

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFC990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFCD90) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFC D90)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">AFCD90</a>
RGB	<a href="#">175, 205, 144</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 80%, 56%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3137, 0.1961, 0.4353</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.15, 0.00, 0.30, 0.20</a>
HSL	<a href="#">90°, 38%, 68%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">90°, 30%, 80%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">44.5446, 54.7902, 34.6134</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">189.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

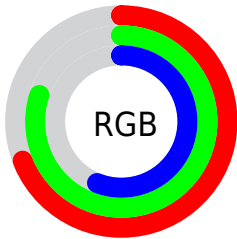
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 205, 174
Decimal	11521424
CIELab	78.92, -20.76, 27.16
CIElCh	79, 34.184, 127.395
Yxy	54.7902, 0.3326, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289711504 (0xFFAFCD90)
YUV	189.0760, -22.2225, -12.3447
Hunter-Lab	74.0204, -22.1167, 24.0891

# Details

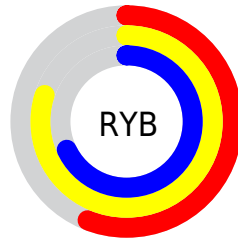
The Hex color **AFCD90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **AE90CD**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFC6**, and **7A975D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5CD7B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9CDA4**.

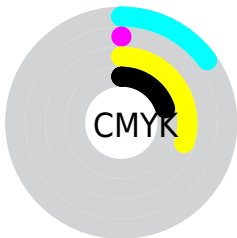
# Distribution



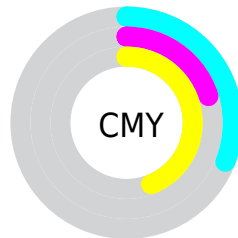
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFCD90 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 AFCD90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFCD90

 AFCD90

FFFFFF

 94B176

 E7FFC6

 7A975D

 FFFFE2

 607D45

 48642E

 304C17

 193500

 002000

 000000

 AFCD90

 AFCD90

 A5CD7B

 B9CDA4

 9BCD67

 C3CDB9

 91CD52

 CDCDCE

 87CD3E

 D7CDE2

 7DCD29

 E1CDF7

 73CD15

 EBCDFF

 68CD00

 F6CDFF

 FFCDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2C484



AFCD90



8AD3AA

# Triad

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



AFCD90



77CDFD



FFACBD

# Complementary

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



AFCD90



AE90CD

# 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.



F2AFDD



AFCD90



A5C4FF

# Square

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



AFCD90



5BD3E9



D2B8F6



FFB09E

# Rectangle

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



AFCD90



72D5BF



D2B8F6



FFACC7



# Sweetspot

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



AFCDD90



F4FFE8



CDAD90



798071



000000



808080

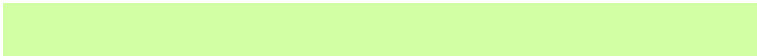


# Same Dimension

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



AFCD90



D2FFA3



91CD90



61665C



54A600



132600



# Inverse Universe

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



AE90CD



D0A3FF



CC90CD



615C66



5200A6



130026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFCD90 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

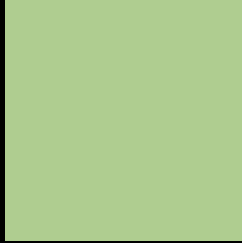
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFCD90 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

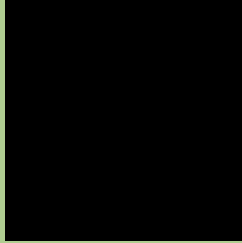
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AFCD90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFCD90.

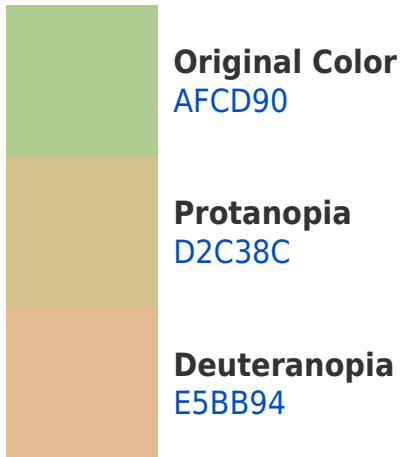


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFCD90.

# 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](#).

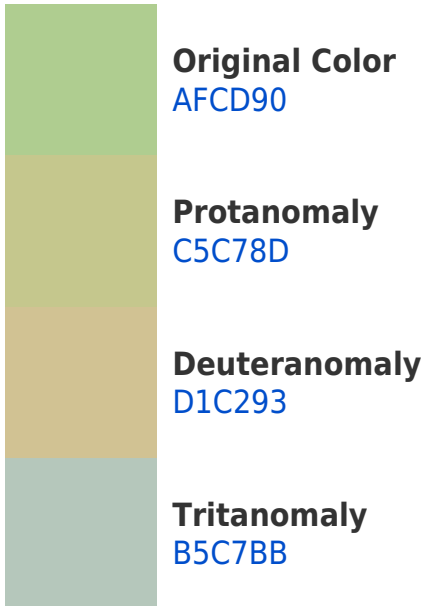
## Dichromacy



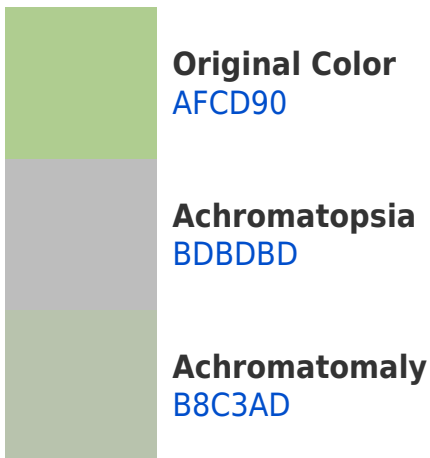


**Tritanopia**  
B9C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFCD90 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 #AFCD90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFCD90  
}
```

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 #AFCD90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFCD90
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFCD90 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
#AFCD90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFCD90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFCD90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFCD90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFCD90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFCD90 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFCD90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFCD90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFCD90 }
```

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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