

Converting Colors

Hex(DEAFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DEAFA1) contains.

Hex(DEAFA1)	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(DEAFA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEAFA1
RGB	222, 175, 161
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	14°, 48%, 75%
HSV	14°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	51.8872, 48.7627, 40.3956
YIQ	187.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

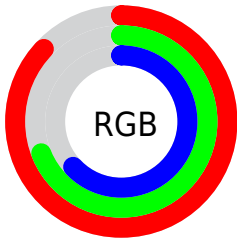
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 179, 161
Decimal	14593953
CIE _{Lab}	75.30, 15.09, 13.71
CIE _{LCh}	75, 20.390, 42.249
Yxy	48.7627, 0.3679, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292784033 (0xFFDEAFA1)
YUV	187.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942
Hunter-Lab	69.8303, 10.4308, 14.5830

Details

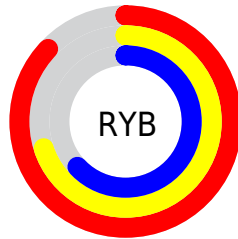
The Hex color **DEAFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1D0DE**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7D8**, and **A67A6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DE9E8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEC0B7**.

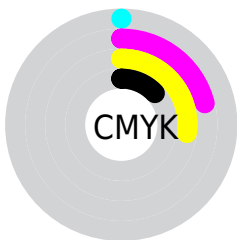
Distribution



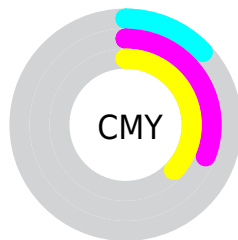
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEAF A1 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 DEAF A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DEAF A1

 DEAF A1

FFFFFF

 C29487

 FFE7D8

 A67A6D

 FFFFF4

 8B6155

 70493E

 573328

 3E1D14

 280700

 000000

 DEAF A1

 DEAF A1

 DE9E8B

 DEC0B7

 DE8D75

 DED1CD

 DE7C5E

 DEE2E4

 DE6B48

 DEF3FA

 DE5932

 DEFFFF

 DE481C

 DE3706

 DE3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E0ACB2



DEAFA1



D2B496

Triad

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



DEAFA1



96C3AD



AEB8DE

Complementary

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



DEAFA1



A1D0DE

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.



96BEDD



DEAFA1



89C4C1

Square

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



DEAF A1



ABC09 D



88C3 D2



C6B2 D5

Rectangle

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



DEAFA1



C7B994



88C3D2



A6BBDF

Sweetspot

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



DEAFA1



FFEFE8



DEA1D1



807673



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DEAFA1



FFBEAB



DECDA1



706865



B02800



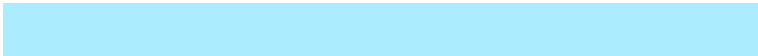
300B00

Inverse Universe

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



A1D0DE



ABECFF



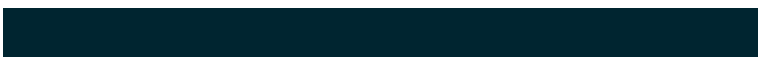
A1B2DE



656E70



0088B0



002530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #DEAFA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

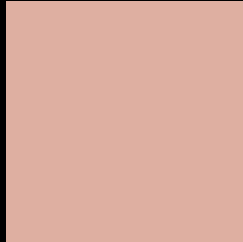
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #DEAFA1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

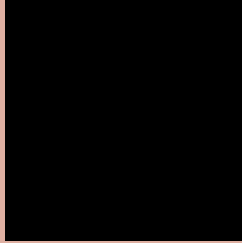
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DEAF A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEAF A1.

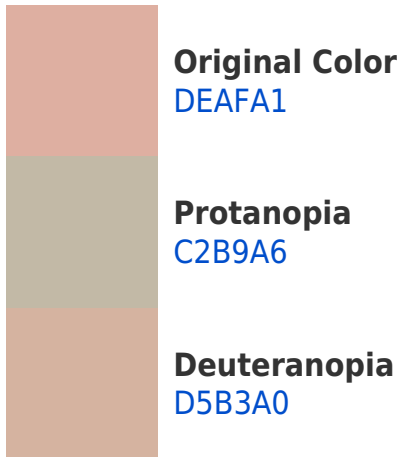


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEAF A1.

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](#).

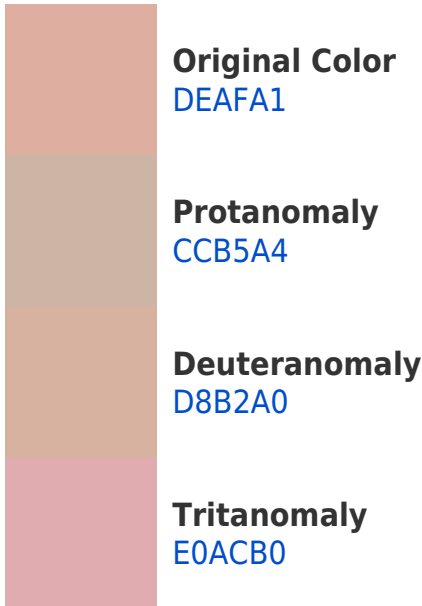
Dichromacy



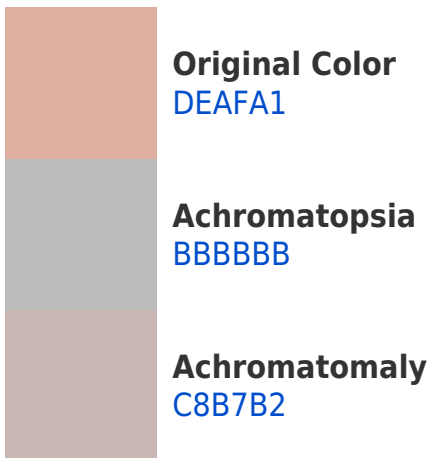


Tritanopia
E1ABB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEAF A1 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 #DEAF A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#DEAF A1  
}
```

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 #DEAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEAFA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEAFA1 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  
#DEAFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEAFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEAFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEAFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEAFA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEAF A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEAF A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEAF A1 }
```

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