

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCF609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCF609) contains.

<b>Hex(DCF609)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(DCF609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF609
RGB	220, 246, 9
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 4%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0353, 0.9647
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	67°, 93%, 50%
HSV	67°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	62.5203, 81.1469, 12.6262
YIQ	211.2080, 60.5810, -79.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

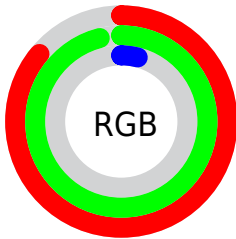
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 246, 35
Decimal	14480905
CIE Lab	92.20, -31.53, 89.02
CIE LCh	92, 94.435, 109.501
Yxy	81.1469, 0.4000, 0.5192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670985 (0xFFDCE609)
YUV	211.2080, -99.6885, 7.7106
Hunter-Lab	90.0816, -33.7565, 54.7468

# Details

The Hex color **DCF609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **2309F6**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5F**, and **A0BE00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBF600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE622**.

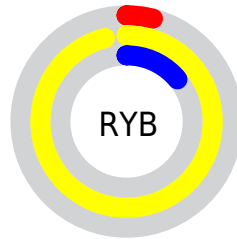
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (96%)

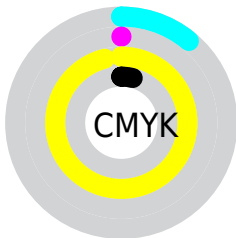
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (14%)

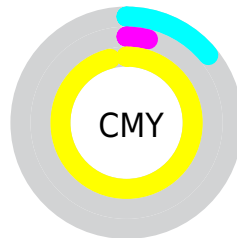


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF609 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 DCF609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCF609

 DCF609

FFFFFF

 BEDA00

 FFFF5F

 A0BE00

 FFFF7E

 83A300

 FFFF9C

 668800

 FFFFBA

 496F00

 FFFFD8

 2B5700

 FFFFF6

 0B3F00

 002900

 000E00

 DCF609

 DCF609

 DBF600

 DFF622

 E1F63A

 E4F653

 E7F66B

 E9F684

 ECF69D

 EFF6B5

 F2F6CE

 F4F6E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD902



DCF609



66FF6A

# Triad

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



DCF609



00FFFF



FF91FF

# Complementary

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



DCF609



2309F6

# 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.



FFB5FF



DCF609



00FCFF

# Square

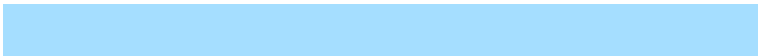
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCF609



00FFFF



A5DEFF



FF91B2

# Rectangle

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



DCF609



00FFA5



A5DEFF



FF9AFF



# Sweetspot

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



DCF609



F7FFB5



F62109



7B8053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCF609



E3FF00



68F609



797A6E



A6BA00



343B00



# Inverse Universe

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



2309F6



1C00FF



9709F6



706E7A



1400BA

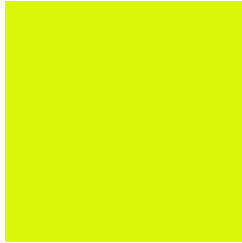


06003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

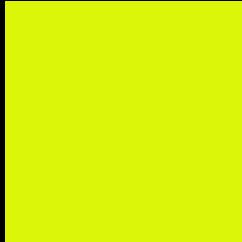
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF609 looks on a 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 DCF609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF609.

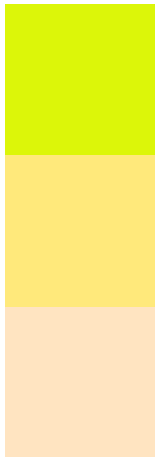


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF609.

# 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**  
DCF609

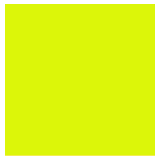
**Protanopia**  
FFE97B

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE4C1



**Tritanopia**  
EEE5F7

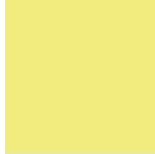
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DCF609



**Protanomaly**  
F2EE52



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2EB7E



**Tritanomaly**  
E7EBA0

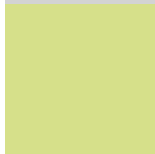
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCF609



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
D6E08A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF609 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 #DCF609 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF609  
}
```

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 #DCF609 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF609
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF609 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
#DCF609 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF609 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF609 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF609; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF609; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF609 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF609 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF609 }
```

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