

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCFF30)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCFF30) contains.

<b>Hex(DCFF30)</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(DCFF30)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFF30
RGB	220, 255, 48
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 19%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.81, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 59%
HSV	70°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	65.8087, 86.9490, 16.1107
YIQ	220.9370, 45.5870, -71.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

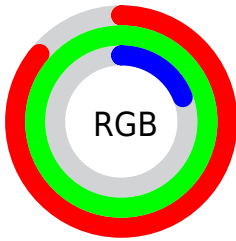
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	48, 255, 83
Decimal	14483248
CIE Lab	94.72, -34.89, 85.11
CIE LCh	95, 91.983, 112.292
Yxy	86.9490, 0.3897, 0.5149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673328 (0xFFDCFF30)
YUV	220.9370, -85.2579, -0.8217
Hunter-Lab	93.2465, -37.2049, 55.0287

# Details

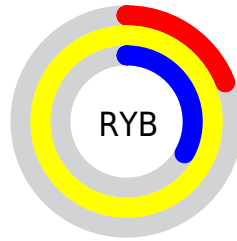
The Hex color **DCFF30** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **5330FF**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF72**, and **A0C600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8FF17**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0FF4A**.

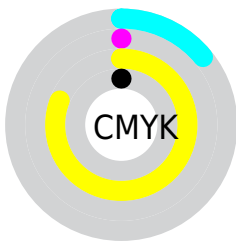
# Distribution



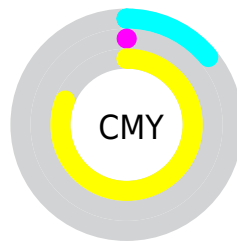
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCFF30 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 DCFF30 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCFF30

 DCFF30

FFFFFF

 BEE200

 FFFF72

 A0C600

 FFFF90

 83AB00

 FFFFAD

 669000


 FFFF CB

 497700

 FFFF E9

 2B5E00

 074600

 002F00

 001900

 DCFF30

 DCFF30

 D8FF17

 E0FF4A

 D4FF00

 E5FF63

 E9FF7D

 EDFF96

 F2FFB0

 F6FFC9

 FAFFE3

 FEFFFC

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE421



DCFF30



64FF7C

# Triad

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



DCFF30



00FFFF



FF9BFF

# Complementary

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



DCFF30



5330FF

# 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.



FFBAFF



DCFF30



00FFFF

# Square

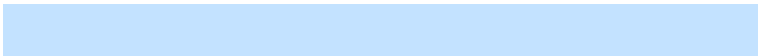
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCFF30



00FFFF



C3E2FF



FF9EB2

# Rectangle

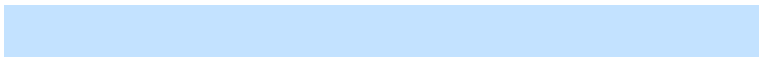
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCFF30



00FFB6



C3E2FF



FFA2FF

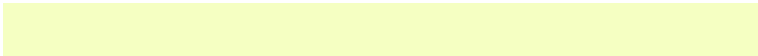


# Sweetspot

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



DCFF30



F5FFC2



FF5230



79805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCFF30



D5FF08



75FF30



7D8073



9FBF00



354000



# Inverse Universe

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



5330FF



3108FF



BA30FF



757380



2000BF

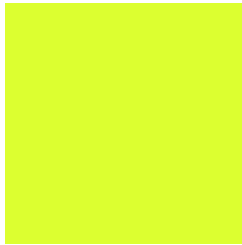


0B0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCFF30 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

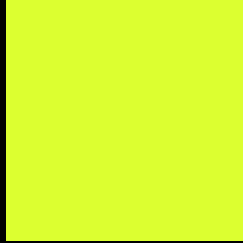
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCFF30 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 DCFF30 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFF30.

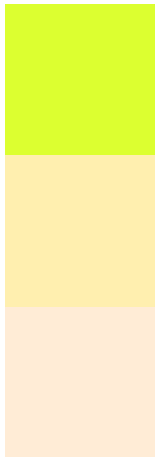


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFF30.

# 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**  
DCFF30

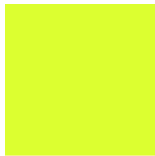
**Protanopia**  
FFEFAF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFECD6



**Tritanopia**  
EFEEFF

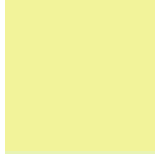
# Trichromacy



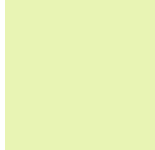
**Original Color**  
DCFF30



**Protanomaly**  
F2F581



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2F39A

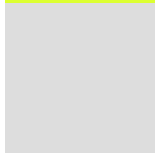


**Tritanomaly**  
E8F4B4

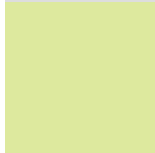
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCFF30



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
DDE99E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCFF30 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 #DCFF30 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCFF30  
}
```

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 #DCFF30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCFF30
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCFF30 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
#DCFF30 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCFF30 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCFF30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCFF30; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCFF30; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCFF30 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCFF30 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCFF30 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCFF30 }
```

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