

Converting Colors

Hex(AFCBFF)

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

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Color

Hex(AFCBFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFCBFF
RGB	175, 203, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 84%
HSV	219°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	57.0851, 59.0458, 102.9960
YIQ	200.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

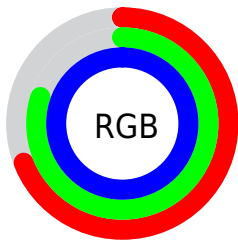
Format	Color
RYB	175, 196, 255
Decimal	11521023
CIELab	81.32, 2.39, -28.54
CIELCh	81, 28.641, 274.782
Yxy	59.0458, 0.2605, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289711103 (0xFFAFCBFF)
YUV	200.5560, 26.8409, -22.4126
Hunter-Lab	76.8413, -1.8652, -25.6818

Details

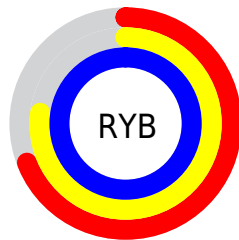
The Hex color **AFCBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE3AF**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **7895C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95BAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9DCFF**.

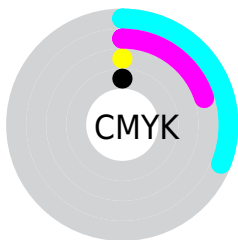
Distribution



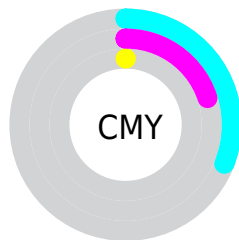
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 AFCBFF

 AFCBFF

FFFFFF

 93B0E2

 E8FFFF

 7895C6

 5E7BAB

 436390

 284B76

 05345D

 002045

 00062F

 00011A

 AFCBFF

 AFCBFF

 95BAFF

 C9DCFF

 7CAAFF

 E2ECFF

 6299FF

 FCFDFF

 4989FF

FFFFFF

 3078FF

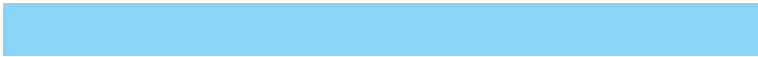
 1668FF

 0059FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8CD3FA



AFCBFF



D4C2F6

Triad

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



AFCBFF



FFB9AD



9DD7B2

Complementary

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



AFCBFF



FFE3AF

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.



BCD29D



AFCBFF



F1C19A

Square

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



AFCBFF



FFB7C7



D9CA95



84D9CD

Rectangle

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



AFCBFF



E8BCE9



D9CA95



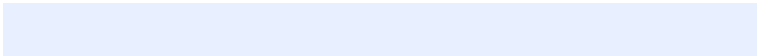
A7D6AA

Sweetspot

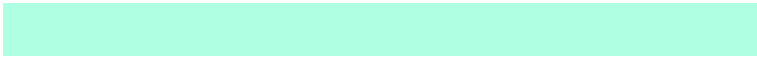
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFCBFF



E8F0FF



AFFFE3



717680



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



AFCBFF



9EC0FF



BBAFFF



737780



0043BF



001640

Inverse Universe

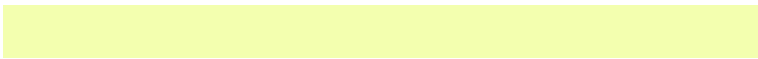
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAFCB



FF9EC0



F3FFAF



807377



BF0043



400016

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

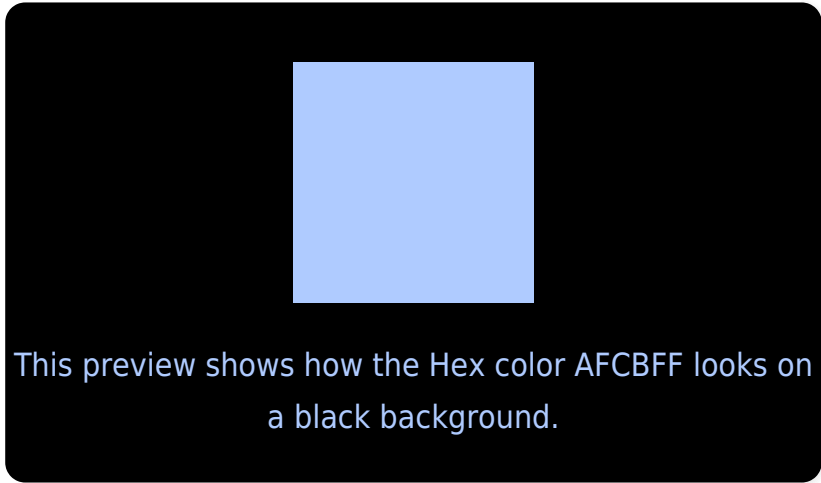
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

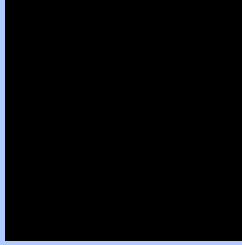
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

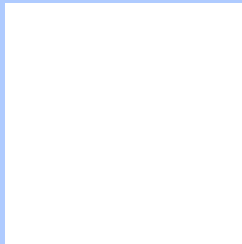
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AFCBFF Background



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



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

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](#).

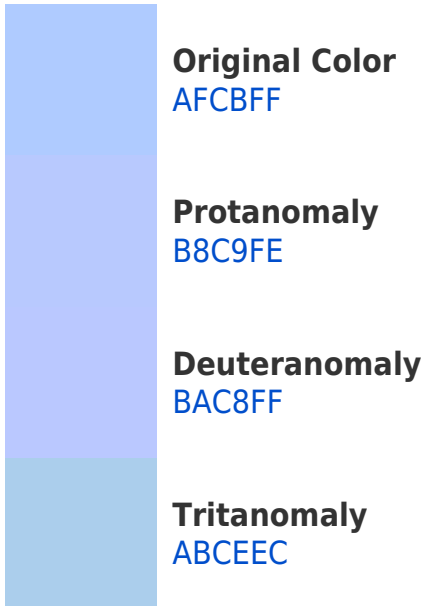
Dichromacy



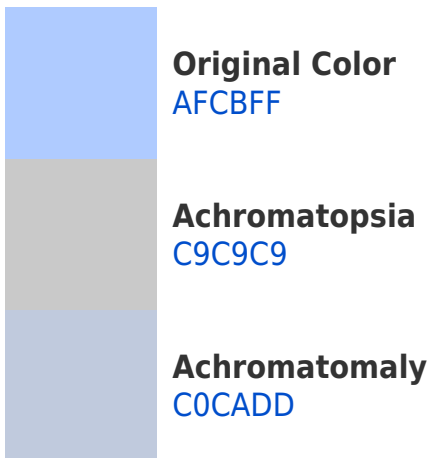


Tritanopia
A8D0E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #AFCBFF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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