

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCF093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCF093) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DCF093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF093
RGB	220, 240, 147
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 58%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0588, 0.4235
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.39, 0.06
HSL	73°, 76%, 76%
HSV	73°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	65.9417, 79.6424, 39.5008
YIQ	223.4180, 17.9330, -33.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

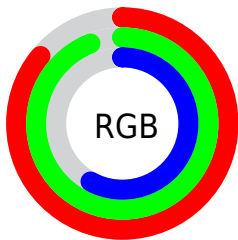
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 240, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14479507</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.52, -20.83, 42.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 47.552, 115.984</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.6424, 0.3563, 0.4303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292669587</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDCF093</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.4180, -37.6741, -2.9976</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.2426, -24.2801, 36.2267</a>

# Details

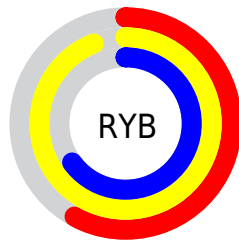
The Hex color **DCF093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A793F0**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCA**, and **A4B85F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7F07B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1F0AB**.

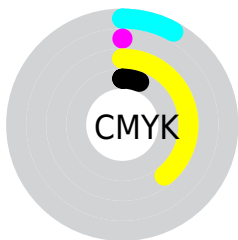
# Distribution



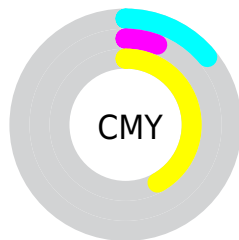
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF093 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 DCF093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCF093

FFFFFF

 FFFFCA

 FFFFE7

 DCF093

 C0D478

 A4B85F


 889D45

 6E832C

 546A12

 3B5200

 233A00

 082500

 000A00

 DCF093

 DCF093

 D7F07B

 E1F0AB

 D2F063

 E6F0C3

 CDF04B

 EBF0DB

 C7F033

 F1F0F3

 C2F01B

 F6F0FF

 BDF003

 FBF0FF

 BCF000

 FFF0FF

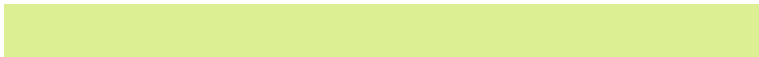
# Harmonies

## Analogous

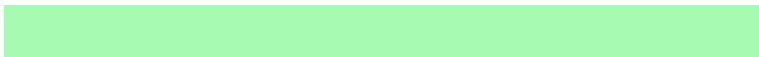
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE28B



DCF093



A6FAB2

# Triad

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



DCF093



45F9FF



FFC4EF

# Complementary

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



DCF093



A793F0

# 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.



FFCDFF



DCF093



99EDFF

# Square

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



DCF093



22FEFF



E3DDFF



FFC6C1

# Rectangle

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



DCF093



7EFECE



E3DDFF



FFC6FE

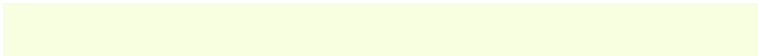


# Sweetspot

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



DCF093



F8FFE0



F0A693



7C806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCF093



E5FF87



AFF093



75786C



90B800



2C3800



# Inverse Universe

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



A793F0



A187FF



D493F0



6E6C78



2700B8

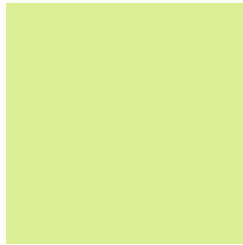


0C0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

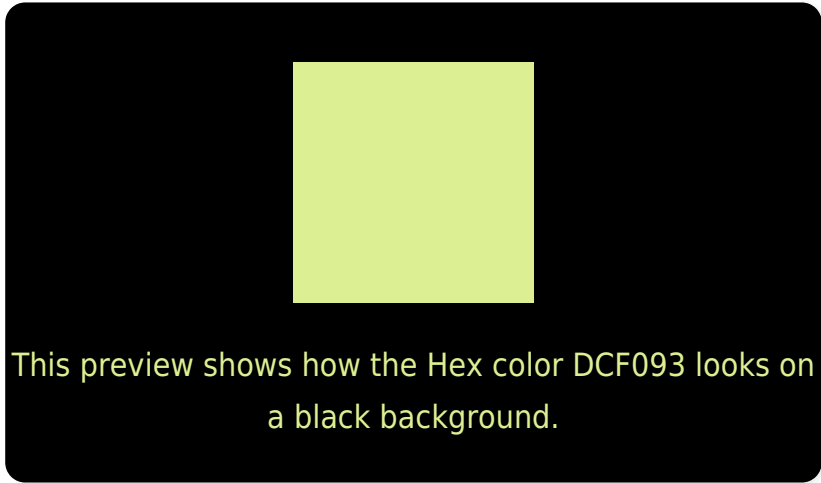
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

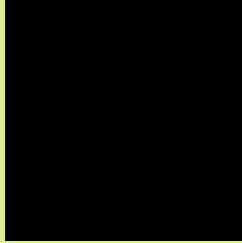
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DCF093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF093.

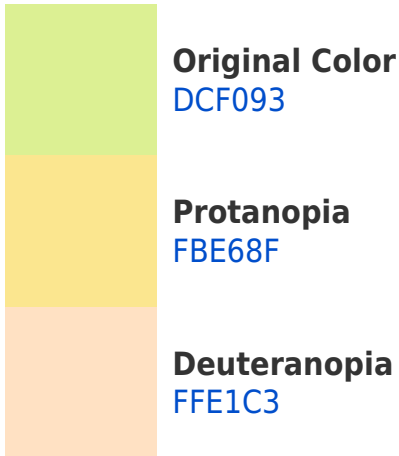


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF093.

# 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



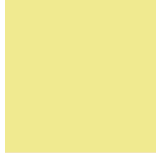


**Tritanopia**  
E9E4F6

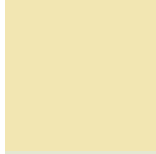
# Trichromacy



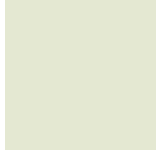
**Original Color**  
DCF093



**Protanomaly**  
F0EA90

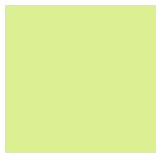


**Deuteranomaly**  
F2E6B2

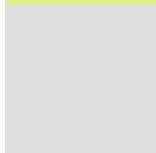


**Tritanomaly**  
E4E8D2

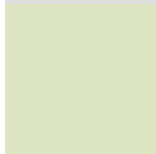
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCF093



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
DEE5C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF093 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 #DCF093 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF093  
}
```

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 #DCF093 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF093  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF093 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  
#DCF093 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF093 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF093 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF093; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF093; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF093 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF093 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF093 }
```

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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