

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFB2CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFB2CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFB2CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB2CD
RGB	175, 178, 205
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3020, 0.1961
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	234°, 23%, 75%
HSV	234°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	44.6190, 45.3625, 64.1618
YIQ	180.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

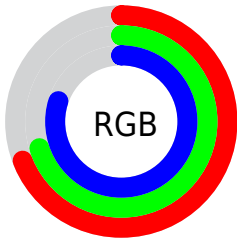
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 178, 205
Decimal	11514573
CIELab	73.13, 4.41, -14.00
CIELCh	73, 14.682, 287.497
Yxy	45.3625, 0.2895, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704653 (0xFFAFB2CD)
YUV	180.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437
Hunter-Lab	67.3517, 0.3869, -9.3357

# Details

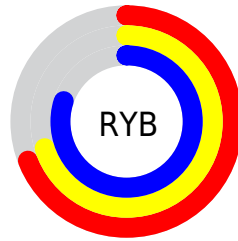
The Hex color **AFB2CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CDCAAF**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7EAFB**, and **7A7D97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BA0CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3C4CD**.

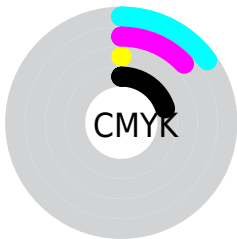
# Distribution



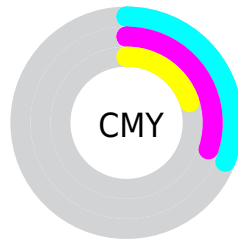
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFB2CD 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 AFB2CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFB2CD


 AFB2CD

FFFFFF

 9497B2

 E7EAFF

 7A7D97

 61657D

 494D64

 32364C

 1C2135

 060920

 000005

 000000

 AFB2CD

 AFB2CD

 9BA0CD

 C3C4CD

 868DCD

 D8D7CD

 727BCD

 ECE9CD

 5D68CD

 FFFCCD

 4956CD

 FFFFCD

 3443CD

 1F31CD

 0B1ECD

 0014CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EB6CD



AFB2CD



C0AEC6

# Triad

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



AFB2CD



CDADA0



99BBAD

# Complementary

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



AFB2CD



CDCAAF

# 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.



A6B9A1



AFB2CD



C4B19A

# Square

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



AFB2CD



D0AAAC



B6B59A



91BBBB

# Rectangle

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



AFB2CD



C8ACBE



B6B59A



9DBBA9



# Sweetspot

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



AFB2CD



F5F6FF



AFCDCA



797A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFB2CD



D1D6FF



BBAFCD



5C5D66



0011A6



000426



# Inverse Universe

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



CDAFB2



FFD1D6



C1CDAF



665C5D



A60011

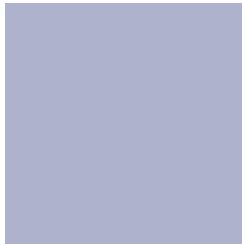


260004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFB2CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

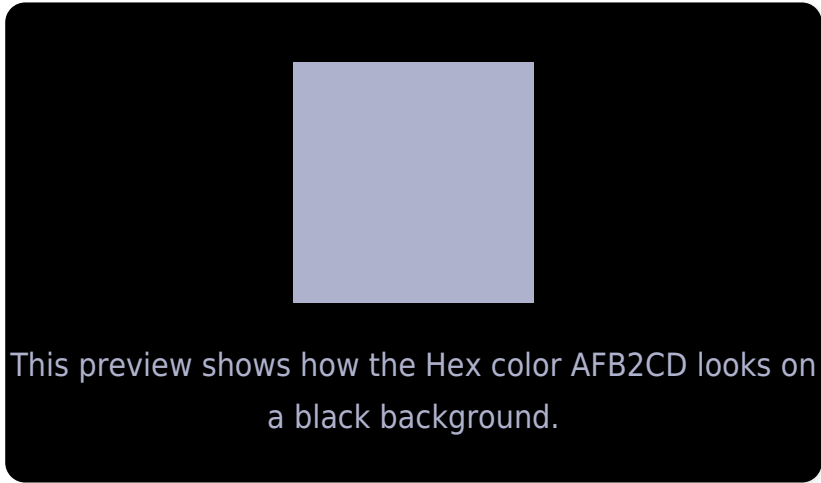
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

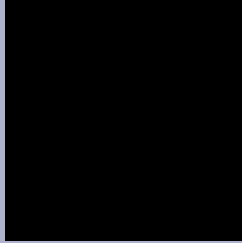
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AFB2CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB2CD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB2CD.

# 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](#).

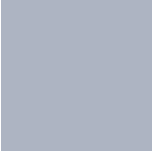
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
AFB2CD

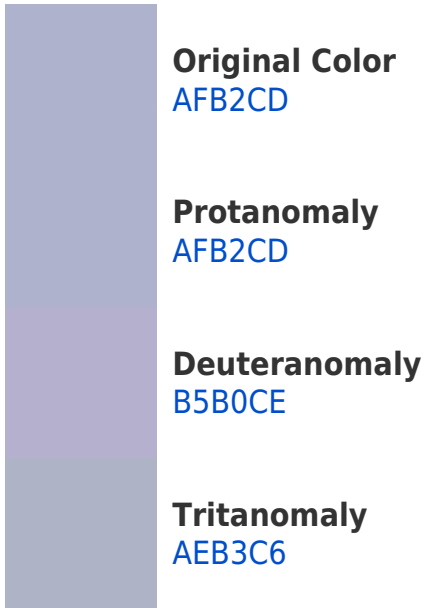
**Protanopia**  
AFB2CD

**Deuteranopia**  
B8AFCE



**Tritanopia**  
ADB4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFB2CD 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 #AFB2CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFB2CD  
}
```

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 #AFB2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFB2CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFB2CD 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
#AFB2CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFB2CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFB2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB2CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFB2CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB2CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFB2CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFB2CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFB2CD }
```

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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