

# Converting Colors

Hex(DECAAF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DECAAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DECAAF
RGB	222, 202, 175
RGB Percent	87%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2078, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	34°, 42%, 78%
HSV	34°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	58.9826, 60.8658, 49.1970
YIQ	204.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

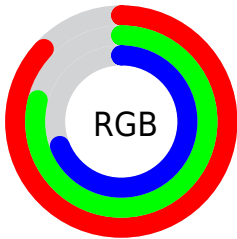
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 222, 175
Decimal	14600879
CIE Lab	82.31, 2.74, 16.02
CIE LCh	82, 16.258, 80.280
Yxy	60.8658, 0.3489, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292790959 (0xFFDECAAF)
YUV	204.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949
Hunter-Lab	78.0165, -1.5782, 17.2235

# Details

The Hex color **DECAAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AFC3DE**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **A6947A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEC199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DED3C5**.

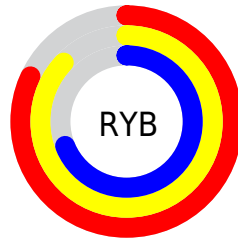
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (79%)

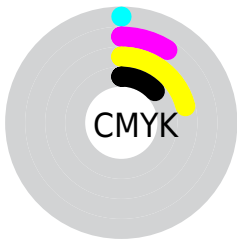
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (69%)

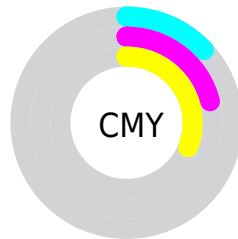


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DECAAF

FFFFFF

 FFFFE7

 DECAAF

 C2AF94

 A6947A

 8C7A62

 72614A

 594A33

 41331E

 2B1E06

 120600

 000000

 DECAAF

 DECAAF

 DEC199

 DED3C5

 DEB783

 DEDDDB

 DEAE6C

 DEE6F2

 DEA456

 DEF0FF

 DE9B40

 DEF9FF

 DE912A

 DEFFFF

 DE8814

 DE8000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9C5B6



DECAAF



CECFB0

# Triad

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



DECAAF



A6D6D7



DCC6E0

# Complementary

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



DECAAF



AFC3DE

# 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.



C9CBE9



DECAAF



A9D4E4

# Square

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



DECAAF



ADD5C7



B6D0EA



E9C3D2

# Rectangle

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



DECAAF



C2D2B5



B6D0EA



D6C7E4

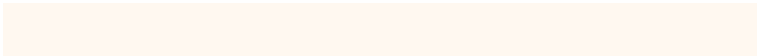


# Sweetspot

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



DECAAF



FFF8F0



DEAFC3



807C77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DECAAF



FFE4BF



DBDEAF



706B65



B06500



301C00



# Inverse Universe

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



AFC3DE



BFDAFF



B2AFDE



656A70



004BB0

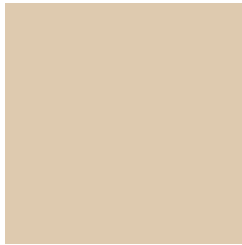


001530



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

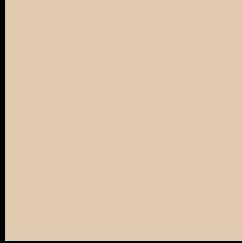
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DECAAF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

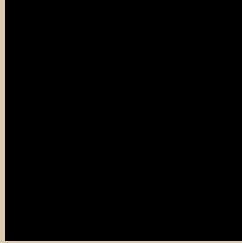
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

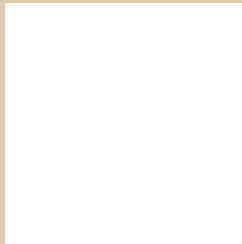
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DECAAF Background



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

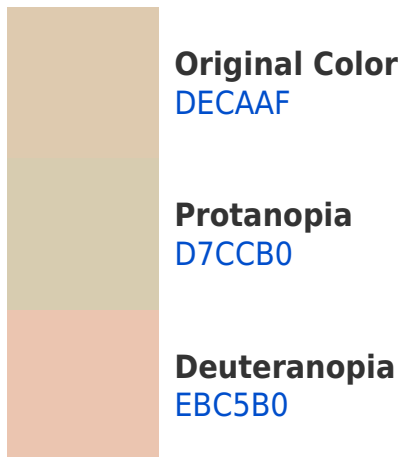


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DECAAF.

# 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](#).

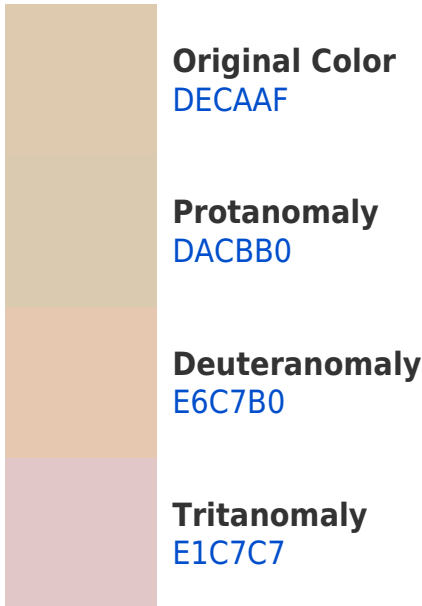
## Dichromacy



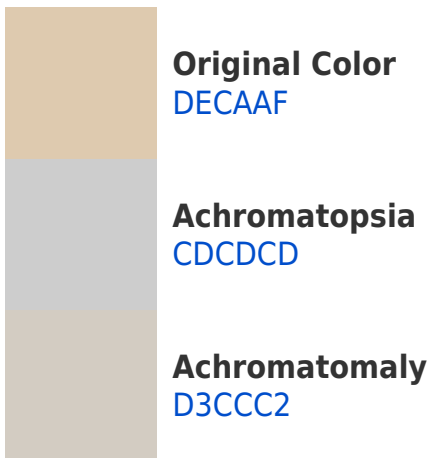


**Tritanopia**  
E3C5D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DECAAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



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