

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAFFB5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAFFB5) contains.

<b>Hex(DAFFB5)</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(DAFFB5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFB5
RGB	218, 255, 181
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 85%
HSV	90°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.0139, 89.7616, 57.1935
YIQ	235.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

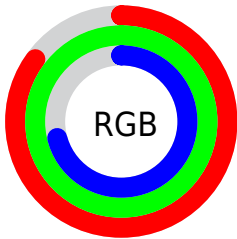
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 255, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14352309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.90, -24.40, 31.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 39.886, 127.707</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.7616, 0.3319, 0.4081</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292542389</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDAFFB5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.7426, -28.2375, 30.5281</a>

# Details

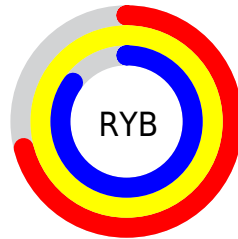
The Hex color **DAFFB5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAB5FF**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFED**, and **A2C680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDFF9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FFCF**.

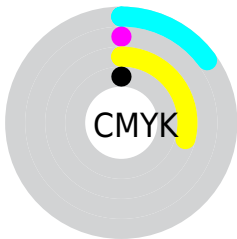
# Distribution



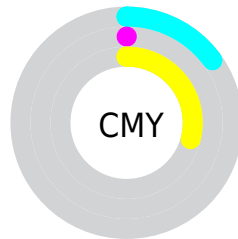
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAFFB5 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 DAFFB5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAFFB5

FFFFFF

 FFFFED

 DAFFB5

 BEE29A

 A2C680

 87AB66

 6D904D

 547635

 3B5E1E

 234606

 0C2F00

 001D00

 DAFFB5

 DAFFB5

 CDFF9C

 E7FFCF

 C0FF82

 F3FFE8

 B4FF69

 FFFFFFF

 A7FF4F

 9AFF36

 8DFF1C

 81FF03

 7FFF00

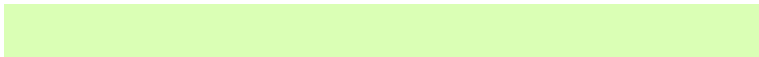
# Harmonies

## Analogous

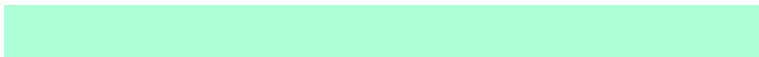
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4A6



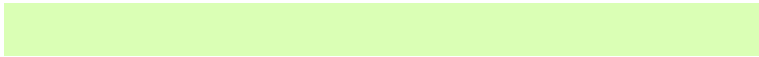
DAFFB5



ADFFD5

# Triad

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



DAFFB5



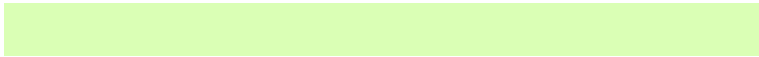
97FFFF



FFD6EA

# Complementary

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



DAFFB5



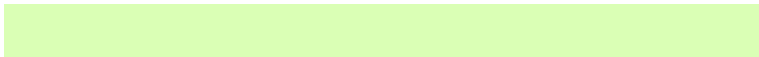
DAB5FF

# Split Complementary

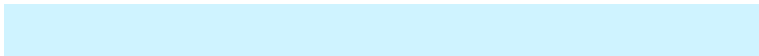
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDAFF



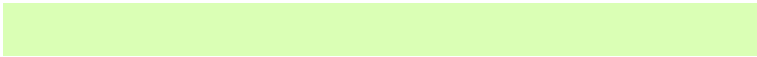
DAFFB5



CFF3FF

# Square

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



DAFFB5



76FFFF



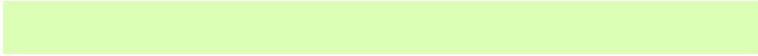
FFE6FF



FFDBC6

# Rectangle

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



DAFFB5



90FFEF



FFE6FF

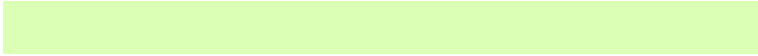


FFD7F8

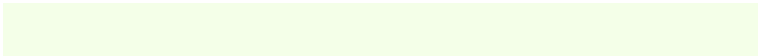


# Sweetspot

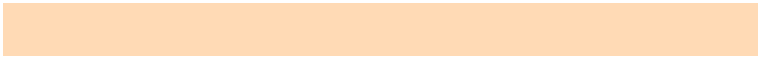
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DAFFB5



