

Converting Colors

Hex(AFFFA6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AFFFA6) contains.

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Color

Hex(AFFFA6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | AFFFA6 |
| RGB | 175, 255, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 100%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.3137, 0.0000, 0.3490 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00 |
| HSL | 114°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 114°, 35%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.3221, 83.3871, 48.9924 |
| YIQ | 220.9340, -19.1110, -44.6390 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

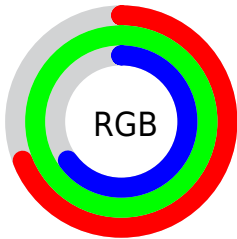
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 166, 255, 246 |
| Decimal | 11534246 |
| CIELab | 93.18, -40.94, 34.99 |
| CIElCh | 93, 53.852, 139.476 |
| Yxy | 83.3871, 0.3130, 0.4327 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289724326 (0xFFAFFFA6) |
| YUV | 220.9340, -27.0825, -40.2841 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.3166, -41.8900, 32.1118 |

Details

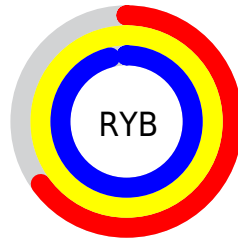
The Hex color **AFFFA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F6A6FF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFDE**, and **78C671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98FF8D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6FFC0**.

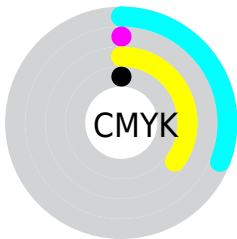
Distribution



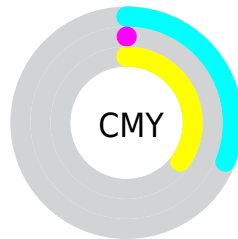
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color `AFFFA6` 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 `AFFFA6` by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AFFFA6

 AFFFA6

FFFFFF

 93E28B

 E9FFDE

 78C671

 FFFFFB

 5CAA58

 418F3F

 247527

 005C0E

 004400

 002D00

 001300

 AFFFA6

 AFFFA6

 98FF8D

 C6FFC0

 81FF73

 DDFFD9

 6AFF5A

 F4FFF3

 53FF40

FFFFFF

 3CFF26

 25FF0D

 1AFF00

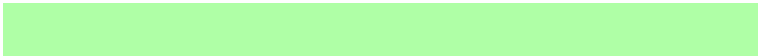
Harmonies

Analogous

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



EBF387



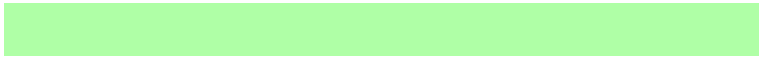
AFFFA6



64FFD7

Triad

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



AFFFA6



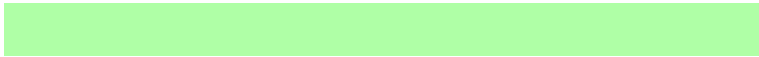
75F6FF



FFC3CB

Complementary

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



AFFFA6



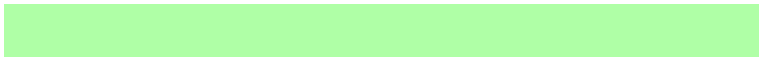
F6A6FF

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.



FFC4FF



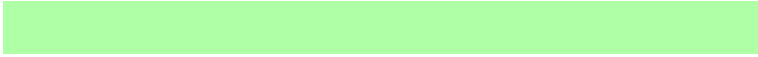
AFFFA6



D5E5FF

Square

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



AFFFA6



00FFFF



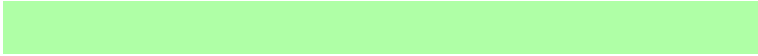
FFD1FF



FFD09F

Rectangle

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



AFFFA6



00FFFB



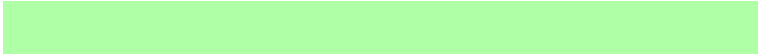
FFD1FF



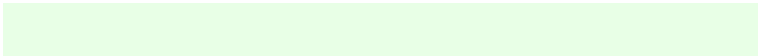
FFC2DD

Sweetspot

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



AFFFA6



E8FFE6



FFF5A6



728070



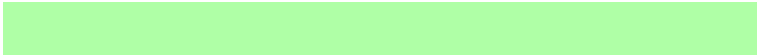
000000



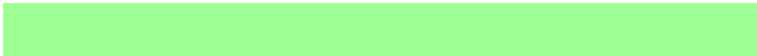
808080

Same Dimension

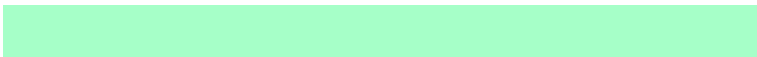
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



