

Converting Colors

Hex(AFDBAD)

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

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Color

Hex(AFDBAD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | AFDBAD |
| RGB | 175, 219, 173 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 86%, 68% |
| CMY | 0.3137, 0.1412, 0.3216 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.00, 0.21, 0.14 |
| HSL | 117°, 39%, 77% |
| HSV | 117°, 21%, 86% |
| XYZ | 50.5535, 62.7941, 48.9912 |
| YIQ | 200.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

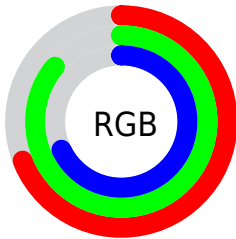
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 173, 219, 217 |
| Decimal | 11525037 |
| CIELab | 83.33, -23.05, 18.01 |
| CIElCh | 83, 29.253, 142.001 |
| Yxy | 62.7941, 0.3114, 0.3868 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289715117 (0xFFAFDBAD) |
| YUV | 200.6000, -13.6068, -22.4512 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.2427, -24.7993, 18.8144 |

Details

The Hex color **AFDBAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D9ADD8**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7FFE5**, and **7AA479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ADB97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4DBC3**.

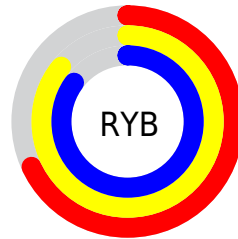
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (86%)

Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

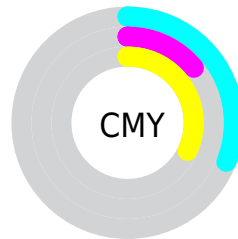


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 AFDBAD

FFFFFF

 E7FFE5

 AFDBAD

 94BF92

 7AA479

 608960

 487048

 305731

 18401B

 022903

 001400

 000000

 AFDBAD

 AFDBAD

 9ADB97

 C4DBC3

 85DB81

 D9DBD9

 70DB6B

 EEDBEF

 5BDB55

 FFDBFF

 46DB40

 31DB2A

 1CDB14

 0ADB00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CFD49C



AFDBAD



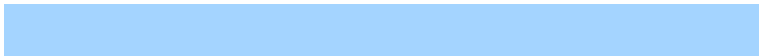
91DFC7

Triad

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



AFDBAD



A4D4FF



FFBCBC

Complementary

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



AFDBAD



D9ADDB

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.



FFBCD8



AFDBAD



CACBFF

Square

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



AFDBAD



86DBFA



ECC2F2



FFC2A5

Rectangle

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



AFDBAD



83DFDA



ECC2F2



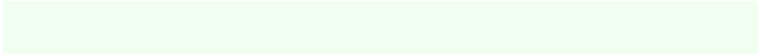
FFBCC5

Sweetspot

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



AFDBAD



F0FFF0



DBD9AD



778077



000000



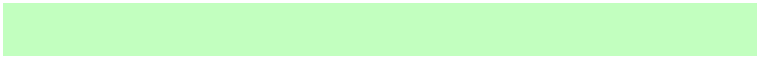
808080

Same Dimension

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



AFDBAD



C2FFBF



ADDBC2



636E63



08AD00



022E00

Inverse Universe

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



D9ADDB



FCBFFF



DBADC6



6D636E



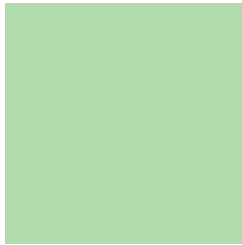
A600AD



2C002E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

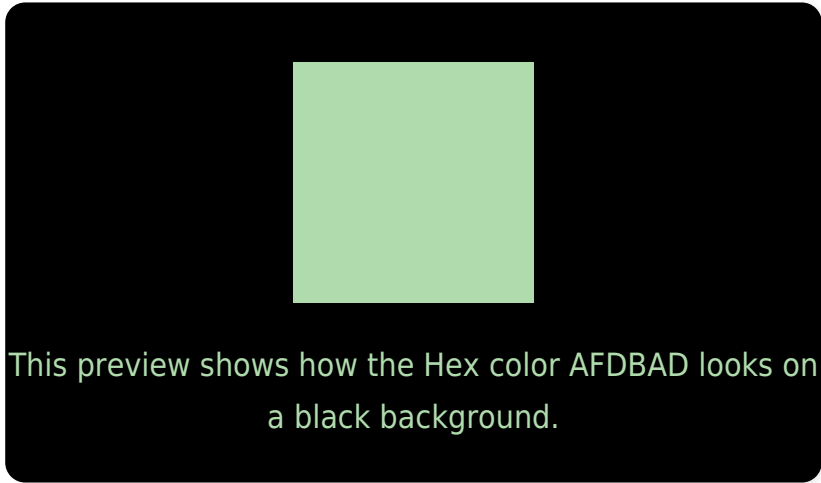
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

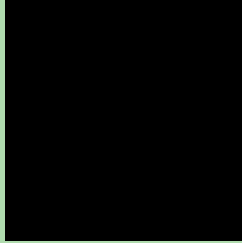
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AFDBAD Background



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

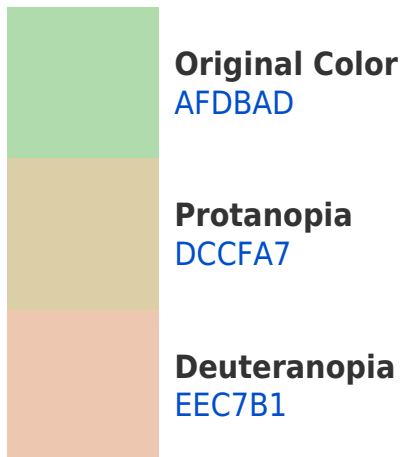


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFDBAD.

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](#).

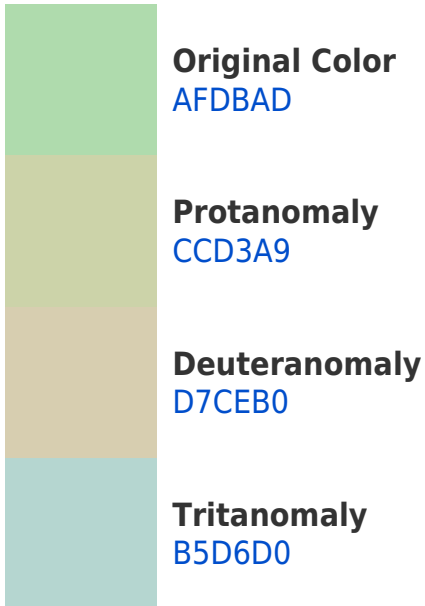
Dichromacy



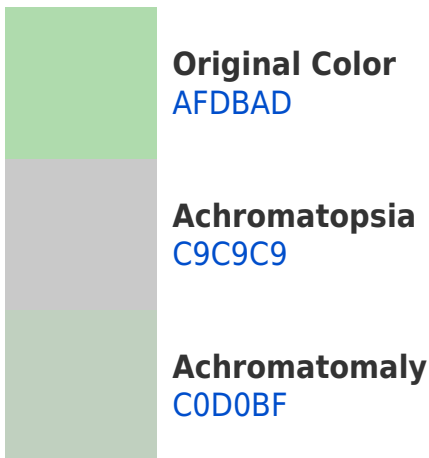


Tritanopia
B8D3E4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #AFDBAD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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