

Converting Colors

Hex(DADFDE)

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

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Color

Hex(DADFDE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADFDE
RGB	218, 223, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1255, 0.1294
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	168°, 7%, 86%
HSV	168°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	68.4859, 72.9547, 79.5793
YIQ	221.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

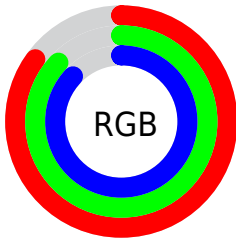
Format	Color
R _{YB}	218, 221, 223
Decimal	14344158
CIE Lab	88.43, -1.86, -0.11
CIE LCh	88, 1.862, 183.349
Yxy	72.9547, 0.3099, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534238 (0xFFDADFDE)
YUV	221.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	85.4135, -6.3495, 4.5493

Details

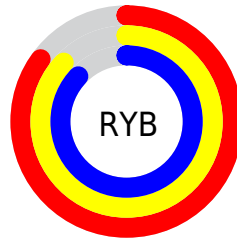
The Hex color **DADFDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFDADB**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A3A8A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4DFDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0DFE2**.

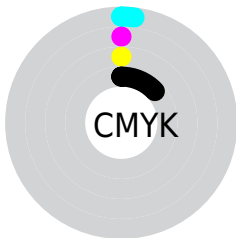
Distribution



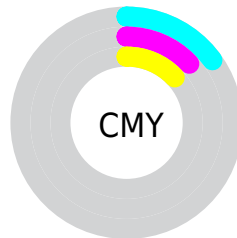
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DADFDE

FFFFFF

■ DADFDE

■ BEC3C2

■ A3A8A7

■ 898D8D

■ 707473

■ 575B5B

■ 404443

■ 2A2E2D

■ 161918

■ 000000

 DADFDE

 DADFDE

 C4DFDA

 F0DFE2

 ADDFD5

 FFDFE7

 97DFD1

 FFDFEB

 81DFCC

 FFDFFO

 6ADFC8

 FFDFF4

 54DFC3


 FFDFF9

 3EDFBF

 FFDFFD

 28DFBA

 FFDFFF

 11DFB6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DBDFDC



DADFDE



DADFE0

Triad

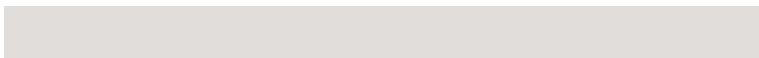
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DADFDE



DFDDE1



E1DDDB

Complementary

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



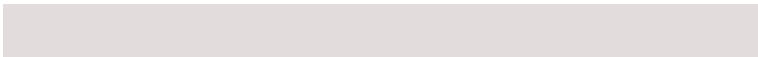
DADFDE



DFDADB

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.



E2DDDC



DADFDE



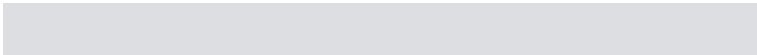
E0DDDF

Square

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



DADFDE



DCDEE1



E2DDDE



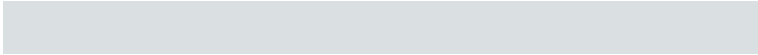
DFEDA

Rectangle

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



DADFDE



DADFE1



E2DDDE



E1DDDB

Sweetspot

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



DADFDE



FCFFFE



DBDFDA



7E807F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

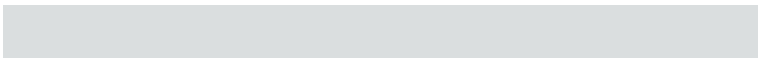
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DADFDE



F7FFFD



DAEDF



6C706F



00B08D



003027

Inverse Universe

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



DFDADB



FFF7F9



DFDBDA



706C6D



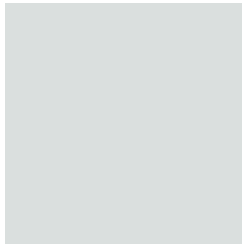
B00023



30000A

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

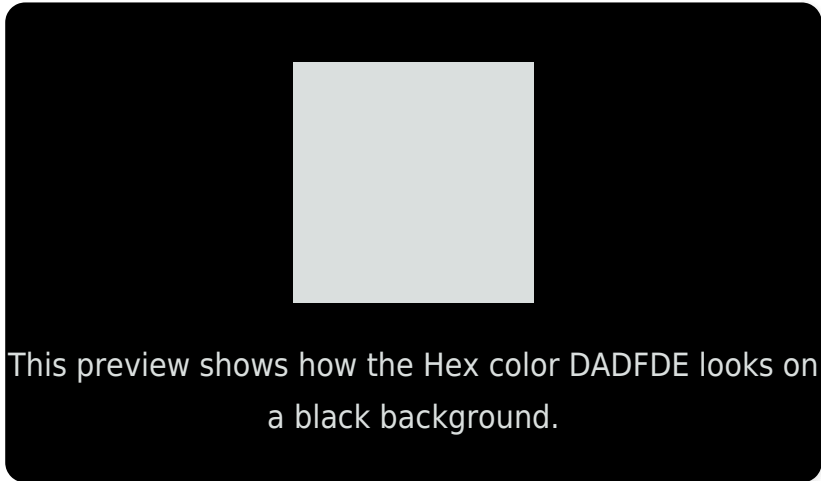
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

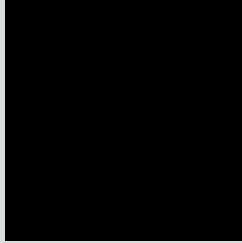
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

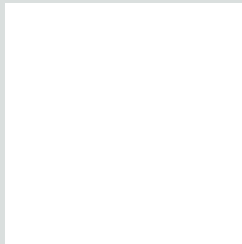
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DADFDE Background



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

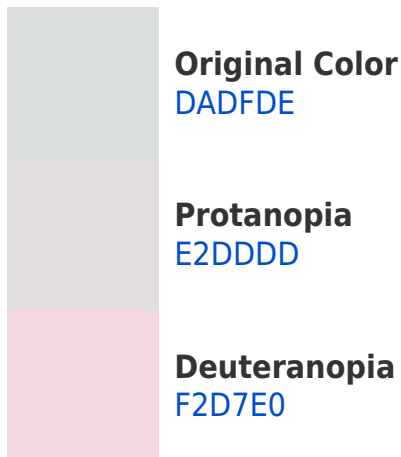


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DADFDE.

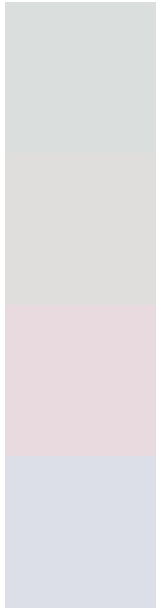
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



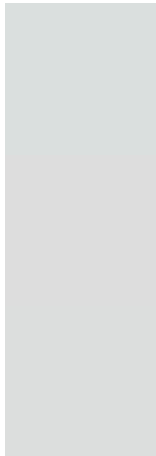
Original Color
DADFDE

Protanomaly
DFEDDD

Deuteranomaly
E9DAF

Tritanomaly
DCDEE8

Monochromacy



Original Color
DADFDE

Achromatopsia
DDDDDD

Achromatomaly
DCDEDD

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DADFDE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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