AFFFA6



9FFF94



A6FFC8



748073



13BF00



064000

Inverse Universe

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



F6A6FF



F494FF



FFA6DD



7E7380



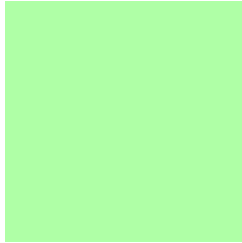
AC00BF



390040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFFFFA6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

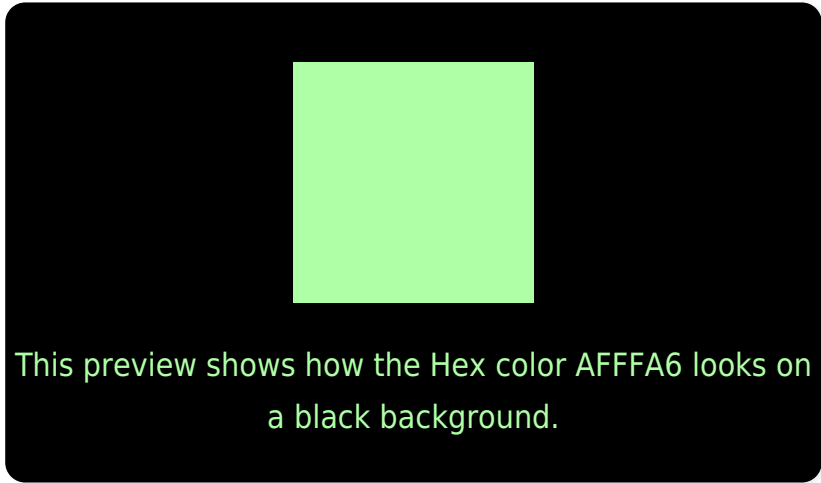
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

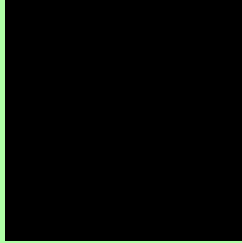
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AFFFA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFFA6.

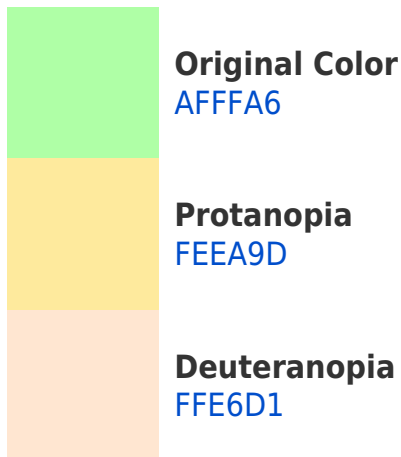


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFFA6.

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



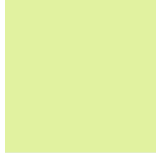


Tritanopia
CDF1FF

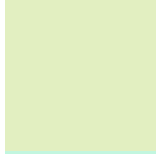
Trichromacy



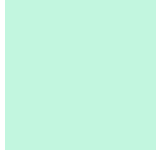
Original Color
AFFFA6



Protanomaly
E1F2A0

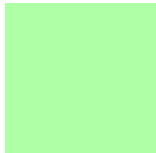


Deuteranomaly
E2EFC1

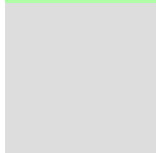


Tritanomaly
C2F6DF

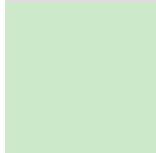
Monochromacy



Original Color
AFFFA6



Achromatopsia
DDDDDD



Achromatomaly
CCE9C9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFFFA6 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 #AFFFA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFFFA6  
}
```

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 #AFFFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFFFA6  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFFFA6 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  
#AFFFA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFFFA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFFFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFFA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFFFA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFFA6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFFFA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFFFA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFFFA6 }
```

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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