

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFD0ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFD0ED) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFD0ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFD0ED
RGB	175, 208, 237
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1843, 0.0706
CMYK	0.26, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 63%, 81%
HSV	208°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	55.5211, 60.3401, 88.8413
YIQ	201.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

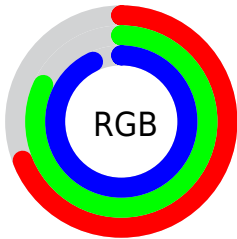
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	175, 197, 237
Decimal	11522285
CIELab	82.02, -4.54, -17.88
CIELCh	82, 18.452, 255.745
Yxy	60.3401, 0.2712, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289712365 (0xFFAFD0ED)
YUV	201.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870
Hunter-Lab	77.6789, -8.3549, -13.4347

# Details

The Hex color **AFD0ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDCCAF**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFFF**, and **799AB5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97C5ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DBED**.

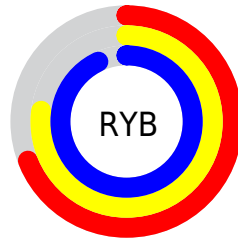
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

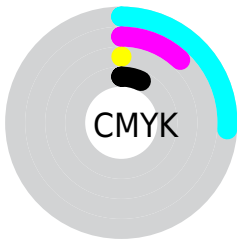
Blue (93%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

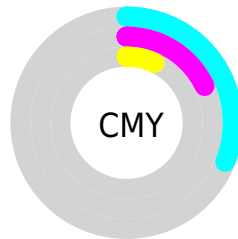


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFD0ED 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 AFD0ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFD0ED

 AFD0ED

FFFFFF

 94B4D1

 E7FFFF

 799AB5

 5F809A

 466780

 2D4F67

 12384F

 002338

 000D23

 00000A

■ AFD0ED

■ AFD0ED

■ 97C5ED

■ C7DBED

■ 80BAED

■ DEE6ED

■ 68AFED

■ F6F1ED

■ 50A4ED

■ FFFCED

■ 3899ED

■ FFFFED

■ 218DED

■ 0982ED

■ 007EED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1D4E4



AFD0ED



C5CAED

# Triad

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



AFD0ED



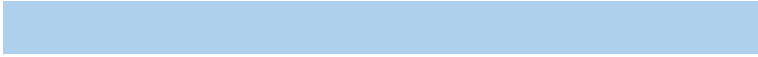
F1C0C3



BCD3B3

# Complementary

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



AFDOED



EDCCAF

# 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.



D0CEAB



AFD0ED



EDC3B4

# Square

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



AFD0ED



EAC1D5



E2C8AB



AAD6C3

# Rectangle

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



AFD0ED



D3C6E8



E2C8AB



C3D1B0

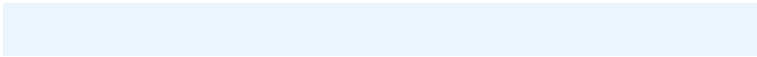


# Sweetspot

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



AFD0ED



EBF5FF



AFEDCC



737A80



000000



808080

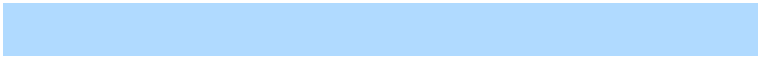


# Same Dimension

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



AFD0ED



B0DAFF



AFB1ED



6A7075



0060B5



001D36



# Inverse Universe

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



EDAFD0



FFB0DA



EDEBAF



756A70



B50060

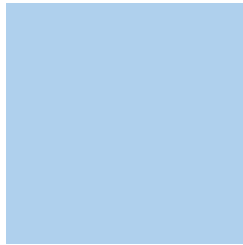


36001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFD0ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

