

Converting Colors

Hex(AFB1B2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFB1B2) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFB1B2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB1B2
RGB	175, 177, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3059, 0.3020
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	200°, 2%, 69%
HSV	200°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.4372, 43.7726, 48.3845
YIQ	176.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

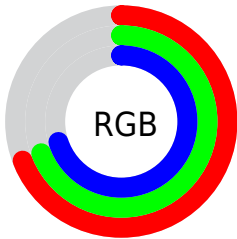
Format	Color
RYB	175, 176, 178
Decimal	11514290
CIELab	72.08, -0.51, -0.76
CIElCh	72, 0.919, 236.316
Yxy	43.7726, 0.3102, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704370 (0xFFAFB1B2)
YUV	176.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	66.1609, -3.9851, 2.9529

Details

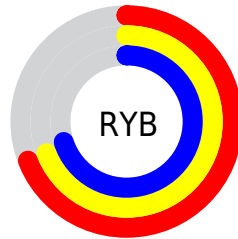
The Hex color **AFB1B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2B0AF**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6E9EA**, and **7B7C7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DABB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B7B2**.

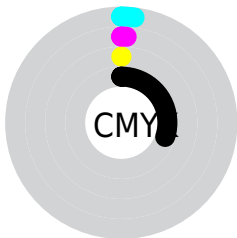
Distribution



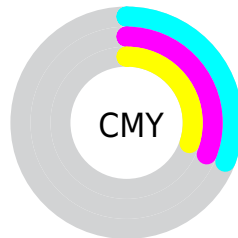
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFB1B2 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 AFB1B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ AFB1B2

■ AFB1B2

FFFFFF

■ 949697

■ E6E9EA

■ 7B7C7D

■ 626464

■ 4A4C4D

■ 333536

■ 1E2021

■ 050809

■ 000000

■ AFB1B2

■ AFB1B2

9DABB2

C1B7B2

8BA5B2

D3BDB2

7A9FB2

E4C3B2

6899B2

F6C9B2

5693B2

FFCFB2

448DB2

FFD5B2

3287B2

FFDDB2

2182B2

FFE0B2

0F7CB2

FFE6B2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AFB1B1



AFB1B2



B0B1B2

Triad

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



AFB1B2



B2B0B1



B1B1AF

Complementary

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



AFB1B2



B2B0AF

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.



B2B1AF



AFB1B2



B3B0B0

Square

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



AFB1B2



B2B0B2



B2B0AF



B0B1B0

Rectangle

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



AFB1B2



B0B1B2



B2B0AF



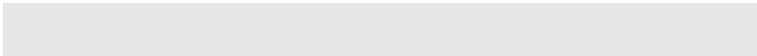
B1B1AF

Sweetspot

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



AFB1B2



E6E7E8



AFB2B0



747575



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



AFB1B2



E3E7E8



AFB0B2



575959



006699



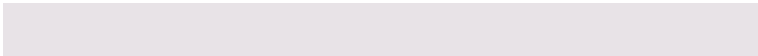
00111A

Inverse Universe

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



B2AFB1



E8E3E7



B2B2AF



595759



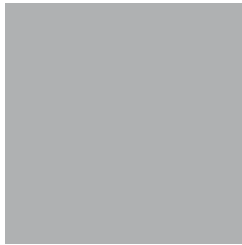
990066



1A0011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFB1B2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

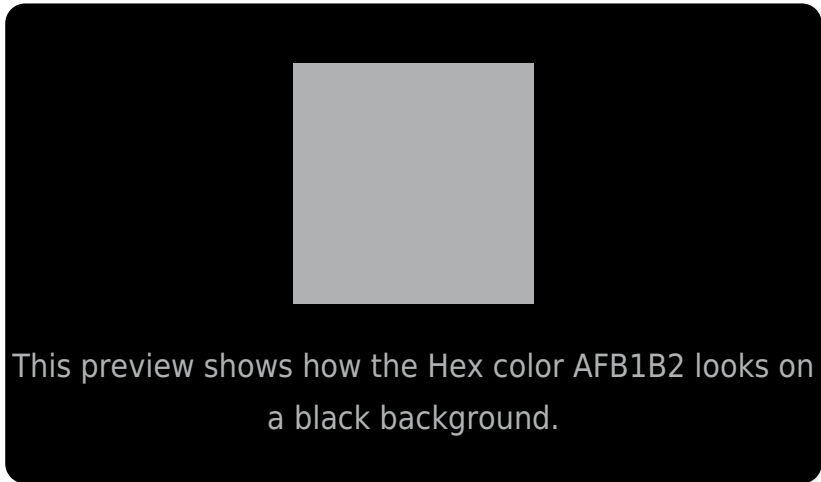
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

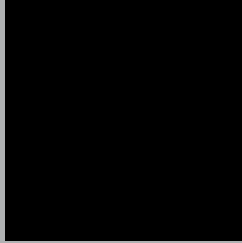
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

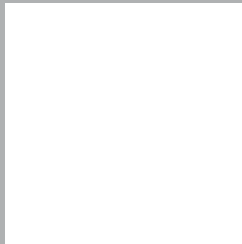
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AFB1B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB1B2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB1B2.

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](#).

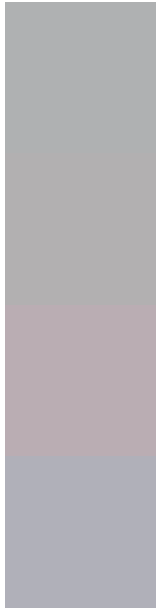
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
B1AFBD

Trichromacy



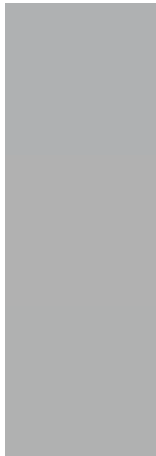
Original Color
AFB1B2

Protanomaly
B2B0B1

Deuteranomaly
BAADB3

Tritanomaly
B0B0B9

Monochromacy



Original Color
AFB1B2

Achromatopsia
B1B1B1

Achromatomaly
B0B1B1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFB1B2 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 #AFB1B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFB1B2  
}
```

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 #AFB1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFB1B2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFB1B2 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
#AFB1B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFB1B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFB1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB1B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFB1B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB1B2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFB1B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFB1B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFB1B2 }
```

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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