

Converting Colors

Hex(AFC140)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFC140) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFC140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC140
RGB	175, 193, 64
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 25%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2431, 0.7490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.67, 0.24
HSL	68°, 51%, 50%
HSV	68°, 67%, 76%
XYZ	37.6746, 47.6241, 12.0572
YIQ	172.9120, 30.6810, -43.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

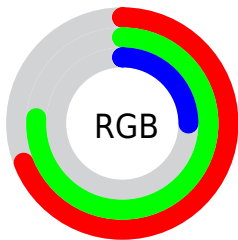
Format	Color
RYB	64, 193, 82
Decimal	11518272
CIELab	74.59, -23.17, 60.14
CIELCh	75, 64.454, 111.072
Yxy	47.6241, 0.3870, 0.4892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289708352 (0xFFAFC140)
YUV	172.9120, -53.6936, 1.8312
Hunter-Lab	69.0102, -23.3197, 37.9482

Details

The Hex color **AFC140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5240C1**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9F976**, and **778C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACC12D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2C153**.

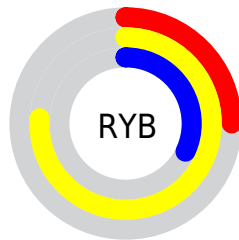
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (76%)

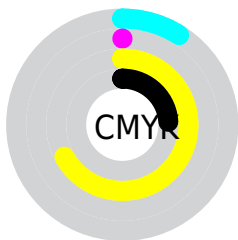
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (32%)

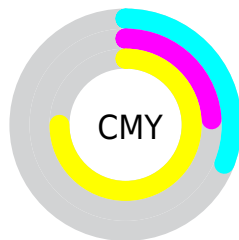


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFC140 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 AFC140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AFC140

 AFC140

FFFFFF

 93A623

 E9F976

 778C00

 FFFF92

 5C7200

 FFFFAE

 425900

 FFFFCA

 274200

 FFFFE7

 0B2C00

 001900

 000000

 AFC140

 AFC140

■ ACC12D

■ B2C153

■ AAC119

■ B4C167

■ A7C106

■ B7C17A

■ A6C100

■ BAC18D

■ BCC1A0

■ BFC1B4

■ C2C1C7

■ C5C1DA

■ C7C1EE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7AE3B



AFC140



66CD69

Triad

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



AFC140



00CFFF



FF84CC

Complementary

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



AFC140



5240C1

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.



EF96FF



AFC140



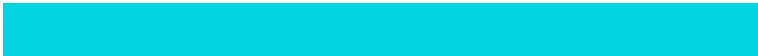
00C3FF

Square

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



AFC140



00D4E0



9AFFFF



FF8490

Rectangle

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



AFC140



00D28F



9AAFFF



FF88DF

Sweetspot

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



AFC140



F3FAC8



C15140



797D5F



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



AFC140



DEFA32



6FC140



606157



8AA100



1D2100

Inverse Universe

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



5240C1



4E32FA



9240C1



595761



1600A1



050021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFC140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

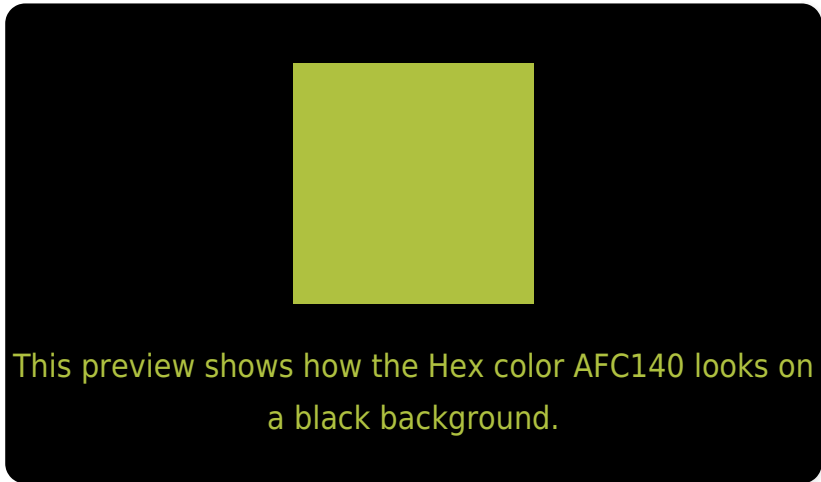
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFC140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC140.

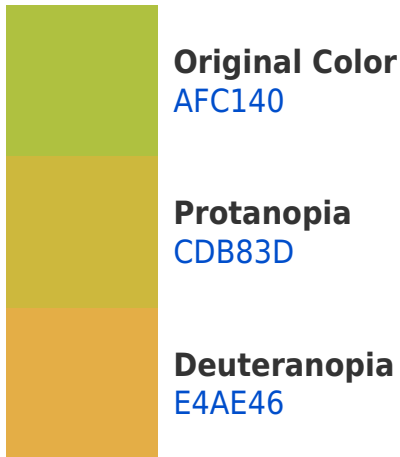


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC140.

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](#).

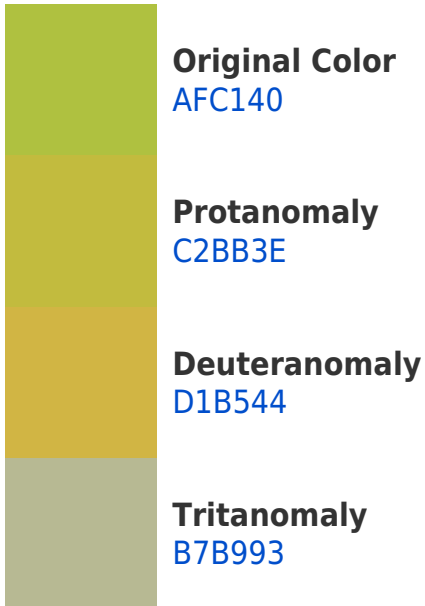
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
BCB4C3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFC140 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 #AFC140 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFC140  
}
```

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 #AFC140 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFC140
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFC140 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
#AFC140 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFC140 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFC140 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC140; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFC140; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC140 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFC140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFC140 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFC140 }
```

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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