

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFD1D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFD1D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFD1D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFD1D8
RGB	175, 209, 216
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1804, 0.1529
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	190°, 34%, 77%
HSV	190°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	52.8743, 59.6728, 73.6970
YIQ	199.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

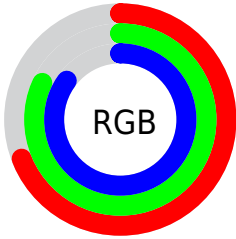
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 194, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11522520</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.66, -9.73, -7.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 12.117, 216.582</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.6728, 0.2839, 0.3204</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289712600</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFD1D8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">199.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.2481, -13.0057, -2.4907</a>

# Details

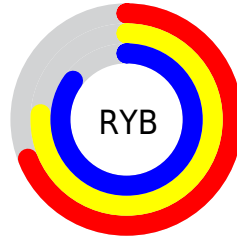
The Hex color **AFD1D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8B6AF**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFFF**, and **7A9BA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99CDD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5D5D8**.

# Distribution



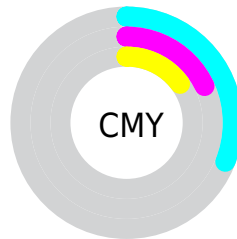
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFD1D8 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 AFD1D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFD1D8

 AFD1D8

FFFFFF

 94B5BC

 E7FFFF

 7A9BA1

 608187

 48676E

 304F55

 19383E

 012328

 000C14

 000000

 AFD1D8

 AFD1D8

 99CDD8

 C5D5D8

 84CAD8

 DAD8D8

 6EC6D8

 F0DCD8

 59C2D8

 FFE0D8

 43BFD8

 FFE3D8

 2DBBD8

 FFE7D8

 18B7D8

 FFEBD8

 02B3D8

 FFEFD8

 00B3D8

 FFF2D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0D2CD



AFD1D8



B6CFDF

# Triad

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



AFD1D8



DCC4D4



D2CBB5

# Complementary

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



AFD1D8



D8B6AF

# 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.



DDC7B6



AFD1D8



E3C3C9

# Square

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



AFD1D8



D0C7DD



E3C4BE



C5CEB9

# Rectangle

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



AFD1D8



BECCE1



E3C4BE



D6CAB4

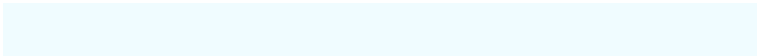


# Sweetspot

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



AFD1D8



F0FCFF



AFD8B6



777E80



000000



808080

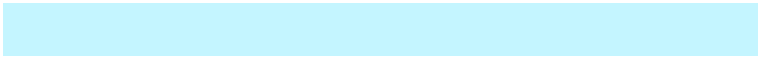


# Same Dimension

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



AFD1D8



C4F5FF



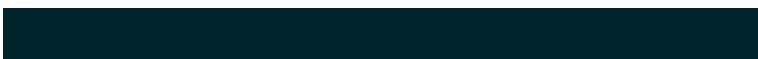
AFBDD8



60696B



008EAB



00242B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8AFD1



FFC4F5



D8CAAF



6B6069



AB008E

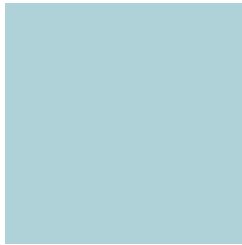


2B0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFD1D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

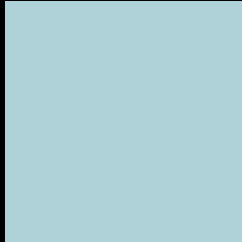
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFD1D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

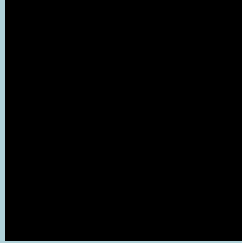
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

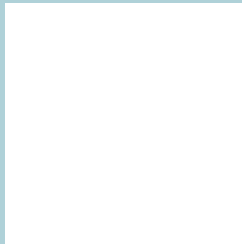
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFD1D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD1D8.

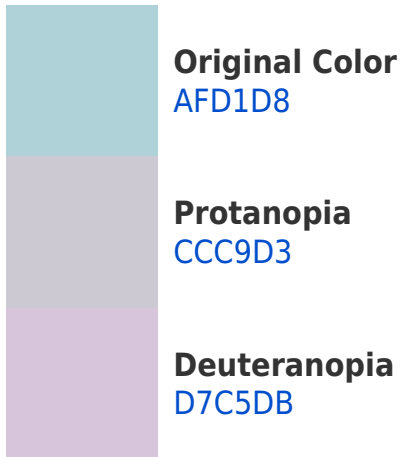


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD1D8.

# 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](#).

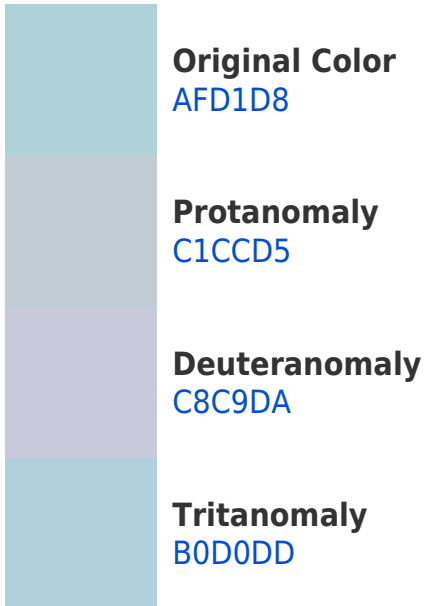
## Dichromacy



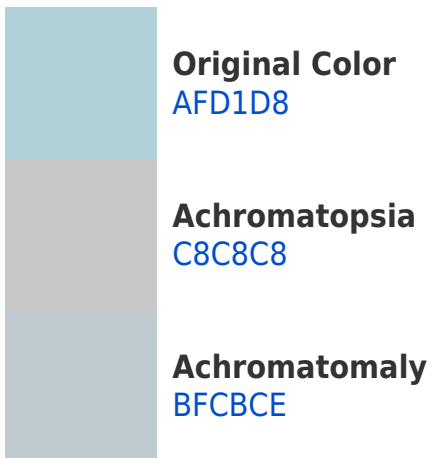


**Tritanopia**  
B1D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFD1D8 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 #AFD1D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFD1D8  
}
```

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 #AFD1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFD1D8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFD1D8 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  
#AFD1D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFD1D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFD1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD1D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFD1D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD1D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFD1D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFD1D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFD1D8 }
```

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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