

Converting Colors

Hex(AFD4AC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFD4AC) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFD4AC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD4AC
RGB	175, 212, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1686, 0.3255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	116°, 32%, 75%
HSV	116°, 19%, 83%
XYZ	48.6691, 59.1795, 47.8874
YIQ	196.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

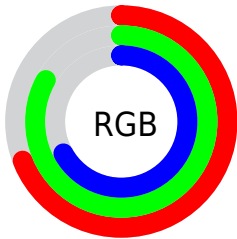
Format	Color
RYB	172, 212, 209
Decimal	11523244
CIELab	81.39, -19.77, 15.82
CIElCh	81, 25.321, 141.338
Yxy	59.1795, 0.3125, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713324 (0xFFAFD4AC)
YUV	196.3770, -12.0179, -18.7476
Hunter-Lab	76.9282, -21.6953, 16.9420

Details

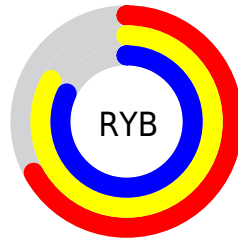
The Hex color **AFD4AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D1ACD4**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFE3**, and **7A9D78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BD497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3D4C1**.

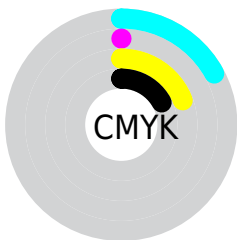
Distribution



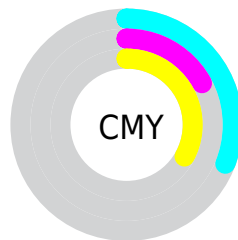
- Red (69%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFD4AC 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 AFD4AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AFD4AC

FFFFFF

 E7FFE3


 AFD4AC

 94B891

 7A9D78

 61835F

 486A47

 315130

 1A3A1B

 052402

 000A00

 000000

 AFD4AC

 AFD4AC

 9BD497

 C3D4C1

 88D482

 D6D4D6

 74D46C

 EAD4EC

 61D457

 FDD4FF

 4DD442

 FFD4FF

 39D42D

 26D418

 12D402

 10D400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CACE9E



AFD4AC



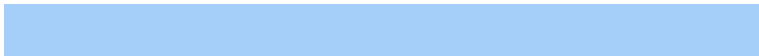
96D7C2

Triad

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



AFD4AC



A5CEF9



FBBABA

Complementary

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



AFD4AC



D1ACD4

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.



F5BAD2



AFD4AC



C5C7F6

Square

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



AFD4AC



8DD4EE



E2BFE8



F4BFA6

Rectangle

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



AFD4AC



8BD8D3



E2BFE8



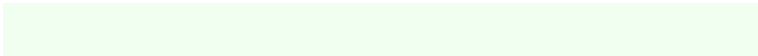
FBB9C2

Sweetspot

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



AFD4AC



F1FFF0



D4D1AC



778077



000000



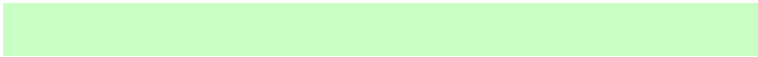
808080

Same Dimension

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



AFD4AC



C9FFC4



ACD4BD



616B60



0DAB00



032B00

Inverse Universe

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



D1ACD4



FBC4FF



D4ACC3



6A606B



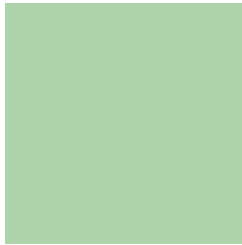
9E00AB



28002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFD4AC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

