

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFF6CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFF6CE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFF6CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF6CE
RGB	175, 246, 206
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0353, 0.1922
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	146°, 80%, 83%
HSV	146°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	61.7755, 79.4817, 70.4781
YIQ	220.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

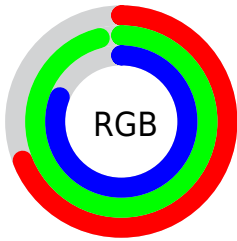
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 224, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11531982</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.45, -30.05, 12.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 32.450, 157.810</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.4817, 0.2918, 0.3754</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289722062 (0xFFAFF6CE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.2110, -7.0060, -39.6500</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1525, -32.3307, 15.5360</a>

# Details

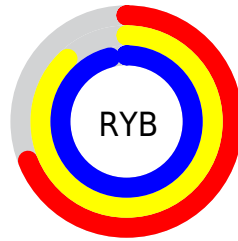
The Hex color **AFF6CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F6AFD7**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **79BD98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96F6C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8F6DC**.

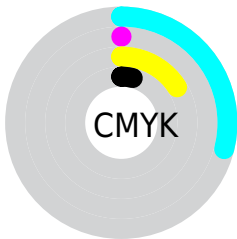
# Distribution



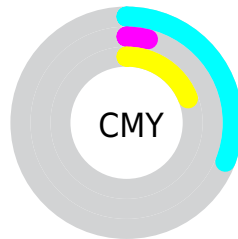
- Red (69%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFF6CE 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 AFF6CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFF6CE

FFFFFF

 E8FFFF

 AFF6CE

 93D9B2

 79BD98

 5EA27E

 448865

 2A6E4D

 095536

 003D20

 00270A

 000A00

 AFF6CE

 AFF6CE

 96F6C0

 C8F6DC

 7EF6B2

 E0F6EA

 65F6A4

 F9F6F8

 4DF697

 FFF6FF

 34F689

 1BF67B

 03F66D

 00F66B

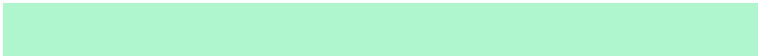
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F0B5



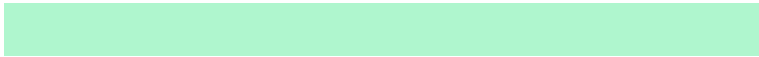
AFF6CE



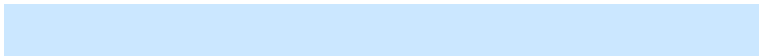
92F8EE

# Triad

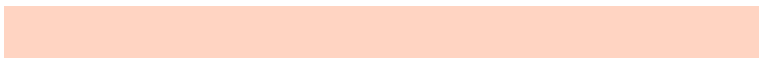
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



AFF6CE



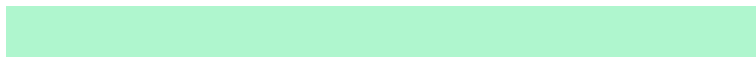
CBE7FF



FFD4C2

# Complementary

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



AFF6CE



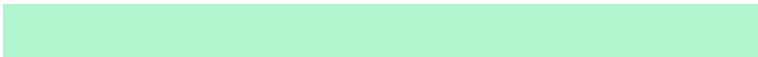
F6AFD7

# 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.



FFD0DF



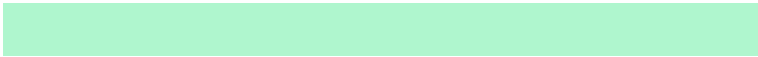
AFF6CE



F6DCFF

# Square

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



AFF6CE



A2FOFF



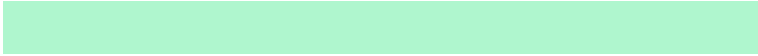
FFD3FF



FFDDAE

# Rectangle

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



AFF6CE



8AF7FF



FFD3FF

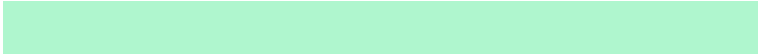


FFD2CB

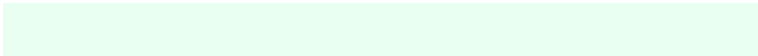


# Sweetspot

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



AFF6CE



E8FFF2



D7F6AF



718078



000000



808080

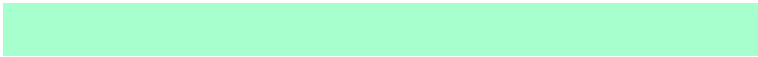


# Same Dimension

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



AFF6CE



A6FFCD



AFF6F1



6E7A74



00BA51



003B1A



# Inverse Universe

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



F6AFD7



FFA6D8



F6AFB4



7A6E75



BA0069

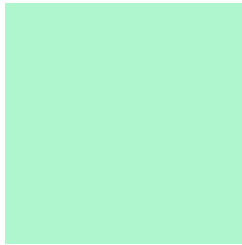


3B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFF6CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

