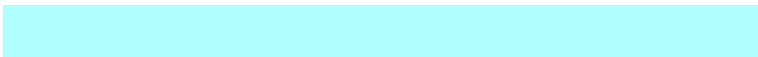
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFB0FF



E8E8FF



AFFFFE



717280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFB0FF



9E9FFF



D6AFFF



737380



0002BF



000140



# Inverse Universe

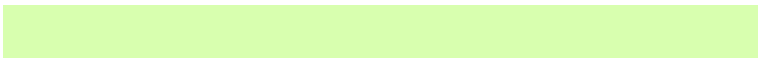
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAFB0



FF9E9F



D8FFAF



807373



BF0002

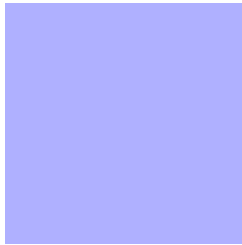


400001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFB0FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

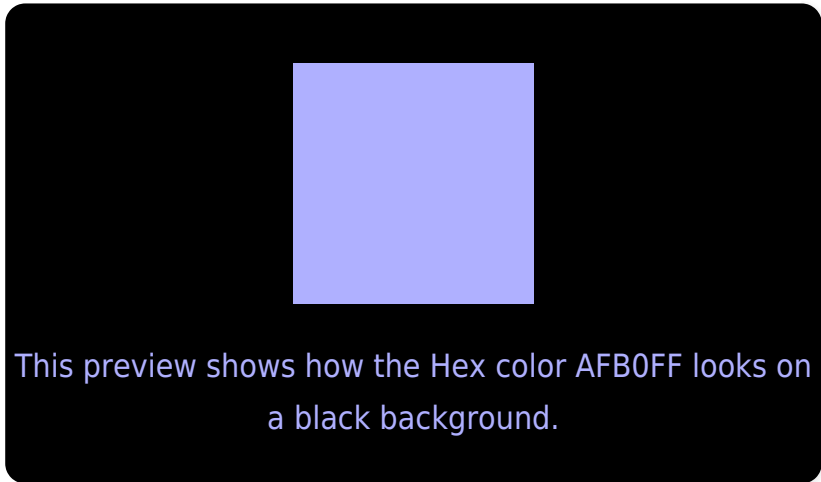
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFB0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB0FF.



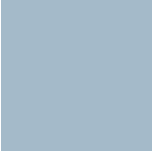
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB0FF.

# 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](#).

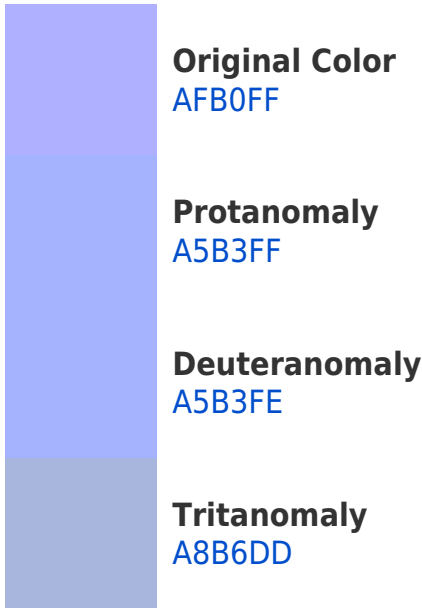
## Dichromacy



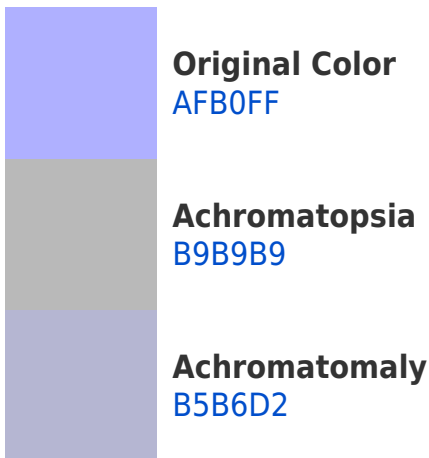


**Tritanopia**  
A4BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFB0FF 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 #AFB0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFB0FF  
}
```

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 #AFB0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFB0FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFB0FF 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
#AFB0FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFB0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFB0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFB0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB0FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFB0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFB0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFB0FF }
```

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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