F4FFE8



FFDAB5



788071



000000

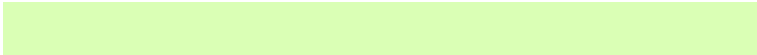


808080

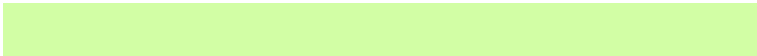


# Same Dimension

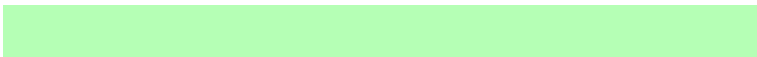
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DAFFB5



D2FFA6



B5FFB5



798073



60BF00



204000



# Inverse Universe

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



DAB5FF



D2A6FF



FFB5FF



797380



6000BF

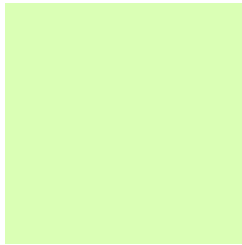


200040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAFFB5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

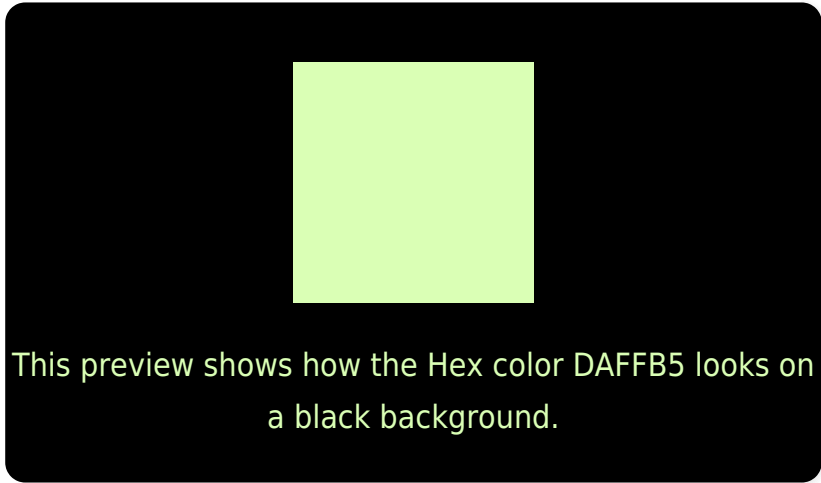
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

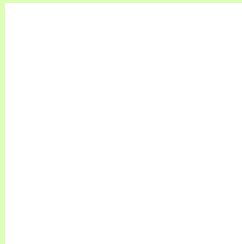
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DAFFB5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAFFB5.

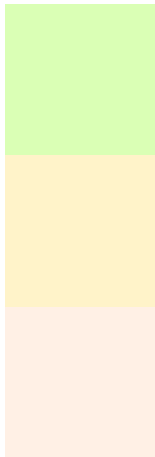


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAFFB5.

# 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**  
DAFFB5

**Protanopia**  
FFF3C9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0E5

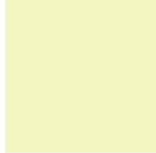


**Tritanopia**  
ECF4FF

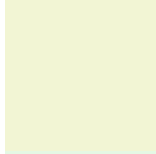
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DAFFB5



**Protanomaly**  
F2F7C2



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2F5D4

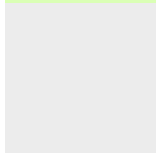


**Tritanomaly**  
E5F8E4

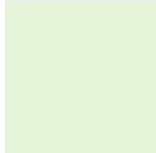
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DAFFB5



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E5F3D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAFFB5 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 #DAFFB5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAFFB5  
}
```

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 #DAFFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAFFB5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAFFB5 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
#DAFFB5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAFFB5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAFFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAFFB5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAFFB5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAFFB5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAFFB5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAFFB5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAFFB5 }
```

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