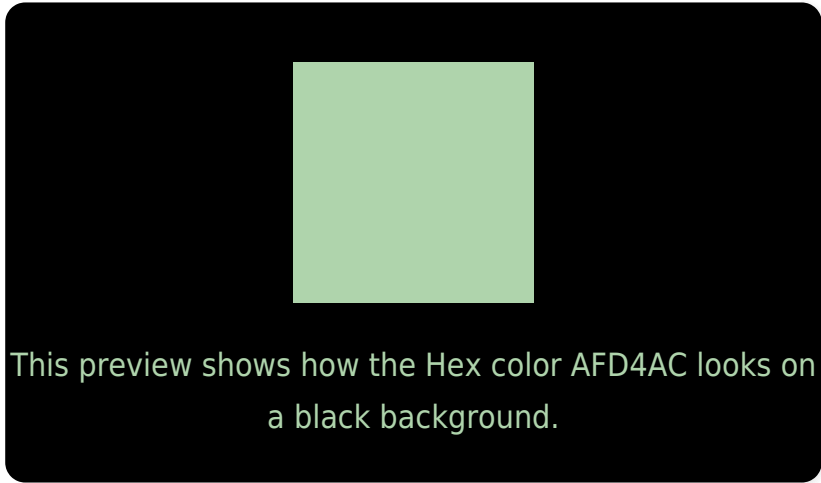
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

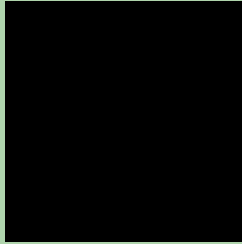
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AFD4AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD4AC.

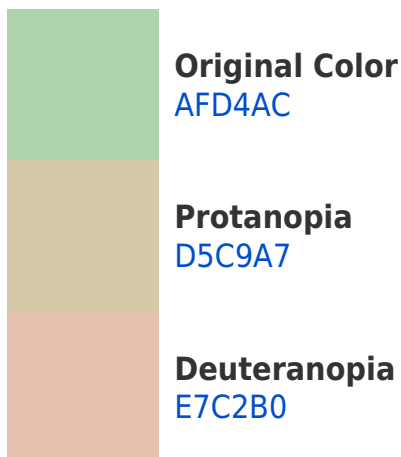


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFD4AC.

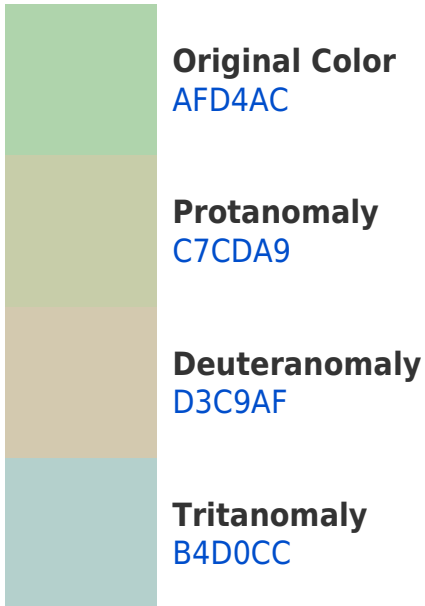
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

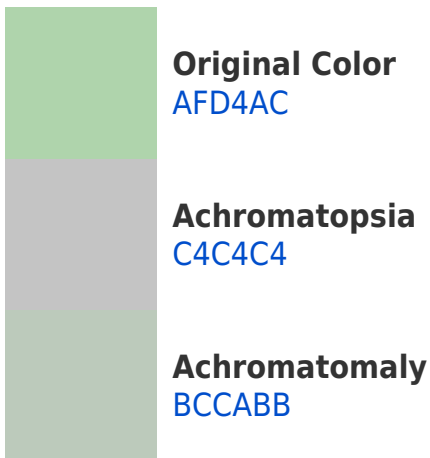
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFD4AC 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 #AFD4AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFD4AC  
}
```

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 #AFD4AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFD4AC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFD4AC 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
#AFD4AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFD4AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFD4AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD4AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFD4AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFD4AC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFD4AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFD4AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFD4AC }
```

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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