

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFD4A5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFD4A5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AFD4A5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFD4A5
RGB	175, 212, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1686, 0.3529
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.22, 0.17
HSL	107°, 35%, 74%
HSV	107°, 22%, 83%
XYZ	48.0142, 58.9175, 44.4389
YIQ	195.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

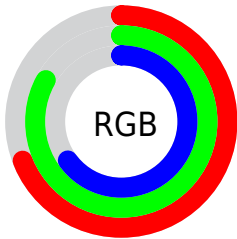
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 212, 202
Decimal	11523237
CIELab	81.25, -20.95, 19.31
CIELCh	81, 28.496, 137.334
Yxy	58.9175, 0.3172, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713317 (0xFFAFD4A5)
YUV	195.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478
Hunter-Lab	76.7578, -22.6691, 19.4045

# Details

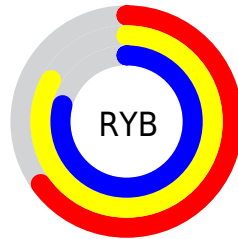
The Hex color **AFD4A5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CAA5D4**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFDC**, and **7A9D71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ED490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0D4BA**.

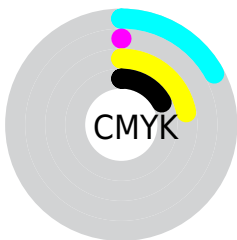
# Distribution



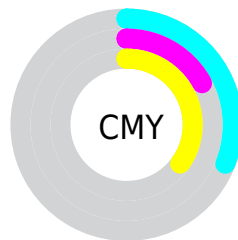
- Red (69%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFD4A5 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 AFD4A5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFD4A5

 AFD4A5

FFFFFF

 94B88B

 E7FFDC

 7A9D71

 FFFFF9

 618358

 486A41

 30512A

 193A15

 062400

 000900

 000000

 AFD4A5

 AFD4A5

 9ED490

 C0D4BA

 8ED47B

 D0D4CF

 7DD465

 E1D4E5

 6CD450

 F2D4FA

 5CD43B

 FFD4FF

 4BD426

 3AD411

 2DD400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDCD97



AFD4A5



92D8BD

# Triad

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



AFD4A5



9AD0FD



FFB7BB

# Complementary

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



AFD4A5



CAA5D4

# 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.



F8B8D6



AFD4A5



BFC7FC

# Square

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



AFD4A5



80D6F0



E1BEEE



FABCA4

# Rectangle

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



AFD4A5



82D9D0



E1BEEE



FFB6C4



# Sweetspot

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



AFD4A5



F1FFED



D4CAA5



778075



000000



808080

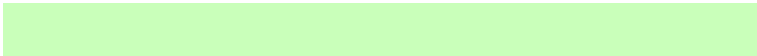


# Same Dimension

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



AFD4A5



C9FFBA



A5D4B2



636B60



24AB00



092B00



# Inverse Universe

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



CAA5D4



F0BAFF



D4A5C7



69606B



8600AB

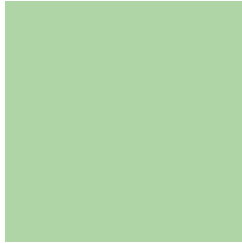


22002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFD4A5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

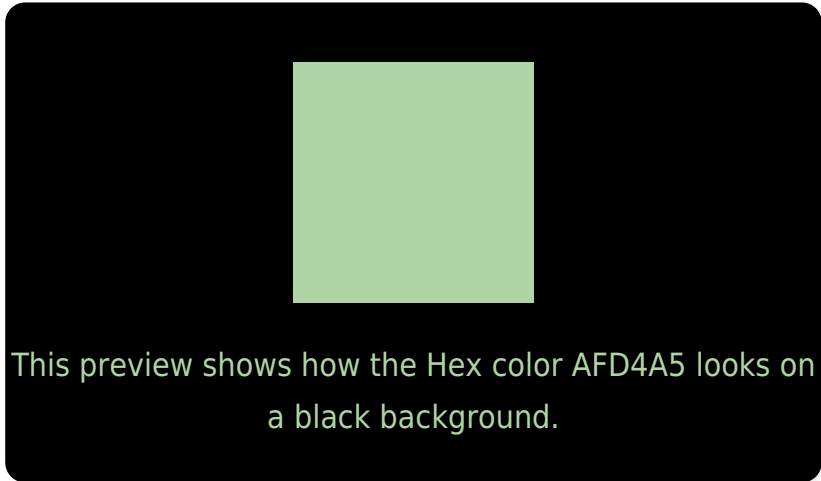
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

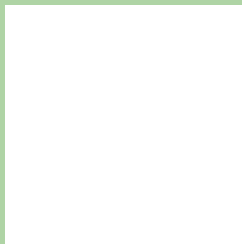
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFD4A5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD4A5.

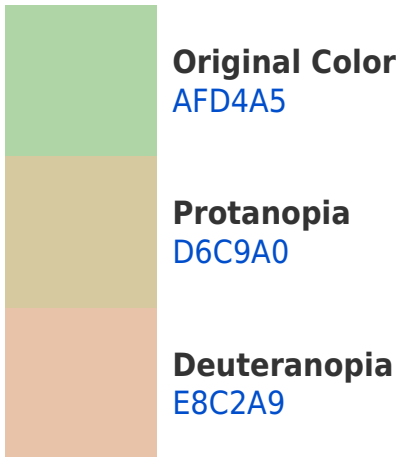


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD4A5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

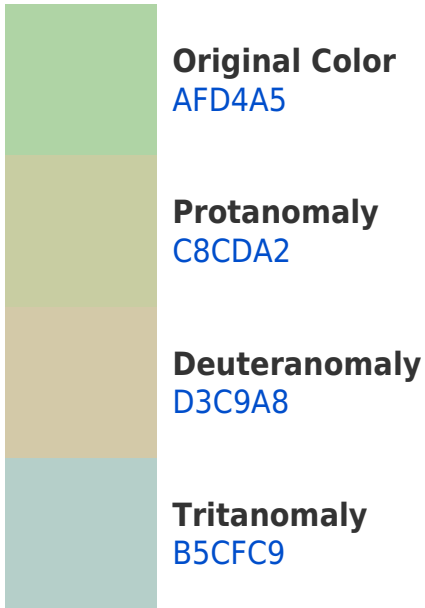
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

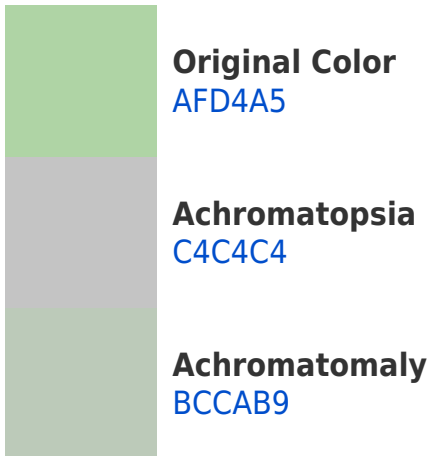




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFD4A5 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 #AFD4A5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFD4A5  
}
```

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 #AFD4A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFD4A5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFD4A5 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  
#AFD4A5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFD4A5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFD4A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD4A5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFD4A5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD4A5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFD4A5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFD4A5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFD4A5 }
```

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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