This study examined the influence of affect on interpersonal relationships in a dyadic communication context. The combination of speakers’ affective states was considered, as compared to previous studies which considered only the individual’s affective state. The independent variables, in a between-subjects design, were affective condition (positive vs. negative) and affective combination (similar vs. dissimilar). Participants \((N = 86)\) took a test on creative thinking and were given false feedback. Then they had a 6-minute conversation and answered questions about their satisfaction with the conversation and their impressions of their partner. Results showed that the two-factor interactions were significant for satisfaction with the conversation and interpersonal impressions (social desirability) of the partner. The scores for these variables in the positive affect condition were higher than in the negative affect condition only when the affective combination was dissimilar. These results show that individual’s affect could not predict conversational outcomes. The results were discussed in terms of incorrect inferences about the partner’s affective state and imbalanced conversation activity.

**Keywords:** positive affect, negative affect, social interaction, dyadic communication.