

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFCB5A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFCB5A) contains.

<b>Hex(AFCB5A)</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(AFCB5A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFCB5A
RGB	175, 203, 90
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 35%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2039, 0.6471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.56, 0.20
HSL	75°, 52%, 57%
HSV	75°, 56%, 80%
XYZ	40.8806, 52.5640, 17.6641
YIQ	181.7460, 19.5850, -41.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

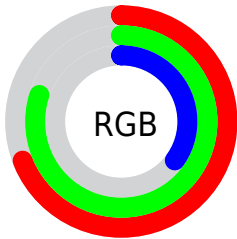
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 203, 118
Decimal	11520858
CIELab	77.62, -26.10, 52.33
CIELCh	78, 58.476, 116.506
Yxy	52.5640, 0.3679, 0.4731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289710938 (0xFFAFCB5A)
YUV	181.7460, -45.2308, -5.9162
Hunter-Lab	72.5010, -26.2274, 36.3054

# Details

The Hex color **AFCB5A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **765ACB**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FF8F**, and **789524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AACB46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4CB6E**.

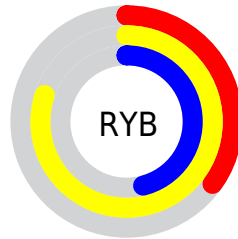
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (80%)

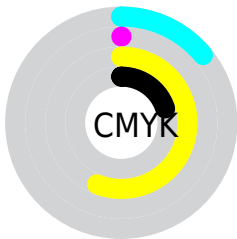
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (46%)

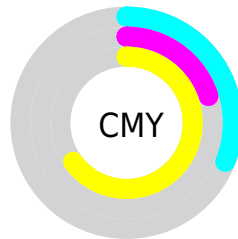


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF<sup>C</sup>B5A 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 AF<sup>C</sup>B5A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFCEB5A

 AFCEB5A

FFFFFFF

 93B040

 E8FF8F

 789524

 FFFFAB

 5D7B00

 FFFFC7

 436200

 FFFFEE4

 2A4A00

 0D3300

 002000

 000000

 AFCEB5A

 AFCEB5A

 AACB46

 B4CB6E

 A5CB31

 B9CB83

 A0CB1D

 BECB97

 9BCB09

 C3CBAB

 99CB00

 C8CBC0

 CDCBD4

 D2CBE8

 D7CBFC

 DCCBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5BB4F



AFCB5A



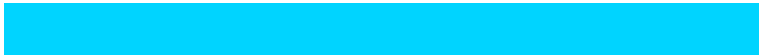
6BD682

# Triad

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



AFCB5A



00D4FF



FF92C8

# Complementary

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



AFCB5A



765ACB

# 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.



FD9FFC



AFCB5A



3EC8FF

# Square

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



AFCB5A



00DAEF



B9B4FF



FF9592

# Rectangle

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



AFCB5A



00D9A5



B9B4FF



FF94DB

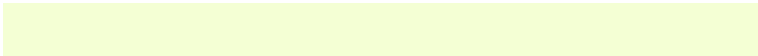


# Sweetspot

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



AFCB5A



F4FFD4



CB745A



798066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFCB5A



D5FF54



78CB5A



63665C



7DA600



1D2600



# Inverse Universe

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



765ACB



7E54FF



AD5ACB



5E5C66



2900A6



090026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFCB5A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

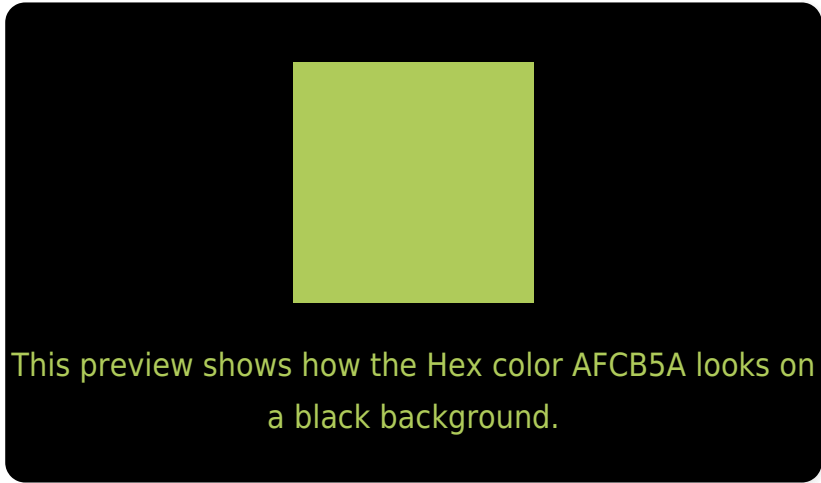
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFCB5A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFCB5A.

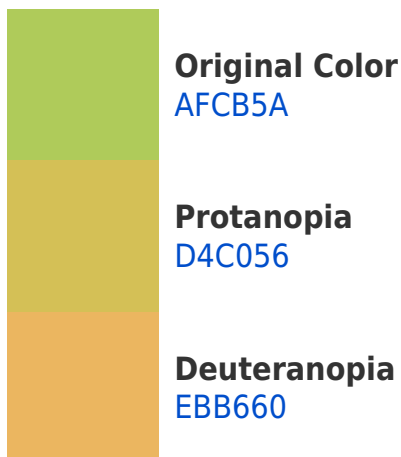


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFCB5A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

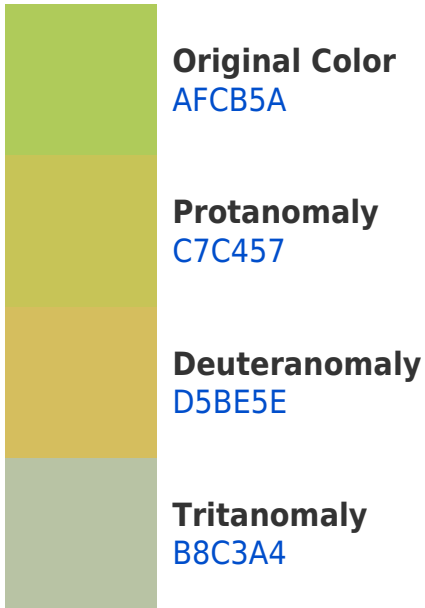
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

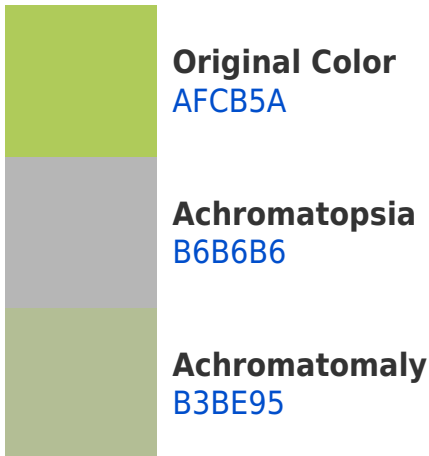




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF5A5A 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 #AF5A5A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF5A5A  
}
```

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 #AFCB5A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFCB5A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFCB5A 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
#AFCB5A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFCB5A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFCB5A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFCB5A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFCB5A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFCB5A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFCB5A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFCB5A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFCB5A }
```

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