

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFD2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFD2FF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AFD2FF)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	AFD2FF
RGB	175, 210, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 84%
HSV	214°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	58.7758, 62.4271, 103.5596
YIQ	204.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

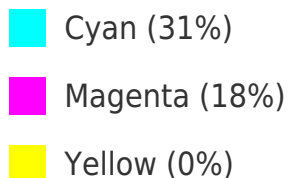
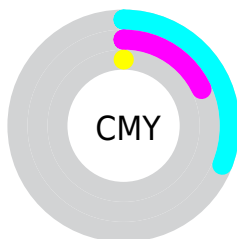
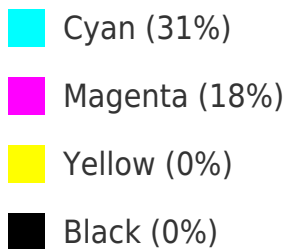
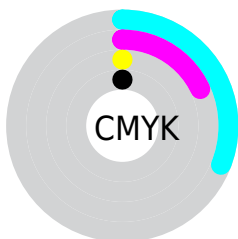
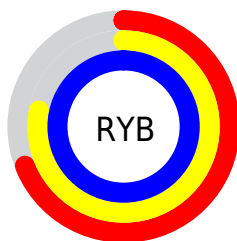
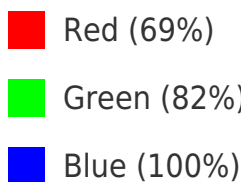
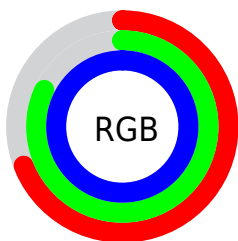
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 199, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11522815</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.14, -1.35, -25.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 25.790, 267.006</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.4271, 0.2615, 0.2777</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289712895</a> (0xFFAFD2FF)
YUV	<a href="#">204.6650, 24.8152, -26.0162</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0109, -5.4837, -22.4038</a>

# Details

The Hex color **AFD2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDCAF**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **789CC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9E0FF**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFD2FF 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 AFD2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFD2FF

 AFD2FF

FFFFFF

 93B6E2

 E8FFFF

 789CC6

 5E82AB

 436990

 285176

 053A5E

 002546

 000F2F

 00011A

 AFD2FF

 AFD2FF

 95C4FF

 C9E0FF

 7CB5FF

 E2EFFF

 62A7FF

 FCFDFF

 4999FF

FFFFFF

 308AFF

 167CFF

 0070FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94D9F7



AFD2FF



D0CAFA

# Triad

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



AFD2FF



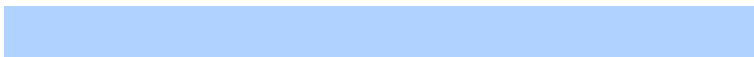
FFBFBA



AEDAB4

# Complementary

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



AFD2FF



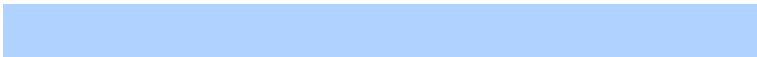
FFDCAF

# 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.



CAD4A4



AFD2FF



F7C5A7

# Square

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



AFD2FF



FDBED2



E4CD9F



96DDCC

# Rectangle

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



AFD2FF



E4C4F0



E4CD9F

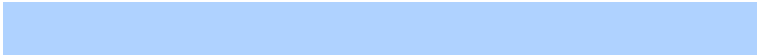


B7D8AD

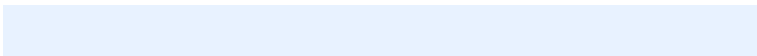


# Sweetspot

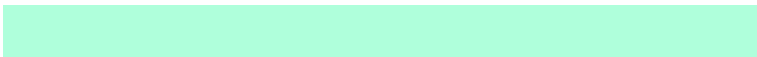
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFD2FF



E8F2FF



AFFFDB



717880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFD2FF



9EC8FF



B3AFFF



737880



0054BF



001C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFAFD2



FF9EC8



FBFFAF



807378



BF0054



40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFD2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

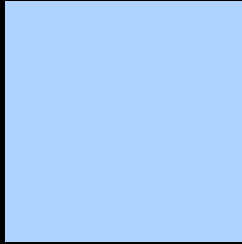
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFD2FF 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

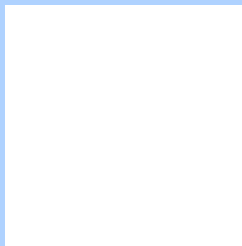
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFD2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD2FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD2FF.

# 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



**Original Color**

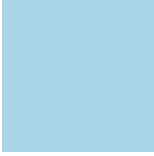
AFD2FF

**Protanopia**

C4CDFB

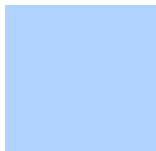

**Deuteranopia**

C9CBFF

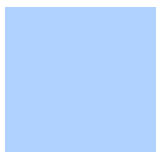
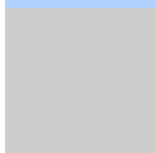
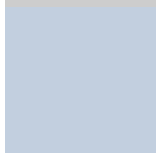


**Tritanopia**  
AAD6E7

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> AFD2FF
	<b>Protanomaly</b> BCCFFC
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> C0CEFF
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> ACD5F0

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> AFD2FF
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> CDCDCD
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> C2CFDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFD2FF 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 #AFD2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFD2FF  
}
```

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 #AFD2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFD2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFD2FF 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
#AFD2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFD2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFD2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFD2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFD2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFD2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFD2FF }
```

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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