

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFFBF3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFFBF3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AFFBF3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFBF3
RGB	175, 251, 243
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0157, 0.0471
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	174°, 90%, 84%
HSV	174°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	68.3540, 84.5794, 97.5168
YIQ	227.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

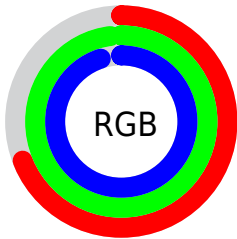
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 215, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11533299</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.70, -24.89, -3.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 25.151, 188.328</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.5794, 0.2729, 0.3377</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289723379</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFFBF3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">227.3640, 7.7085, -45.9232</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9671, -28.2731, 1.5091</a>

# Details

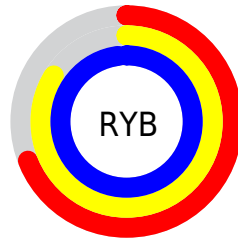
The Hex color **AFFBF3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBAFB7**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **78C2BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96FBF0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8FBF6**.

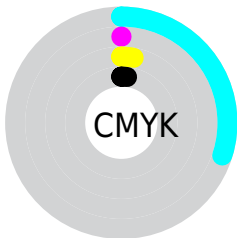
# Distribution



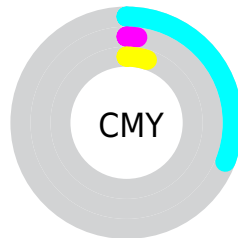
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFFBF3 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 AFFBF3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFFBF3

FFFFFF

 E8FFFF

 AFFBF3

 93DED7

 78C2BB

 5CA7A0

 418C86

 24736D

 005A54

 00423D

 002B28

 001613

 AFFBF3

 AFFBF3

 96BF0

 C8BF6

 7DFBEE

 E1BF8

 64FBEB

 FAFBFB

 4BFBE8

 FFFBFE

 32FBE6

 FFFBFF

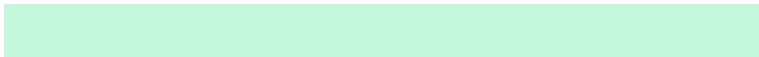
 18FBE3

 00FBE1

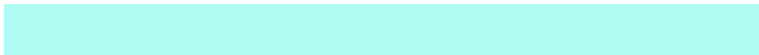
# Harmonies

## Analogous

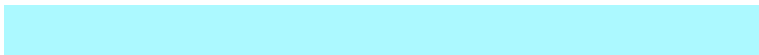
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C3F9DA



AFFBF3



ACF9FF

# Triad

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



AFFBF3



FAE4FF



FFE5C1

# Complementary

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



AFFBF3



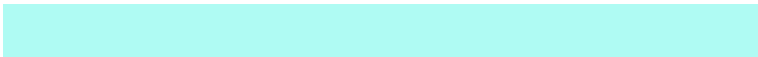
FBAFB7

# 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.



FFDFD0



AFFBF3



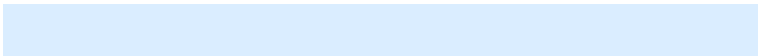
FFDEFF

# Square

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



AFFBF3



DAEDFF



FFDCE7



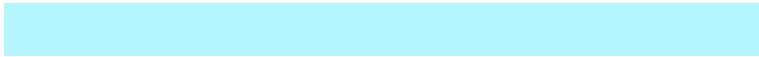
F9EDBD

# Rectangle

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



AFFBF3



B5F6FF



FFDCE7



FFE3C4



# Sweetspot

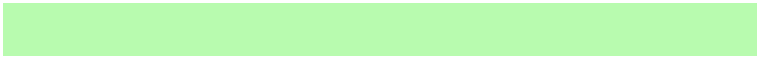
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



AFFBF3



E8FFFD



B8FBAF



71807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

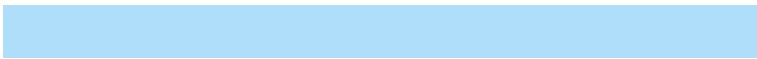
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



AFFBF3



A3FFF5



AFDEFB



707D7C



00BDA9



003D37



# Inverse Universe

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



FBAFB7



FFA3AD



FBCCAF



7D7072



BD0014

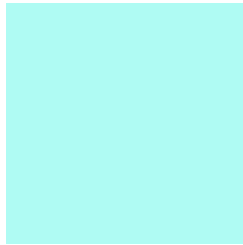


3D0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFFBF3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

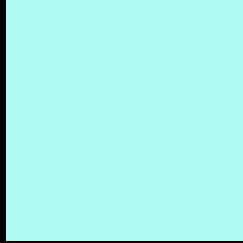
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFFBF3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

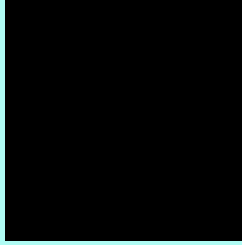
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

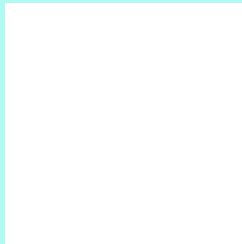
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFFBF3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFBF3.

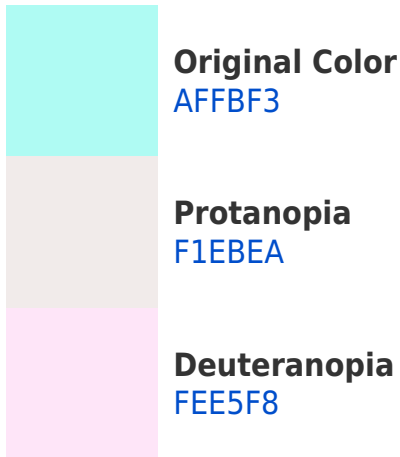


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFBF3.

# 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



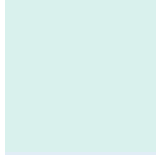


**Tritanopia**  
CDF3FF

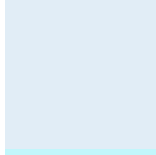
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AFFBF3



**Protanomaly**  
D9F1ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
E1EDF6

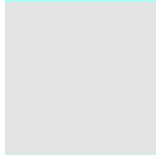


**Tritanomaly**  
C2F6FB

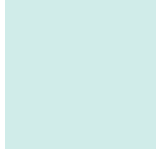
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AFFBF3



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D0ECE9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFFBF3 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 #AFFBF3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFFBF3  
}
```

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 #AFFBF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFFBF3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFFBF3 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
#AFFBF3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFFBF3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFFBF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFBF3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFFBF3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFBF3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFFBF3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFFBF3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFFBF3 }
```

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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