

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFF9B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFF9B9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFF9B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF9B9
RGB	175, 249, 185
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0235, 0.2745
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	128°, 86%, 83%
HSV	128°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	60.3118, 80.3681, 58.2328
YIQ	219.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

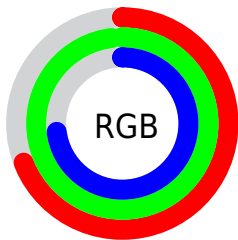
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 240, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11532729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.85, -35.21, 23.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 42.390, 146.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3681, 0.3032, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289722809 (0xFFAFF9B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.5780, -17.0470, -39.0949</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6483, -36.7967, 24.2408</a>

# Details

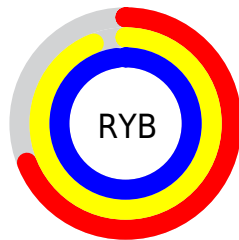
The Hex color **AFF9B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9AFEF**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFF1**, and **78C084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96F9A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8F9CF**.

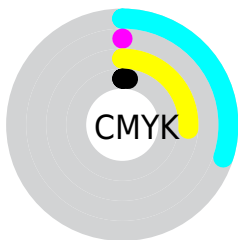
# Distribution



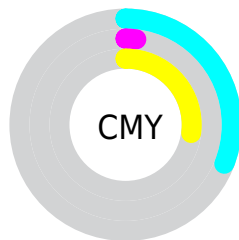
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFF9B9 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 AFF9B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFF9B9

FFFFFF

 E8FFF1

 AFF9B9

 93DC9E

 78C084

 5EA56A

 438A52

 28703A

 055723

 003F0D

 002900

 000C00

 AFF9B9

 AFF9B9

 96F9A3

 C8F9CF

 7DF98E

 E1F9E4

 64F978

 FAF9FA

 4BF963

 FFF9FF

 32F94D

 1AF938

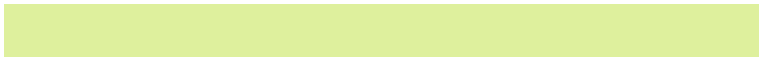
 01F922

 00F922

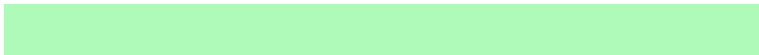
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEF09D



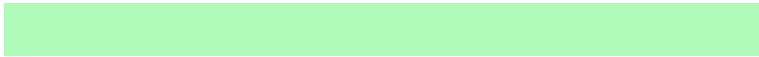
AFF9B9



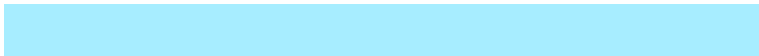
7EFDE1

# Triad

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



AFF9B9



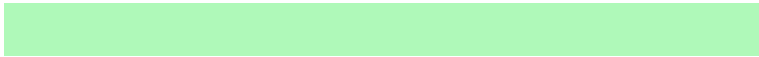
A7EDFF



FFCBC6

# Complementary

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



AFF9B9



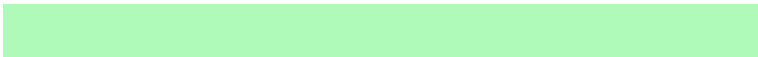
F9AFE9

# 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.



FFC9EF



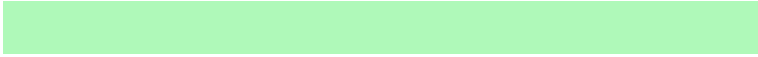
AFF9B9



E6DFFF

# Square

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



AFF9B9



6BF8FF



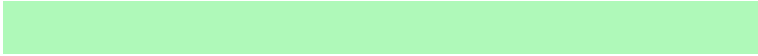
FFD1FF



FFD5A5

# Rectangle

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



AFF9B9



61FEFD



FFD1FF

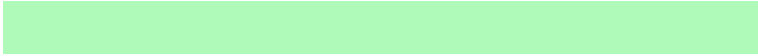


FFC9D3

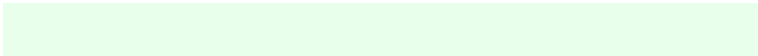


# Sweetspot

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



AFF9B9



E8FFEB



EFF9AF



718073



000000

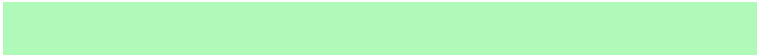


808080

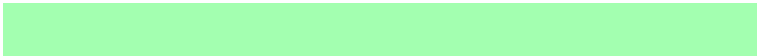


# Same Dimension

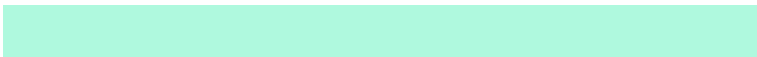
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



