

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCFEFB)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFEFB
RGB	220, 254, 251
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0039, 0.0157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	175°, 94%, 93%
HSV	175°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.3696, 93.0643, 104.8887
YIQ	243.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

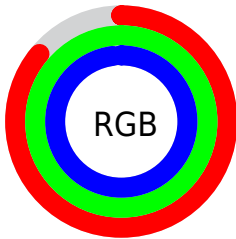
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 238, 254
Decimal	14483195
CIE Lab	97.25, -11.46, -2.26
CIE LCh	97, 11.682, 191.149
Yxy	93.0643, 0.2938, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673275 (0xFFDCFEFB)
YUV	243.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025
Hunter-Lab	96.4698, -16.4122, 3.0647

# Details

The Hex color **DCFEFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEDCDF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5C5C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3FEF9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FEFD**.

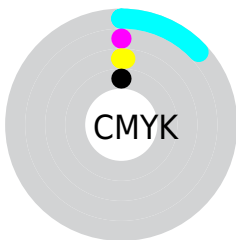
# Distribution



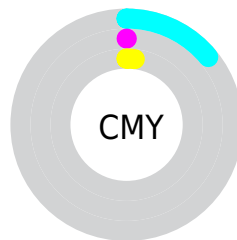
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DCFEFB

FFFFFF

 DCFEFB

 C0E1DE

 A5C5C3

 8AAAA7

 70908D

 577673

 3F5D5B

 284543

 122F2D

 001B19

 DCFEFB

 DCFEFB

 C3FEF9

 F5FEFD

 A9FEF7

FFFEFF


 90FEF4

 76FEF2

 5DFEF0

 44FEEE

 2AFEEB

 11FEE9

 00FEE8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3FDEF



DCFEBB



DCFDFB

# Triad

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



DCFEB



FFF3FF



FFF4E2

# Complementary

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



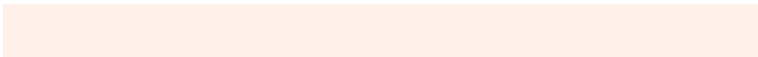
DCFEB



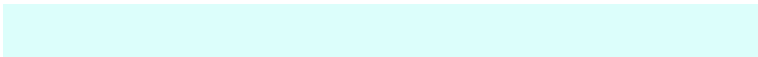
FEDCF

# 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.



FFF1E9



DCFEBB



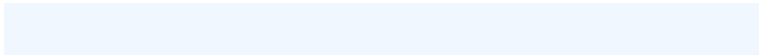
FFF0FF

# Square

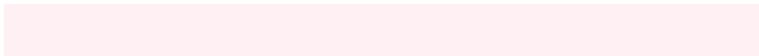
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCFEB



F1F7FF



FFF0F3



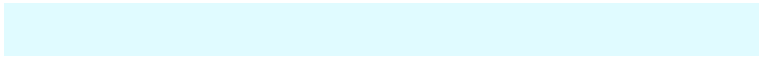
FCF8E1

# Rectangle

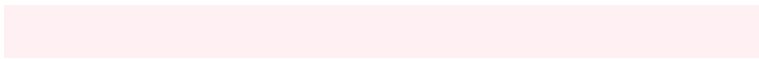
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCFEFB



E0FBFF



FFF0F3



FFF3E4



# Sweetspot

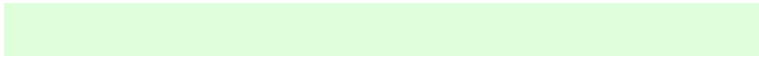
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCFEFB



F5FFFE



DFFEDC



79807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

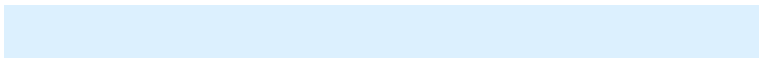
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCFEFB



D6FFFB



DCF0FE



73807E



00BFAE



00403A



# Inverse Universe

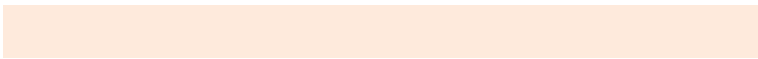
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEDCDF



FFD6DA



FEEADC



807374



BF0011



400006



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

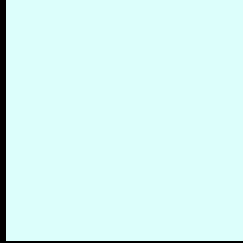
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCFEFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

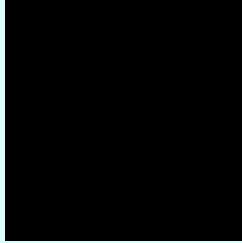
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

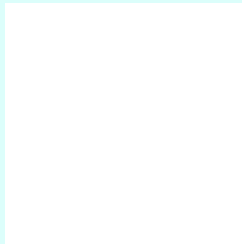
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCFEFB Background



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

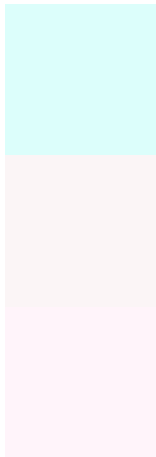


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFEFB.

# 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**  
DCFEFB

**Protanopia**  
FBF5F6

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4FA

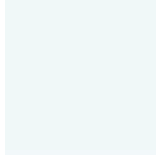


**Tritanopia**  
EFF8FF

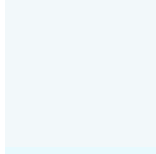
# Trichromacy



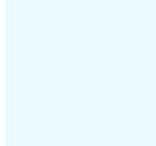
**Original Color**  
DCFEFB



**Protanomaly**  
F0F8F8



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2F8FA

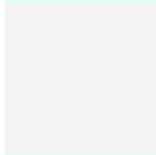


**Tritanomaly**  
E8FAFE

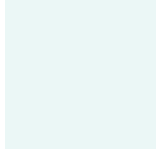
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCFEFB



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF7F6

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DCFEFB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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