

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFC8FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFC8FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFC8FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC8FF
RGB	175, 200, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 84%
HSV	221°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	56.3835, 57.6425, 102.7621
YIQ	198.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

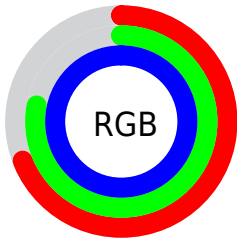
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 194, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11520255</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.54, 4.00, -29.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 30.000, 277.666</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.6425, 0.2601, 0.2659</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289710335</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFC8FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.9227, -0.3028, -27.1038</a>

# Details

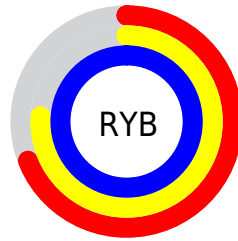
The Hex color **AFC8FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE6AF**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **7892C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95B6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9DAFF**.

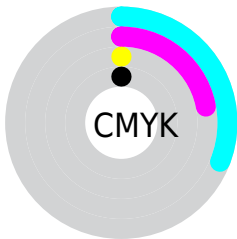
# Distribution



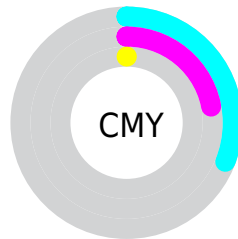
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFC8FF 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 AFC8FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFC8FF

 AFC8FF

FFFFFF

 93ADE2

 E8FFFF

 7892C6

 5E79AB

 436090

 284876

 05325D

 001E45

 00022F

 000119

 AFC8FF

 AFC8FF

 95B6FF

 C9DAFF

 7CA5FF

 E2EBFF

 6293FF

 FCFDFF

 4982FF

FFFFFF

 3070FF

 165FFF

 0050FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89D1FB



AFC8FF



D5BEF4

# Triad

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



AFC8FF



FEB7A7



96D6B2

# Complementary

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



AFC8FF



FFE6AF

# 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.



B6D09B



AFC8FF



EEBF95

# Square

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



AFC8FF



FFB3C2



D5C890



7BD8CE

# Rectangle

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



AFC8FF



EAB8E6



D5C890



A0D4A9

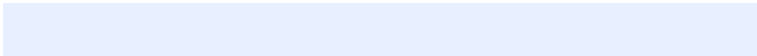


# Sweetspot

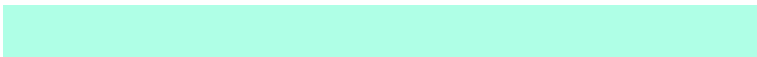
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFC8FF



E8EFFF



AFFFE6



717680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFC8FF



9EBCFF



BEAFFF



737780



003CBF



001440



# Inverse Universe

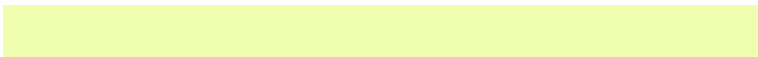
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAFC8



FF9EBC



F0FFAF



807377



BF003C

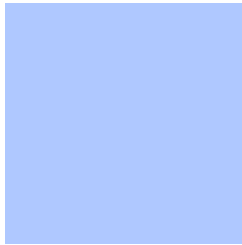


400014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFC8FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

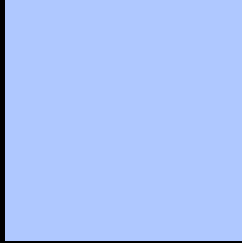
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFC8FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

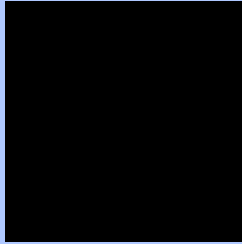
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

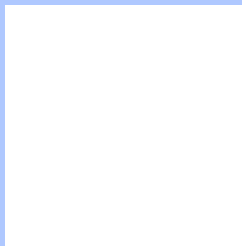
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFC8FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC8FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFC8FF.

# 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



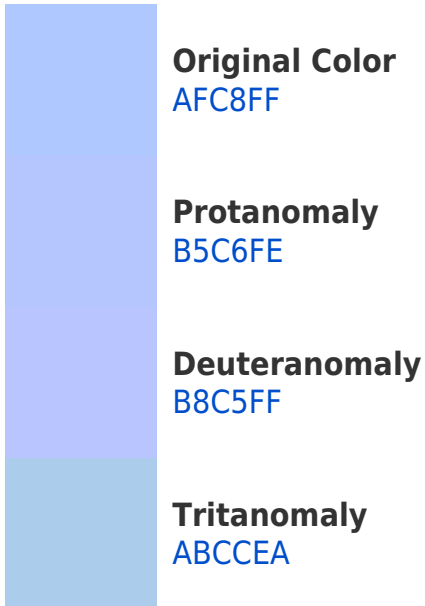
**Original Color**  
AFC8FF

**Protanopia**  
B9C5FD

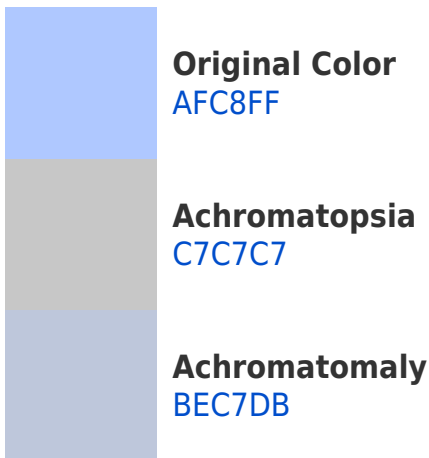
**Deuteranopia**  
BDC4FF



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFC8FF 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 #AFC8FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFC8FF  
}
```

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 #AFC8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFC8FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFC8FF 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
#AFC8FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFC8FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFC8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC8FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFC8FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFC8FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFC8FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFC8FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFC8FF }
```

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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