

Converting Colors

Hex(DEF1CB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DEF1CB) contains.

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Color

Hex(DEF1CB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DEF1CB |
| RGB | 222, 241, 203 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 95%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.0549, 0.2039 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05 |
| HSL | 90°, 58%, 87% |
| HSV | 90°, 16%, 95% |
| XYZ | 72.3590, 82.7520, 68.6589 |
| YIQ | 230.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

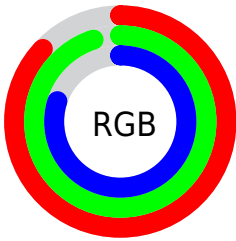
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 203, 241, 222 |
| Decimal | 14610891 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 92.91, -12.87, 16.26 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 93, 20.741, 128.359 |
| Yxy | 82.7520, 0.3234, 0.3698 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292800971 (0xFFDEF1CB) |
| YUV | 230.9870, -13.7976, -7.8816 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.9681, -17.2095, 18.9281 |

Details

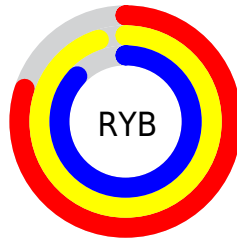
The Hex color **DEF1CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DECBF1**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7B995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2F1B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF1E3**.

Distribution



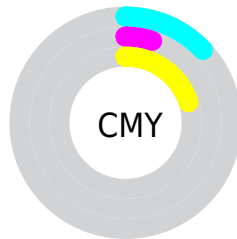
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEF1CB 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 DEF1CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DEF1CB

FFFFFF

 DEF1CB

 C2D5B0

 A7B995

 8C9E7B

 738462

 5A6B4A

 425233

 2B3B1E

 172506

 001200

 DEF1CB

 DEF1CB

 D2F1B3

 EAF1E3

 C6F19B

 F6F1FB

 BAF183

 FFF1FF

 AEF16B

 A2F152

 96F13A

 8AF122

 7EF10A

 79F100

Harmonies

Analogous

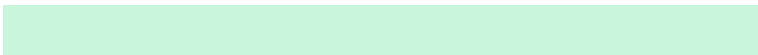
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5EBC3



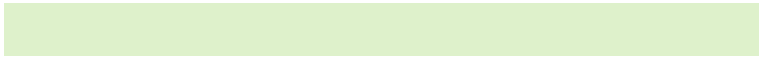
DEF1CB



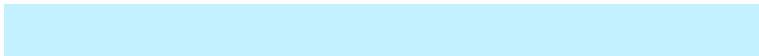
C8F5DB

Triad

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



DEF1CB



C4F1FF



FFDDE6

Complementary

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



DEF1CB



DECBF1

Split Complementary

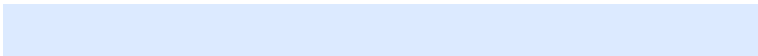
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDFFA



DEF1CB



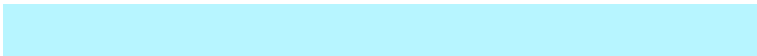
DCEAFF

Square

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



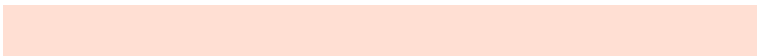
DEF1CB



B7F5FF



F5E4FF



FFDFD3

Rectangle

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



DEF1CB



BDF6E9



F5E4FF



FFDDEC

Sweetspot

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



DEF1CB



F9FFF2



F1DECB



7C8078



000000



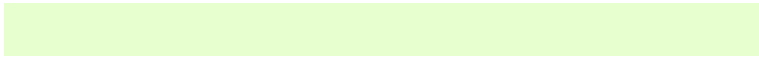
808080

Same Dimension

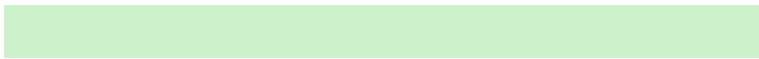
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEF1CB



E7FFCF



CCF1CB



72786C



5CB800



1C3800

Inverse Universe

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



DECBF1



E7CFFF



F1CBF1



726C78



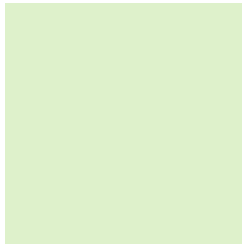
5C00B8



1C0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEF1CB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

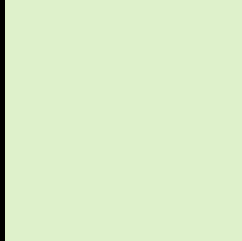
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEF1CB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

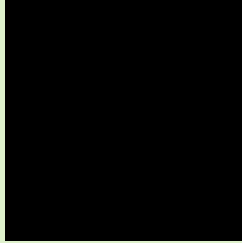
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

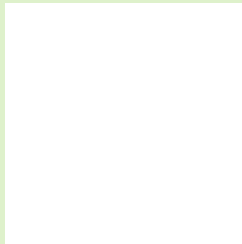
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DEF1CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF1CB.

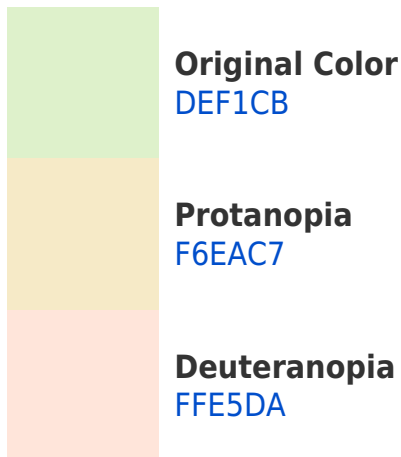


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF1CB.

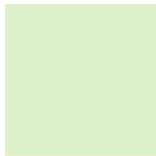
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

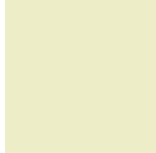
Dichromacy



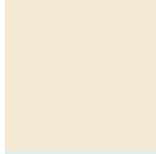
Trichromacy



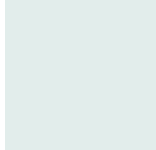
Original Color
DEF1CB



Protanomaly
EEDC8

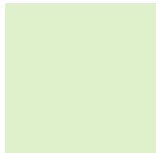


Deuteranomaly
F3E9D5

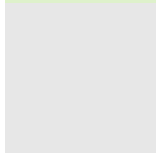


Tritanomaly
E2EDEB

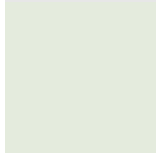
Monochromacy



Original Color
DEF1CB



Achromatopsia
E7E7E7



Achromatomaly
E4EBDD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEF1CB 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 #DEF1CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEF1CB  
}
```

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 #DEF1CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEF1CB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEF1CB 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
#DEF1CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEF1CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEF1CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF1CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEF1CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF1CB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEF1CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEF1CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEF1CB }
```

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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