

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFC380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFC380) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFC380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFC380
RGB	175, 195, 128
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	78°, 36%, 63%
HSV	78°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	41.0906, 49.7027, 27.8499
YIQ	181.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

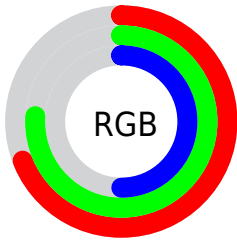
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 195, 148
Decimal	11518848
CIELab	75.89, -17.99, 31.47
CIELCh	76, 36.250, 119.759
Yxy	49.7027, 0.3463, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289708928 (0xFFAFC380)
YUV	181.3820, -26.3173, -5.5970
Hunter-Lab	70.5001, -19.3376, 25.9285

# Details

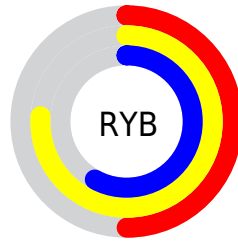
The Hex color **AFC380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9480C3**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FCB5**, and **7A8D4E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9C36D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5C394**.

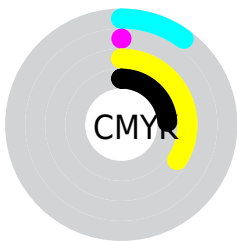
# Distribution



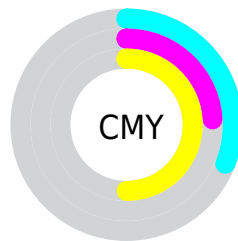
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFC380 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 AFC380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFC380

FFFFFF

 E7FCB5

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 AFC380

 94A866

 7A8D4E

 607436

 475B1F

 2F4406

 1A2D00

 001A00

 000000

 AFC380

 AFC380

 A9C36D

 B5C394

 A3C359

 BBC3A7

 9EC346

 C0C3BB

 98C332

 C6C3CE

 92C31F

 CCC3E2

 8CC30B

 D2C3F5

 89C300

 D8C3FF

 DEC3FF

 E3C3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2B978



AFC380



88CA98

# Triad

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



AFC380



5AC7F4



FAA2BD

# Complementary

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



AFC380



9480C3

# 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.



E5A7DD



AFC380



8DBEFD

# Square

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



AFC380



44CCDB



BFB3F5



FCA49C

# Rectangle

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



AFC380



6CCDAE



BFB3F5



F5A3C8

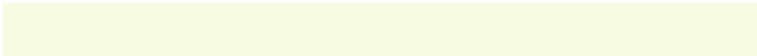


# Sweetspot

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



AFC380



F5FCE3



C39380



7B8070



000000



808080

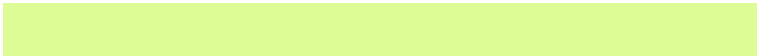


# Same Dimension

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



AFC380



DEFC95



8FC380



5E6157



71A100



172100



# Inverse Universe

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



9480C3



B495FC



B480C3



5A5761



3000A1



0A0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFC380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

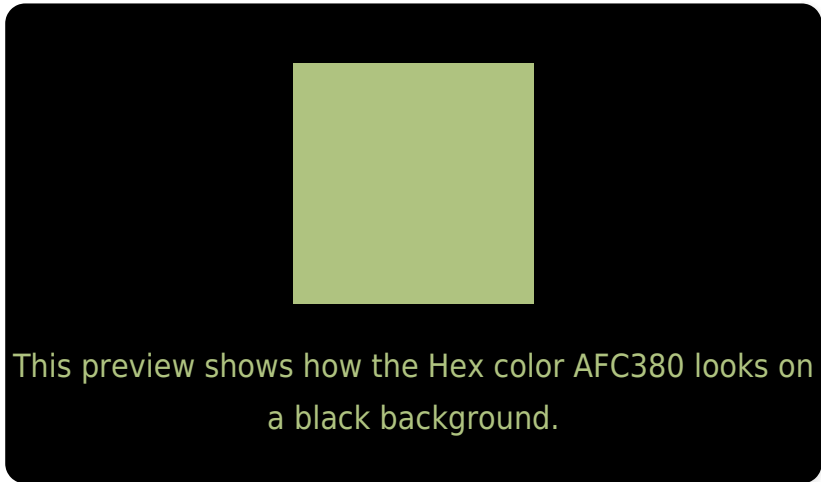
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

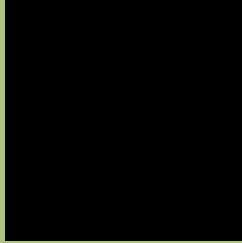
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AFC380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC380.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC380.

# 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**  
B9BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFC380 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 #AFC380 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFC380  
}
```

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 #AFC380 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFC380
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFC380 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
#AFC380 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFC380 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFC380 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC380; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFC380; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC380 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFC380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFC380 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFC380 }
```

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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