

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAEFDA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DAEFDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAEFDA
RGB	218, 239, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 85%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0627, 0.1451
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	120°, 40%, 90%
HSV	120°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	72.4348, 81.7004, 78.2817
YIQ	230.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

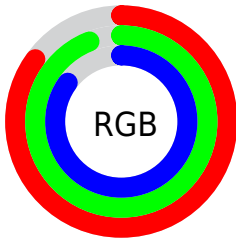
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 239, 239
Decimal	14348250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.44, -10.72, 7.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 13.254, 143.946
Y <sub>xy</sub>	81.7004, 0.3117, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292538330 (0xFFDAEFDA)
YUV	230.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	90.3883, -15.1342, 11.9231

# Details

The Hex color **DAEFDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFDAEF**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A3B7A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2EFC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2EFF2**.

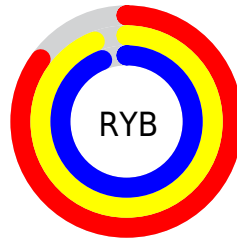
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (94%)

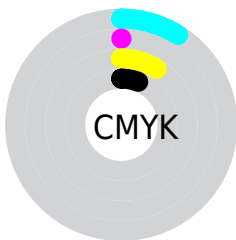
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

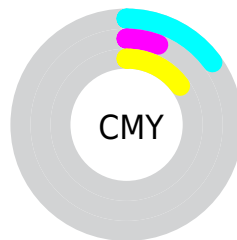


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DAEFDA

FFFFFF

 DAEFDA

 BED3BE

 A3B7A3

 899C89

 6F826F

 576957

 3F5140

 293A2A

 142415

 001000

 DAEFDA

 DAEFDA

 C2EFC2

 F2EFF2

 AAEEFAA

 FFEFFF

 92EF92

 7AEF7A

 62EF62

 4BEF4B

 33EF33

 1BEF1B

 03EF03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

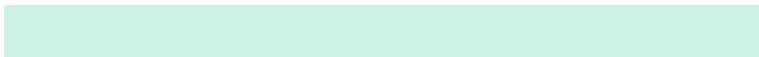
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9ECD2



DAEFDA



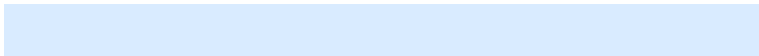
CEF1E6

# Triad

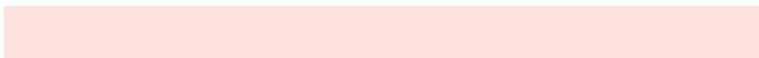
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DAEFDA



D9EBFF



FFE1DF

# Complementary

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



DAEFDA



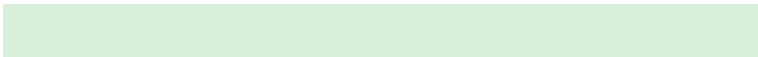
EFDAEF

# 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.



FFE1EC



DAEFDA



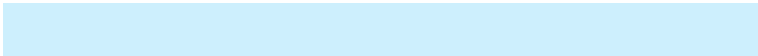
E9E7FF

# Square

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



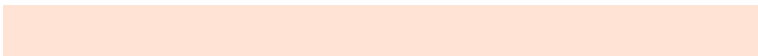
DAEFDA



CDEFFD



F8E3F8



FFE4D5

# Rectangle

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



DAEFDA



CAF1EF



F8E3F8



FFE1E4



# Sweetspot

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



DAEFDA



F7FFF7



EFEFDA



7A807A



000000



808080

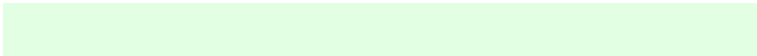


# Same Dimension

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



DAEFDA



E3FFE3



DAEFE4



6C786C



00B800



003800



# Inverse Universe

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



EFDAEF



FFE3FF



EFDAE4



786C78



B800B8

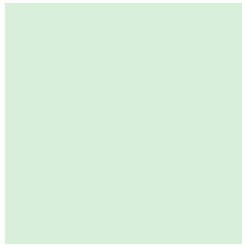


380038



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

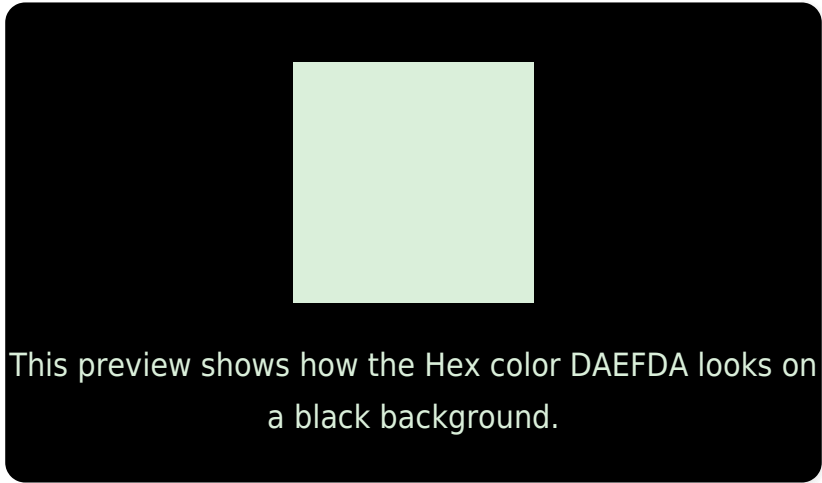
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

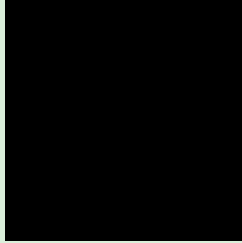
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

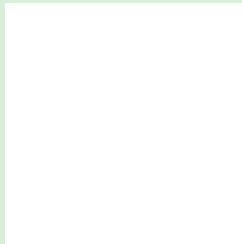
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DAEFDA Background



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

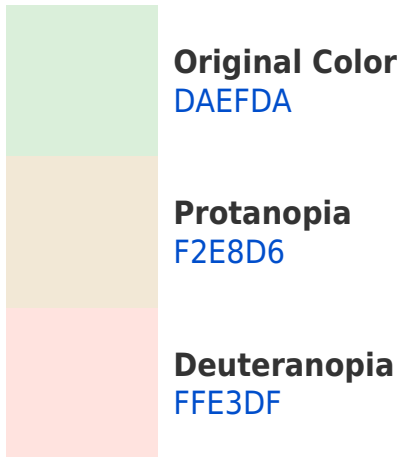


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAEFDA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

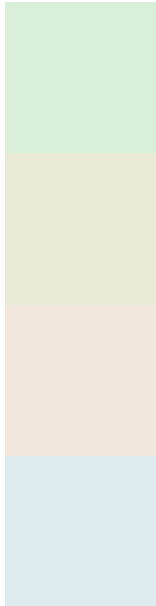
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



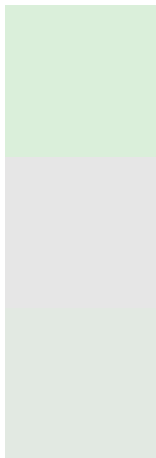
**Original Color**  
DAEFDA

**Protanomaly**  
E9EBD7

**Deuteranomaly**  
F2E7DD

**Tritanomaly**  
DEECF0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DAEFDA

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
E2E9E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DAEFDA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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