

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEF5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEF5FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DEF5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF5FF
RGB	222, 245, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 94%
HSV	198°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439
YIQ	239.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

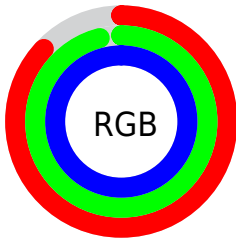
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 255
Decimal	14611967
CIE Lab	95.18, -5.53, -7.36
CIE LCh	95, 9.207, 233.044
Yxy	88.0544, 0.2926, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802047 (0xFFDEF5FF)
YUV	239.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397
Hunter-Lab	93.8373, -10.4646, -2.1379

# Details

The Hex color `DEF5FF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFE8DE`, and the grayscale version is `EFEFEF`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A7BDC6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C5EDFF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `F8FDFF`.

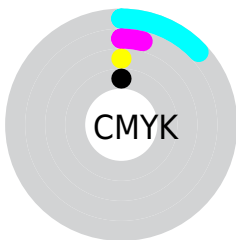
# Distribution



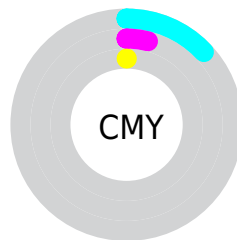
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEF5FF 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 DEF5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



DEF5FF

DEF5FF

FFFFFF

C2D9E2

A7BDC6

8CA2AB

728891

596E77

42565E

2B3F47

152930

00151B

 DEF5FF

 DEF5FF

 C5EDFF

 F8FDFF

 ABE6FF

FFFFFF

 92DEFF

 78D6FF

 5FCEFF

 45C7FF

 2CBFFF

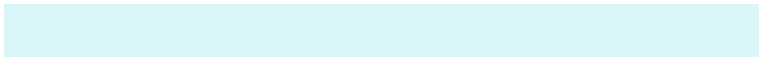
 12B7FF

 00B2FF

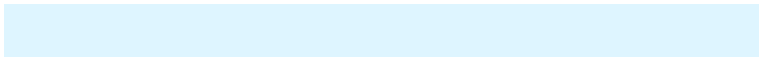
# Harmonies

## Analogous

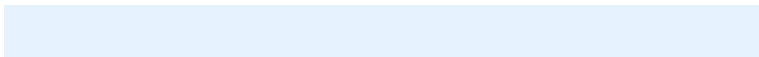
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DBF6F8



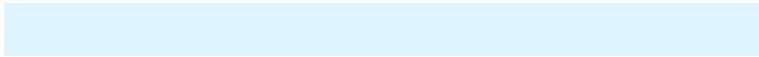
DEF5FF



E6F3FF

# Triad

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



DEF5FF



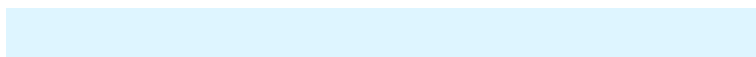
FFEBF4



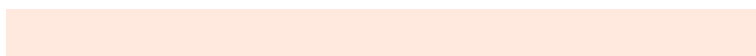
F1F3E1

# Complementary

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



DEF5FF



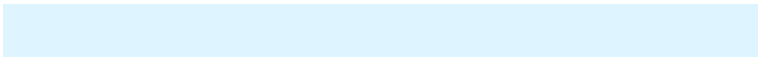
FFE8DE

# Split Complementary

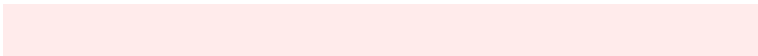
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FBF0E0



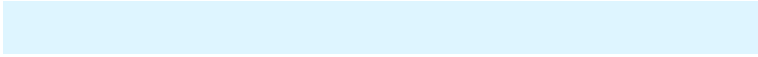
DEF5FF



FFE0E0

# Square

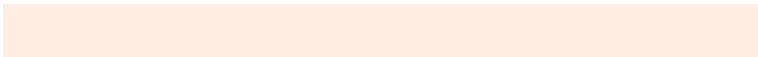
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DEF5FF



