

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFBFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFBFC1) contains.

<b>Hex(AFBFC1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(AFBFC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFBFC1
RGB	175, 191, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2510, 0.2431
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	187°, 13%, 72%
HSV	187°, 9%, 76%
XYZ	45.9356, 50.2258, 57.7256
YIQ	186.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

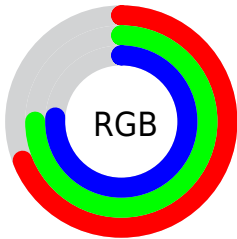
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 183, 193
Decimal	11517889
CIELab	76.21, -5.07, -2.89
CIELCh	76, 5.833, 209.710
Yxy	50.2258, 0.2985, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289707969 (0xFFAFBFC1)
YUV	186.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364
Hunter-Lab	70.8702, -8.3252, 1.3159

# Details

The Hex color **AFBFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B1AF**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7F7F9**, and **7A8A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CBDC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C1C1**.

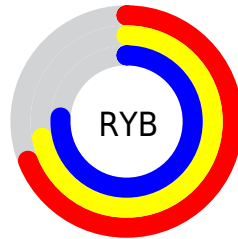
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (75%)

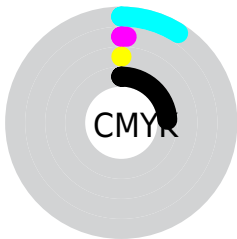
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (76%)

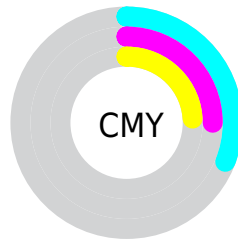


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFBFC1 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 AFBFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AFBFC1

FFFFFF

■ E7F7F9

■ AFBFC1

■ 94A4A6

■ 7A8A8C

■ 627072

■ 4A585A

■ 334042

■ 1D2A2C

■ 061618

■ 000000

■ AFBFC1

■ AFBFC1

9CBDC1

C2C1C1

88BBC1

D6C3C1

75B9C1

E9C5C1

62B6C1

FCC8C1

4FB4C1

FFCAC1

3BB2C1

FFCCC1

28B0C1

FFCEC1

15AEC1

FFD0C1

01ACC1

FFD2C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0BFBC



AFBFC1



B1BEC5

# Triad

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



AFBFC1



C3B9C1



C1BBB1

# Complementary

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



AFBFC1



C1B1AF

# 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.



C6BAB3



AFBFC1



C7B8BC

# Square

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



AFBFC1



BDBBC5



C8B9B7



BBBDB3

# Rectangle

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



AFBFC1



B5BDC6



C8B9B7



C3BBB1



# Sweetspot

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



AFBFC1



F2F9FA



AFC1B1



787C7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

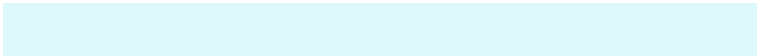


# Same Dimension

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



AFBFC1



DEF7FA



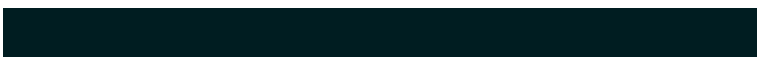
AFB6C1



576061



008FA1



001D21



# Inverse Universe

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



C1AFBF



FADEF7



C1BAAF



615760



A1008F

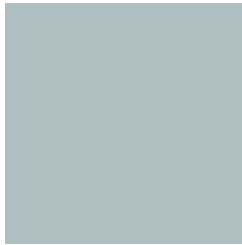


21001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFBFC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

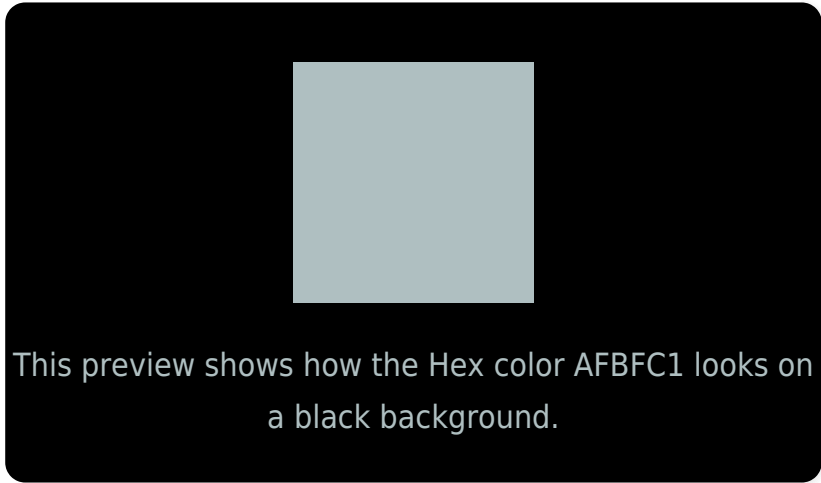
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

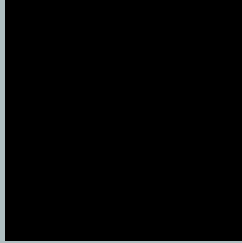
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

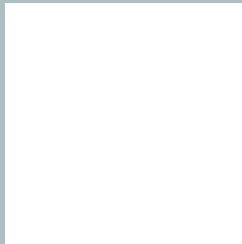
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFBFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFBFC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFBFC1.

# 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 AFBFC1 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 #AFBFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFBFC1  
}
```

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 #AFBFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFBFC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFBFC1 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  
#AFBFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFBFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFBFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFBFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFBFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFBFC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFBFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFBFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFBFC1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor