

Converting Colors

Hex(AFBDD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFBDD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFBDD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFBDD2
RGB	175, 189, 210
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	216°, 28%, 75%
HSV	216°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	47.5097, 50.1623, 68.1510
YIQ	187.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

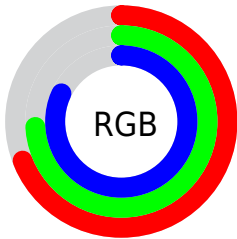
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 185, 210
Decimal	11517394
CIE Lab	76.17, -0.47, -12.17
CIE LCh	76, 12.178, 267.800
Yxy	50.1623, 0.2865, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289707474 (0xFFAFBDD2)
YUV	187.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064
Hunter-Lab	70.8253, -4.2065, -7.4735

Details

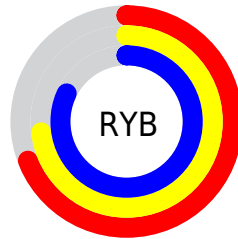
The Hex color **AFBDD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C4AF**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7F5FF**, and **7A889C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AB0D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4CAD2**.

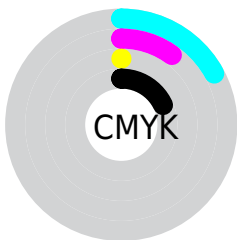
Distribution



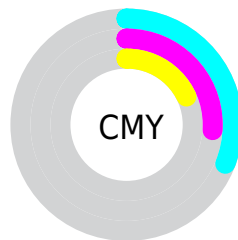
- Red (69%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFBDD2 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 AFBDD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ AFBDD2

■ AFBDD2

FFFFFF

■ 94A2B6

■ E7F5FF

■ 7A889C

■ 616E81

■ 495668

■ 323F50

■ 1B2939

■ 051524

■ 00010D

■ 000000

 AFBDD2

 AFBDD2

 9AB0D2

 C4CAD2

 85A4D2

 D9D6D2

 7097D2

 EEE3D2

 5B8BD2

 FFEFD2

 467ED2

 FFFCD2

 3171D2

 FFFF2

 1C65D2

 0758D2

 0054D2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A4C0CE



AFBDD2



BDB9D0

Triad

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



AFBDD2



D4B5B2



ADC1B0

Complementary

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



AFBDD2



D2C4AF

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.



B9BEA8



AFBDD2



D0B7A9

Square

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



AFBDD2



D2B4BD



C6BBA6



A3C3BB

Rectangle

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



AFBDD2



C6B7CB



C6BBA6



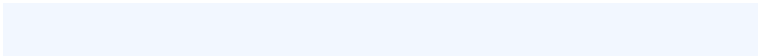
B1C0AC

Sweetspot

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



AFBDD2



F2F7FF



AFD2C4



787B80



000000



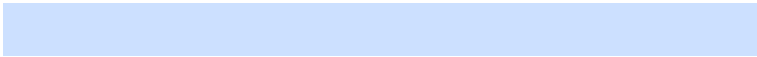
808080

Same Dimension

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



AFBDD2



CCE0FF



B2AFD2



5E6269



0043A8



001029

Inverse Universe

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



D2AFBD



FFCCE0



CFD2AF



695E62



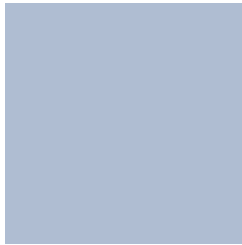
A80043



290010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFBDD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

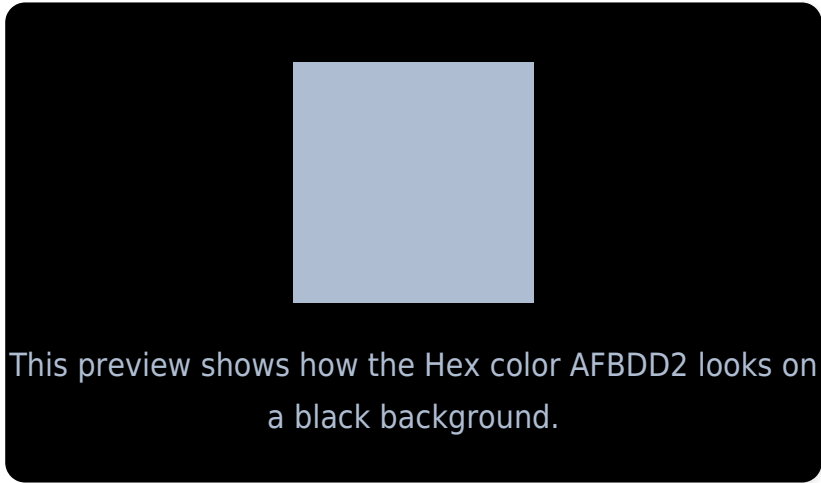
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

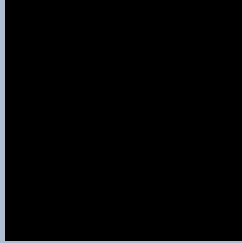
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

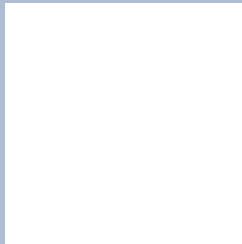
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AFBDD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFBDD2.

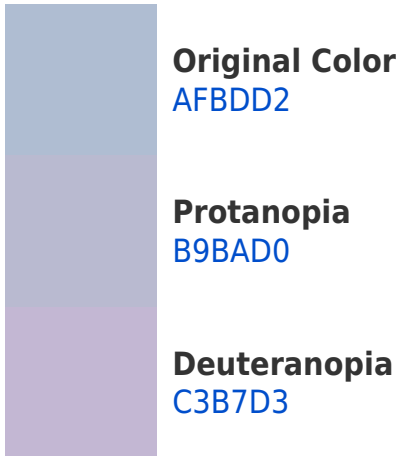


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFBDD2.

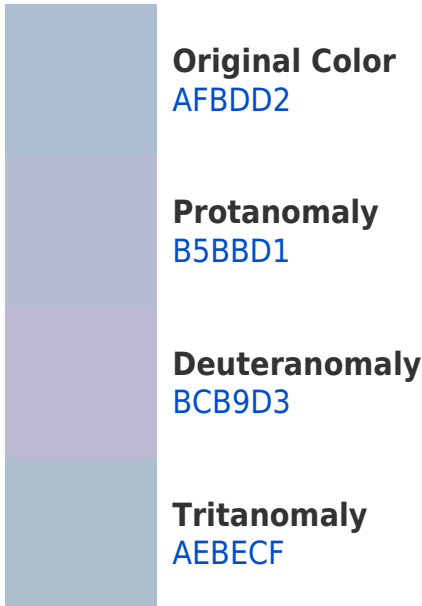
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFBDD2 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 #AFBDD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#AFBDD2  
}
```

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 #AFBDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFBDD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFBDD2 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
#AFBDD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFBDD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFBDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFBDD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFBDD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFBDD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFBDD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFBDD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFBDD2 }
```

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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