

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFDEF9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFDEF9) contains.

<b>Hex(AFDEF9)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(AFDEF9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFDEF9
RGB	175, 222, 249
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1294, 0.0235
CMYK	0.30, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 86%, 83%
HSV	202°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	60.8994, 68.1961, 99.5760
YIQ	211.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

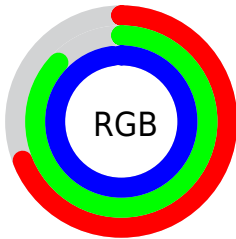
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 204, 249
Decimal	11525881
CIE Lab	86.10, -9.05, -18.09
CIE LCh	86, 20.229, 243.409
Yxy	68.1961, 0.2663, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289715961 (0xFFAFDEF9)
YUV	211.0250, 18.7217, -31.5939
Hunter-Lab	82.5809, -12.8816, -13.6852

# Details

The Hex color **AFDEF9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9CAAF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **78A7C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96D5F9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8E7F9**.

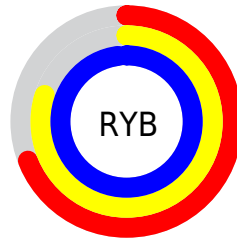
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

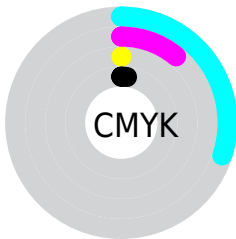
Blue (98%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (98%)

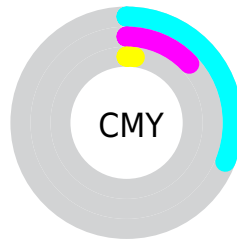


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFDEF9 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 AFDEF9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFDEF9

 AFDEF9

FFFFFF

 93C2DC

 E8FFFF

 78A7C1

 5E8DA5

 44738B

 295A71

 074359

 002D41

 00192B

 000117

 AFDEF9

 AFDEF9

 96D5F9

 C8E7F9

 7DCCF9

 E1F0F9

 64C3F9

 FAF9F9

 4BBAF9

 FFFFF9

 32B1F9

 1AA7F9

 019EF9

 009EF9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5E2EC



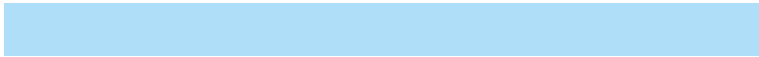
AFDEF9



C5D8FD

# Triad

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



AFDEF9



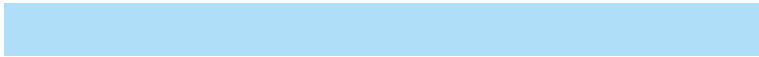
FECAD6



CFDDB7

# Complementary

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



AFDEF9



F9CAAF

# 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.



E4D7B1



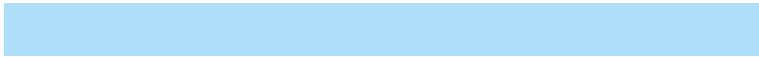
AFDEF9



FFCCC3

# Square

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



AFDEF9



F2CCE9



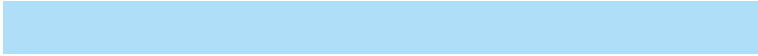
F5D0B6



B9E1C6

# Rectangle

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



AFDEF9



D6D4FA



F5D0B6

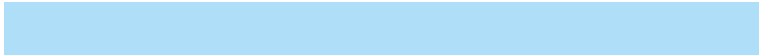


D6DBB4

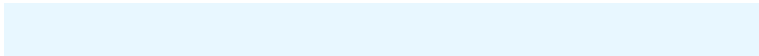


# Sweetspot

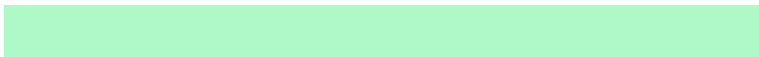
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFDEF9



E8F7FF



AFF9C9



717A80



000000

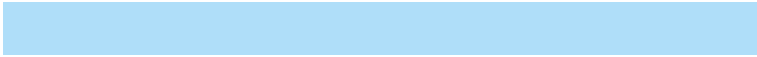


808080

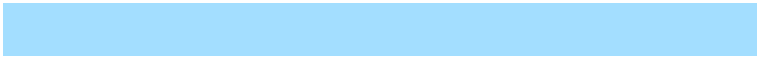


# Same Dimension

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



AFDEF9



A3DEFF



AFBAF9



70787D



0078BD



00273D



# Inverse Universe

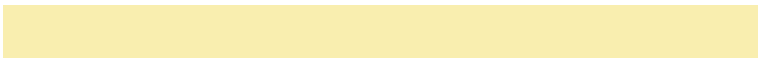
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9AFDE