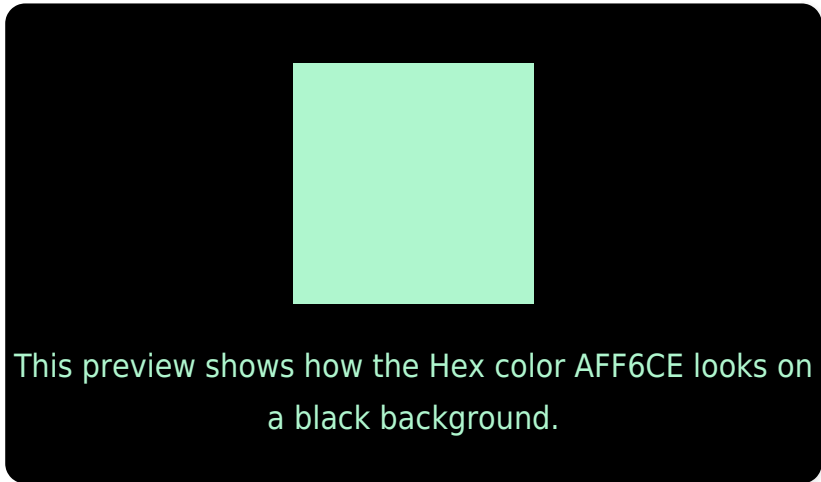
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

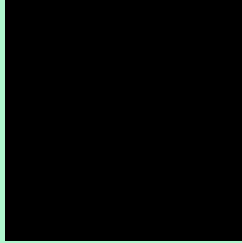
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

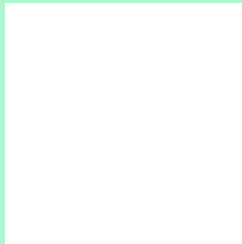
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFF6CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFF6CE.

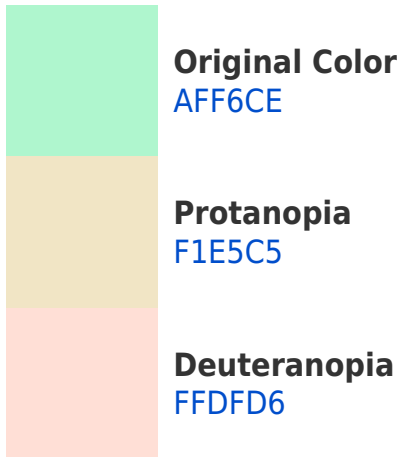


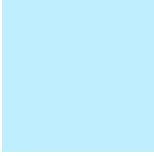
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFF6CE.

# 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](#).

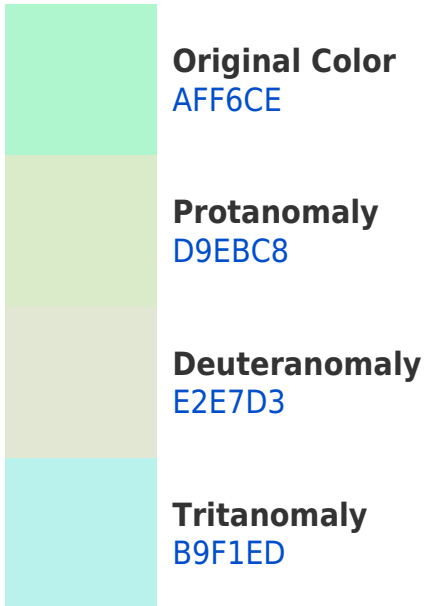
## Dichromacy



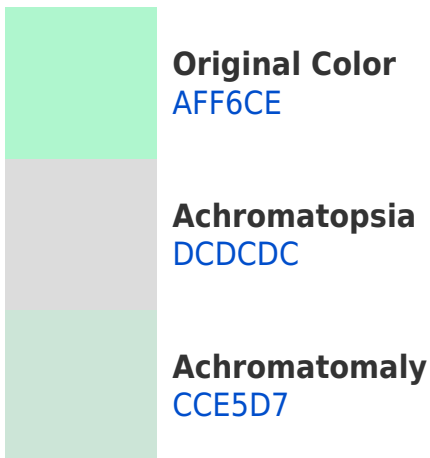


**Tritanopia**  
BFEEFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFF6CE 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 #AFF6CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFF6CE  
}
```

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 #AFF6CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFF6CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFF6CE 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
#AFF6CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFF6CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFF6CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFF6CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFF6CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFF6CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFF6CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFF6CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFF6CE }
```

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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