

Converting Colors

Hex(AFB2F6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFB2F6) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFB2F6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB2F6
RGB	175, 178, 246
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 96%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3020, 0.0353
CMYK	0.29, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	237°, 80%, 83%
HSV	237°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	50.2341, 47.6086, 93.7305
YIQ	184.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

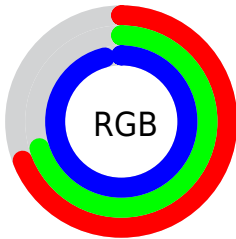
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 178, 246
Decimal	11514614
CIE Lab	74.58, 13.84, -34.09
CIE LCh	75, 36.789, 292.093
Yxy	47.6086, 0.2622, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704694 (0xFFAFB2F6)
YUV	184.8550, 30.1445, -8.6428
Hunter-Lab	68.9990, 9.2073, -32.2423

Details

The Hex color **AFB2F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **F6F3AF**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8EAF6**, and **797DBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **969AF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8CAF6**.

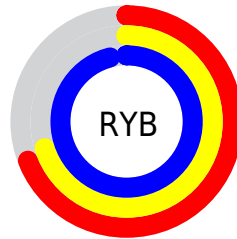
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (70%)

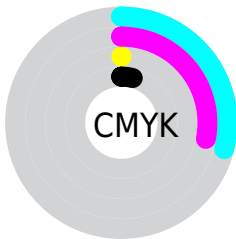
Blue (96%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (96%)

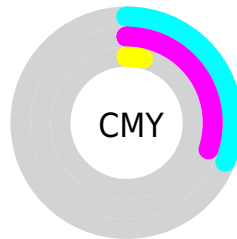


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFB2F6 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 AFB2F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AFB2F6

 AFB2F6

FFFFFF

 9497D9

 E8EAF6

 797DBD

 5E65A2

 444D88

 2A366E

 0C2155

 000B3E

 000327

 000111

 AFB2F6

 AFB2F6

 969AF6

 C8CAF6

 7E83F6

 E0E1F6

 656BF6

 F9F9F6

 4D54F6

 FFFFF6

 343CF6

 1B25F6

 030DF6

 000AF6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7ABDFA



AFB2F6



DAA6E1

Triad

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



AFB2F6



EFA783



64C9AD

Complementary

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



AFB2F6



F6F3AF

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.



8EC58D



AFB2F6



D6B274

Square

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



AFB2F6



FA9FA0



B5BD78



3FCAD0

Rectangle

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



AFB2F6



EDA0CD



B5BD78



72C8A2

Sweetspot

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



AFB2F6



E8E9FF



AFF6F2



717280



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



AFB2F6



A6AAFF



CFAFF6



6E6F7A



0008BA



00023B

Inverse Universe

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



F6AFB2



FFA6AA



D6F6AF



7A6E6F



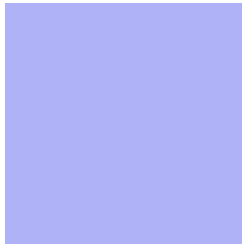
BA0008



3B0002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFB2F6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

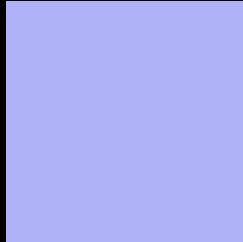
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFB2F6 looks on a 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 AFB2F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB2F6.

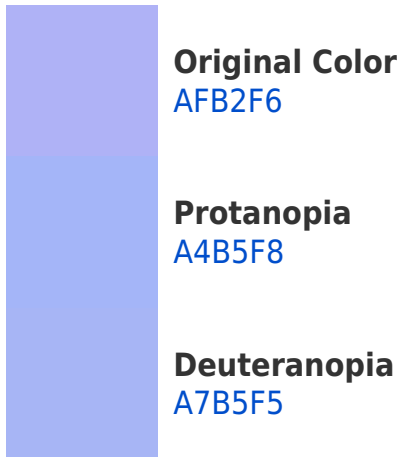


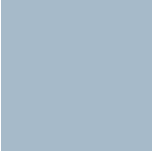
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFB2F6.

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](#).

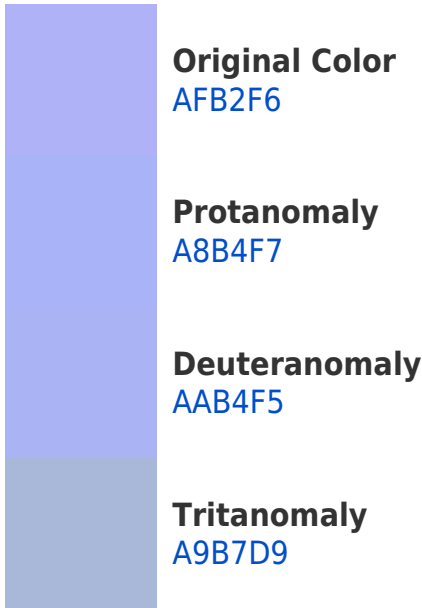
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
A6BAC9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFB2F6 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 #AFB2F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFB2F6  
}
```

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 #AFB2F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFB2F6  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFB2F6 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  
#AFB2F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFB2F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFB2F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB2F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFB2F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFB2F6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFB2F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFB2F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFB2F6 }
```

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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