

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFC8AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFC8AA) contains.

<b>Hex(AFC8AA)</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(AFC8AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC8AA
RGB	175, 200, 170
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2157, 0.3333
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	110°, 21%, 73%
HSV	110°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	45.5892, 53.3248, 45.9201
YIQ	189.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

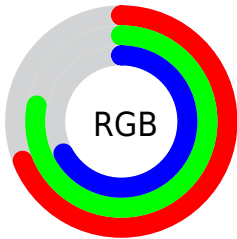
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 200, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11520170</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.07, -14.07, 12.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 18.620, 139.067</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3248, 0.3148, 0.3682</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289710250 (0xFFAFC8AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0238, -16.3532, 13.8329</a>

# Details

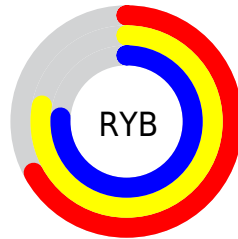
The Hex color **AFC8AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C3AAC8**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFE1**, and **7A9276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EC896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C8BE**.

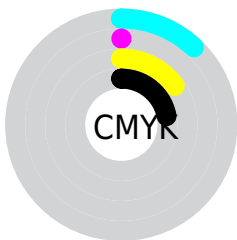
# Distribution



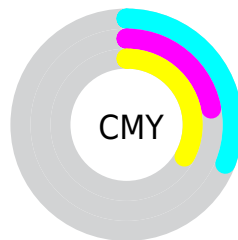
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFC8AA 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 AFC8AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFC8AA

 AFC8AA


FFFFFF

 94AD8F

 E7FFE1

 7A9276

FFFFFFE

 61785D

 495F45

 32482F

 1C311A

 071C00

 000000

 AFC8AA

 AFC8AA

 9EC896

 C0C8BE

 8EC882

 D0C8D2

 7DC86E

 E1C8E6

 6CC85A

 F2C8FA

 5CC846

 FFC8FF

 4BC832

 3AC81E

 2AC80A

 21C800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3C3A0



AFC8AA



9DCBBA

# Triad

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



AFC8AA



A6C4E2



E6B5B6

# Complementary

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



AFC8AA



C3AAC8

# 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.



E0B6C8



AFC8AA



BCBFE1

# Square

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



AFC8AA



97C9DA



D1B9D8



E1B8A8

# Rectangle

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



AFC8AA



96CBC6



D1B9D8



E5B5BC

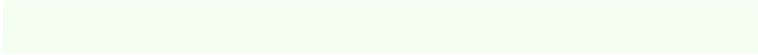


# Sweetspot

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



AFC8AA



F4FFF2



C8C3AA



798078



000000



808080

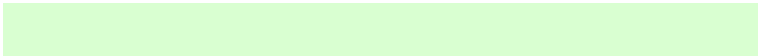


# Same Dimension

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



AFC8AA



D9FFD1



AAC8B4



5B635A



1BA300



062400



# Inverse Universe

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



C3AAC8



F7D1FF



C8AABE



625A63



8800A3

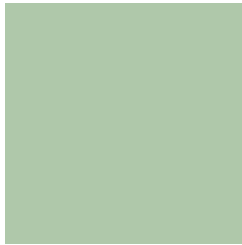


1E0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFC8AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

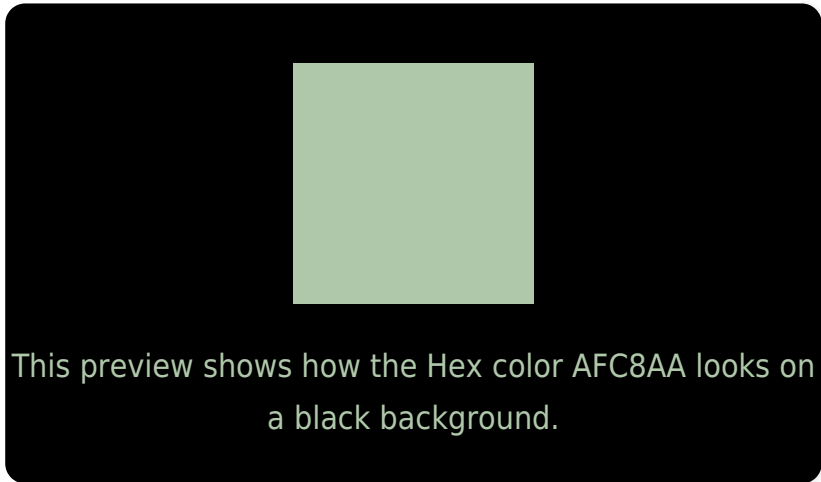
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

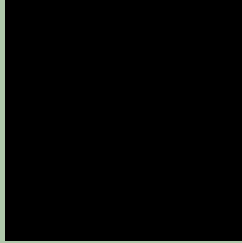
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

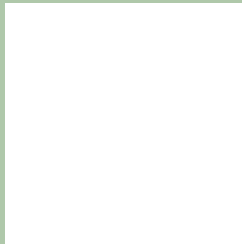
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFC8AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC8AA.

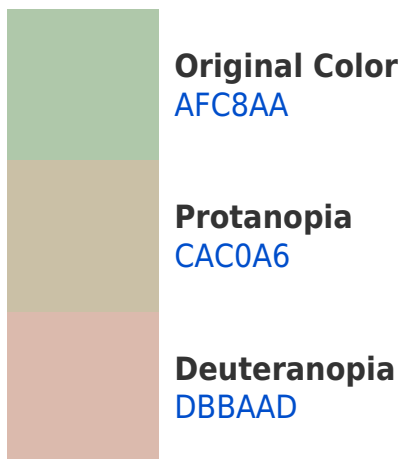


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC8AA.

# 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](#).

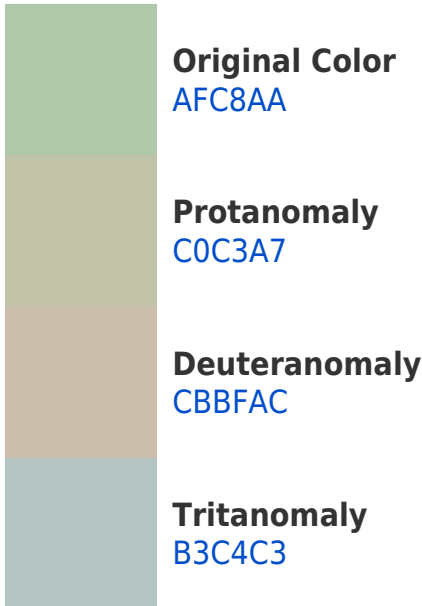
## Dichromacy



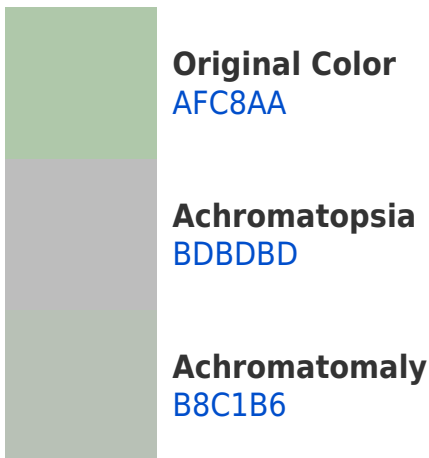


**Tritanopia**  
B5C2D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFC8AA 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 #AFC8AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFC8AA  
}
```

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 #AFC8AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFC8AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFC8AA 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
#AFC8AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFC8AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFC8AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC8AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFC8AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC8AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFC8AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFC8AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFC8AA }
```

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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