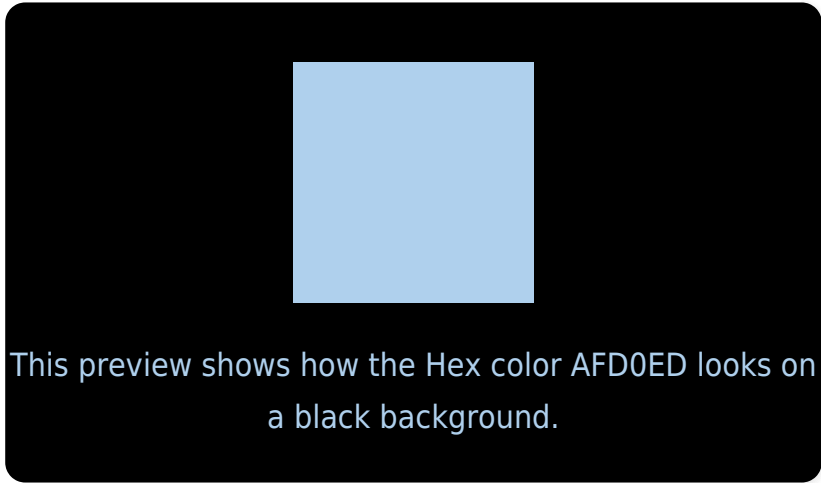
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

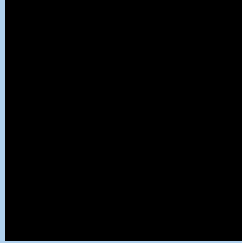
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

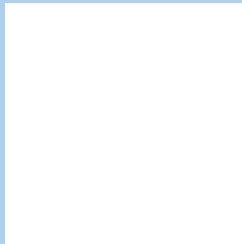
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFD0ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD0ED.

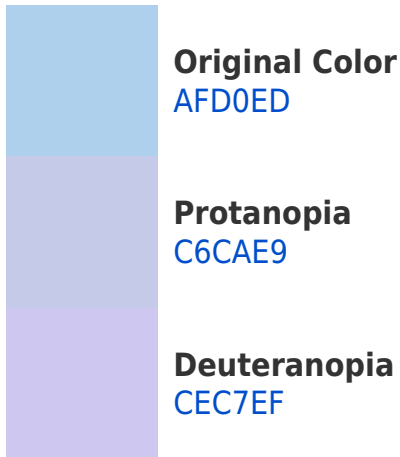


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD0ED.

# 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](#).

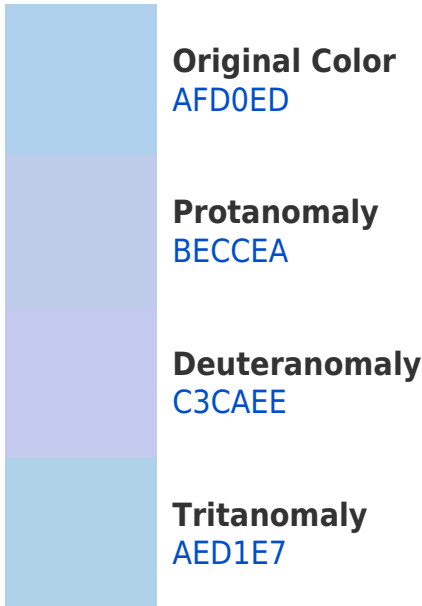
## Dichromacy



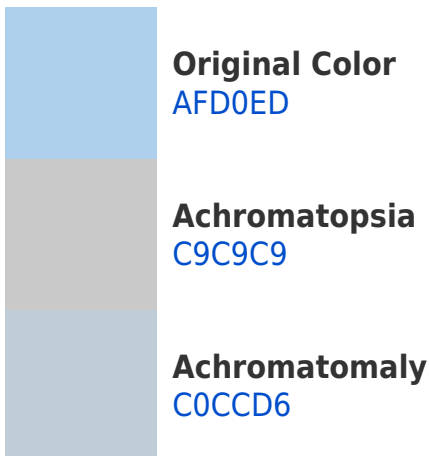


**Tritanopia**  
ADD2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFD0ED 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 #AFD0ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFD0ED  
}
```

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 #AFD0ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFD0ED }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFD0ED 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 #AFD0ED }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFD0ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFD0ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD0ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFD0ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD0ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFD0ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFD0ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFD0ED }
```

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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