

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4AFBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4AFBD) contains.

<b>Hex(C4AFBD)</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(C4AFBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4AFBD
RGB	196, 175, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3137, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	320°, 15%, 73%
HSV	320°, 11%, 77%
XYZ	47.2802, 46.0698, 54.5445
YIQ	182.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

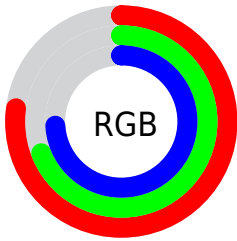
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 175, 189
Decimal	12890045
CIE Lab	73.59, 10.00, -4.37
CIE LCh	74, 10.919, 336.389
Yxy	46.0698, 0.3197, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291080125 (0xFFC4AFBD)
YUV	182.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	67.8748, 5.5588, -0.1334

# Details

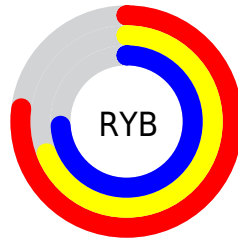
The Hex color **C4AFBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFC4B6**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDE7F5**, and **8E7B88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C49BB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C3C4**.

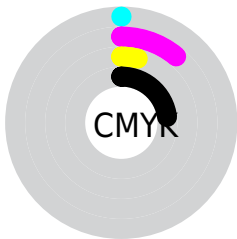
# Distribution



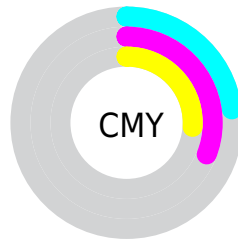
- Red (77%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4AFBD 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 C4AFBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4AFBD

 C4AFBD

FFFFFF

 A994A2

 FDE7F5

 8E7B88

 75626E

 5C4A56

 44333F

 2E1E29

 1A0615

 000000

 C4AFBD

 C4AFBD

 C49BB6

 C4C3C4

 C488B0

 C4D6CA

 C474A9

 C4EAD1

 C461A3

 C4FDD7

 C44D9C

 C4FFDE

 C43996

 C4FFE4

 C4268F

 C4FFEB

 C41289

 C4FFF1

 C40083

 C4FFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAB2C5



C4AFBD



CAAEB3

# Triad

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



C4AFBD



BBB5A1



9CBAC0

# Complementary

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



C4AFBD



AFC4B6

# 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.



9DBBB7



C4AFBD



AFB8A5

# Square

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



C4AFBD



C4B1A3



A5BAAC



A2B8C7

# Rectangle

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



C4AFBD



CBAEAC



A5BAAC



9CBBBD

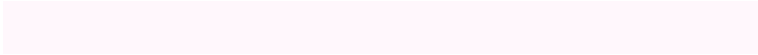


# Sweetspot

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



C4AFBD



FFF7FC



B6AFC4



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4AFBD



FFDEF4



C4AFB3



61575E



A1006B



210016



# Inverse Universe

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



C4AFBD



FFDEF4



AFC4C1



61575E



A1006B

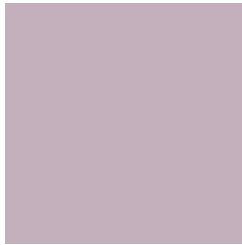


210016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4AFBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

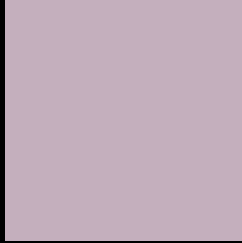
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4AFBD 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 C4AFBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4AFBD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4AFBD.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C4AFBD

**Protanopia**  
B5B4C0

**Deuteranopia**  
C3AFBD



**Tritanopia**  
C4AFBD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4AFBD

**Protanomaly**  
BAB2BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
C3AFBD

**Tritanomaly**  
C4AFBD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4AFBD

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
BCB4B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4AFBD 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 #C4AFBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4AFBD  
}
```

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 #C4AFBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4AFBD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4AFBD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

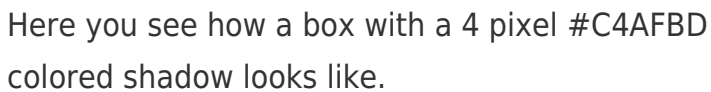
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C4AFBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4AFBD }
```

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

A rectangular box with a 4px purple shadow. The box is white with a thin purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is a 4px wide, 4px high, 4px offset purple box. The text inside the box is "Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4AFBD colored shadow looks like." The box is positioned in the middle of the page.

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4AFBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4AFBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4AFBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4AFBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4AFBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4AFBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4AFBD }
```

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