FBEDFC



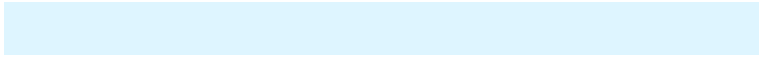
FFEDE3



E7F5E6

# Rectangle

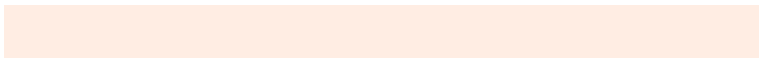
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DEF5FF



EDF1FF



FFEDE3

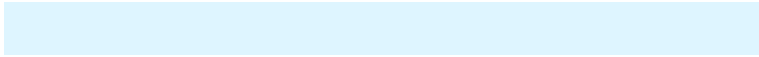


F5F2E0

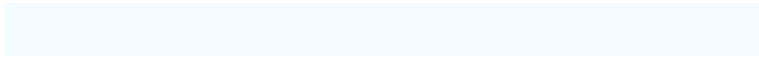


# Sweetspot

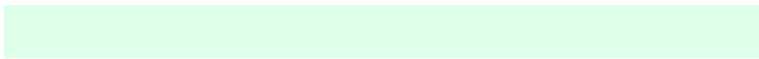
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DEF5FF



F5FCFF



DEFFE8



797E80



000000

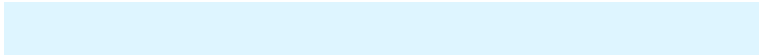


808080

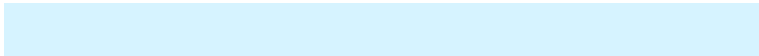


# Same Dimension

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



DEF5FF



D6F3FF



DEE5FF



737C80



0085BF



002C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFDEF5



FFD6F3



FFF8DE



80737C



BF0085

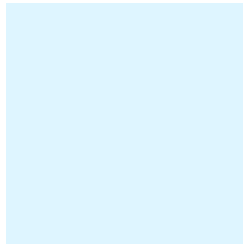


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEF5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

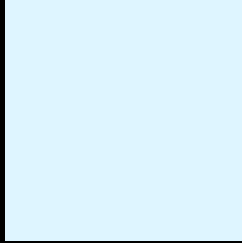
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEF5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

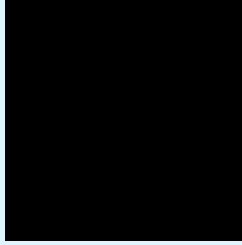
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

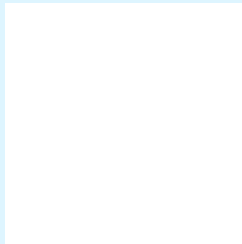
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DEF5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF5FF.

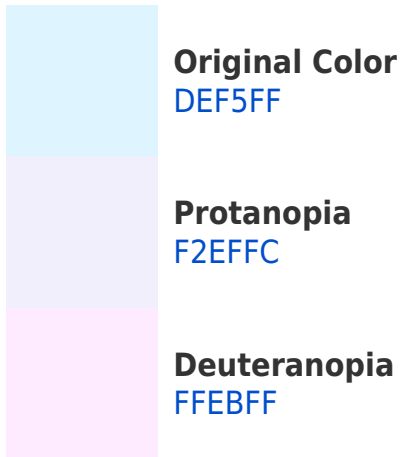


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF5FF.

# 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](#).

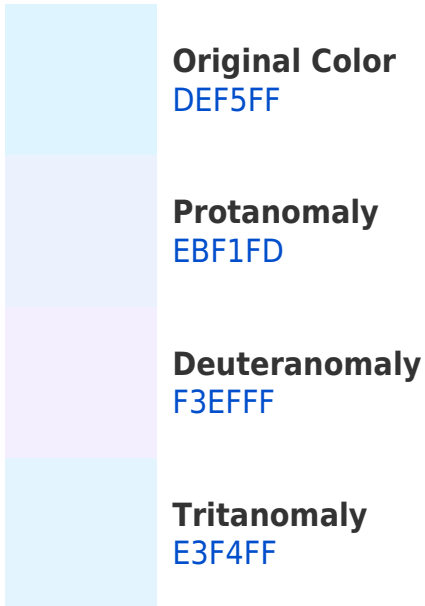
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6F3FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEF5FF 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 #DEF5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEF5FF  
}
```

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 #DEF5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEF5FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEF5FF 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  
#DEF5FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEF5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEF5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEF5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEF5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEF5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEF5FF }
```

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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