AFF9B9



A3FFB0



AFF9DE



707D72



00BD19



003D08



# Inverse Universe

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



F9AFEF



FFA3F3



F9AFCA



7D707B



BD00A3

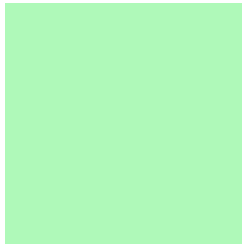


3D0035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFF9B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

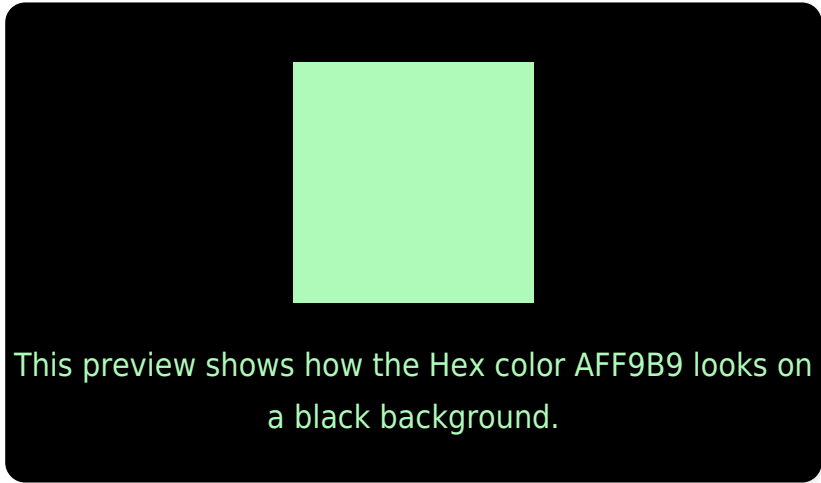
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

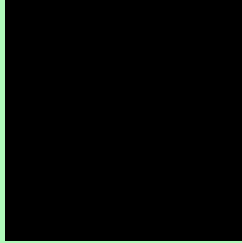
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AFF9B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFF9B9.

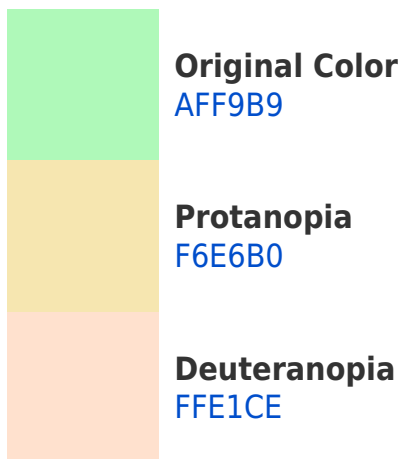


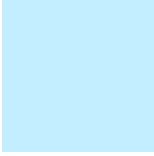
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFF9B9.

# 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



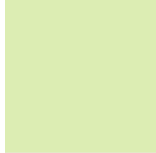


**Tritanopia**  
C3EEFF

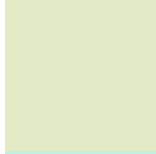
# Trichromacy



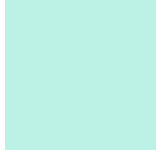
**Original Color**  
AFF9B9



**Protanomaly**  
DCEDB3

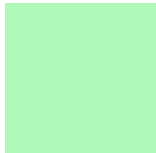


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2EAC6

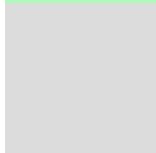


**Tritanomaly**  
BCF2E6

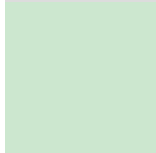
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AFF9B9



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE7CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFF9B9 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 #AFF9B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFF9B9  
}
```

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 #AFF9B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFF9B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFF9B9 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
#AFF9B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFF9B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFF9B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFF9B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFF9B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFF9B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFF9B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFF9B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFF9B9 }
```

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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