

Converting Colors

Hex(DEAF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DEAF88) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(DEAF88) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(DEAF88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DEAF88 |
| RGB | 222, 175, 136 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 69%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.3137, 0.4667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.21, 0.39, 0.13 |
| HSL | 27°, 57%, 70% |
| HSV | 27°, 39%, 87% |
| XYZ | 49.8981, 47.9671, 29.9212 |
| YIQ | 184.6070, 40.5310, -2.1650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

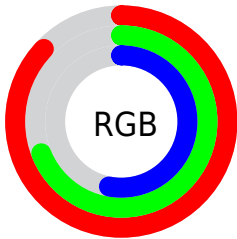
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 207, 136 |
| Decimal | 14593928 |
| CIE Lab | 74.80, 11.96, 26.53 |
| CIE LCh | 75, 29.100, 65.742 |
| Yxy | 47.9671, 0.3905, 0.3754 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292784008 (0xFFDEAF88) |
| YUV | 184.6070, -23.9633, 32.7937 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.2583, 7.4008, 22.8661 |

Details

The Hex color **DEAF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **88B7DE**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7BE**, and **A57B56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEA372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEBB9E**.

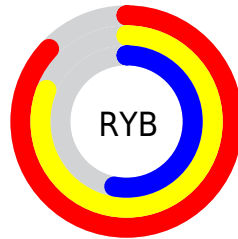
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (69%)

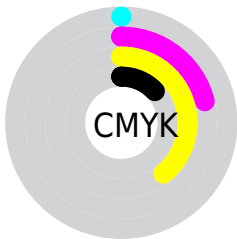
Blue (53%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (53%)

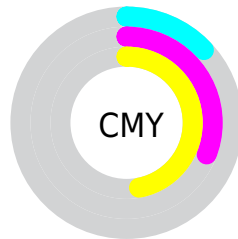


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEAF88 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 DEAF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DEAF88

FFFFFF

 FFE7BE

 FFFFD9

 FFFFF6

 DEAF88

 C1946E

 A57B56

 8A623E

 6F4A28

 553312

 3C1E00

 240700

 000000

 DEAF88

 DEAF88

 DEA372

 DEBB9E

 DE975C

 DEC7B4

 DE8B45

 DED3CB

 DE7E2F

 DEE0E1

 DE7219

 DEECF7

 DE6603

 DEF8FF

 DE6500

 DEFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECA79A



DEAF88



C6B883

Triad

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



DEAF88



70C7BC



C3AFE4

Complementary

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



DEAF88



88B7DE

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.



9EB9ED



DEAF88



66C6D6

Square

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



DEAF88



8AC5A1



79C1E8



DFA8CF

Rectangle

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



DEAF88



B3BE87



79C1E8



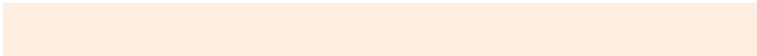
B7B3E8

Sweetspot

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



DEAF88



FFEEE0



DE88B7



80766E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DEAF88



FFBF8A



DEDA88



706A65



B05000



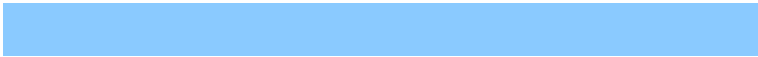
301600

Inverse Universe

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



88B7DE



8ACAFF



888CDE



656B70



0060B0



001A30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEAF88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

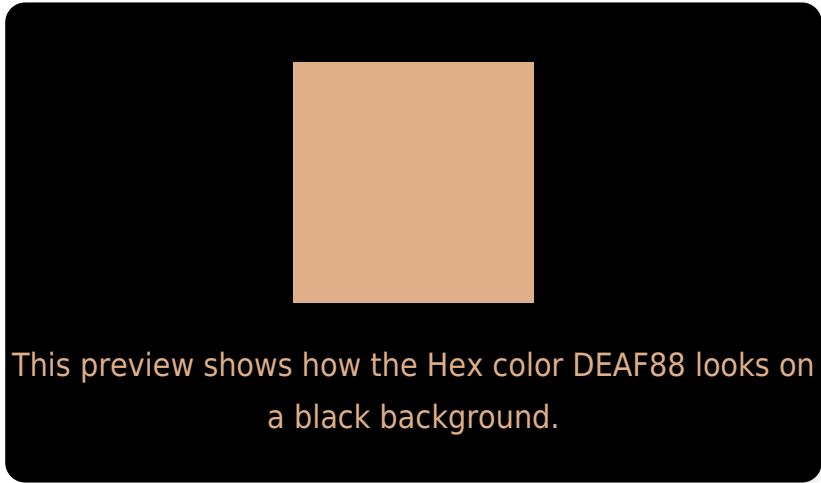
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

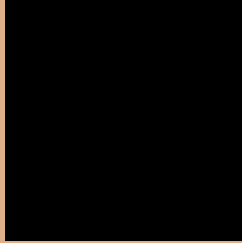
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DEAF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEAF88.

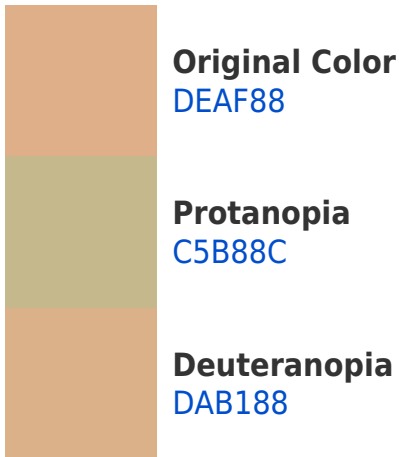


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEAF88.

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



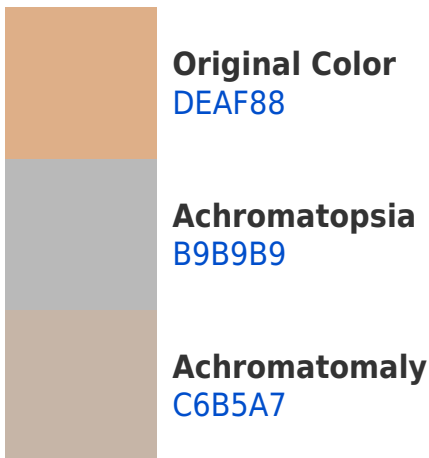


Tritanopia
E3A9B6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEAF88 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 #DEAF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEAF88  
}
```

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 #DEAF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEAF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEAF88 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
#DEAF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEAF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEAF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEAF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEAF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEAF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEAF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEAF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEAF88 }
```

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