FFA3DE



F9EEAF



7D7078



BD0078

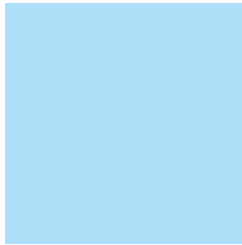


3D0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFDEF9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

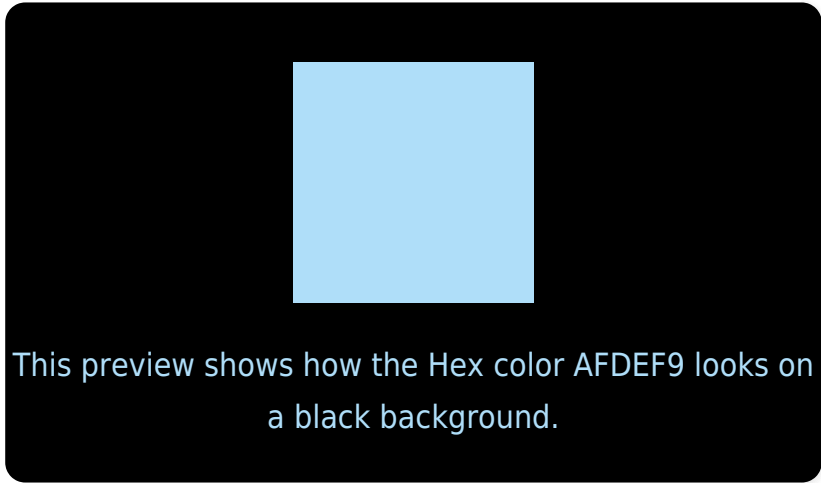
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AFDEF9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFDEF9.

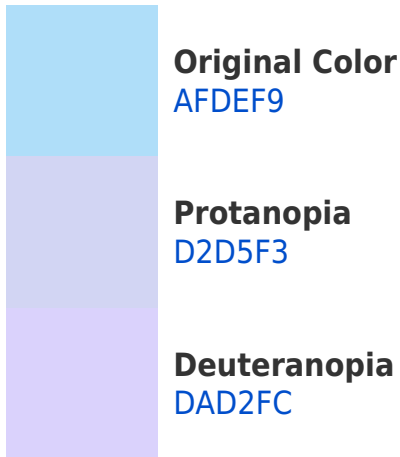


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFDEF9.

# 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](#).

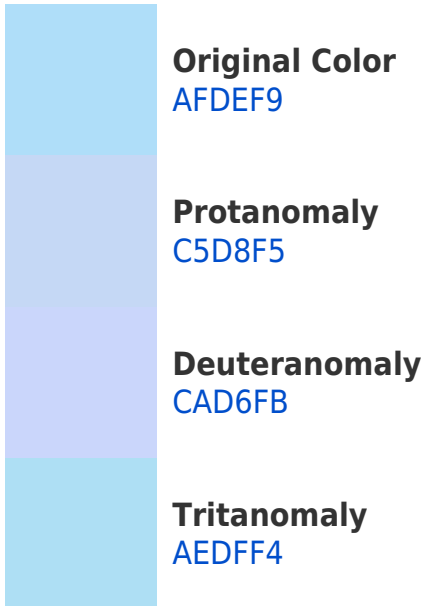
## Dichromacy



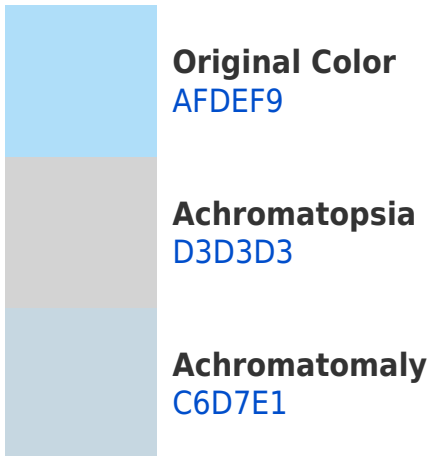


**Tritanopia**  
ADFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFDEF9 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 #AFDEF9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFDEF9  
}
```

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 #AFDEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFDEF9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFDEF9 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
#AFDEF9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFDEF9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFDEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFDEF9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFDEF9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFDEF9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFDEF9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFDEF9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFDEF9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor