

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEF9FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEF9FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DEF9FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF9FB
RGB	222, 249, 251
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0235, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	184°, 78%, 93%
HSV	184°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	81.4125, 90.2460, 104.3951
YIQ	241.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

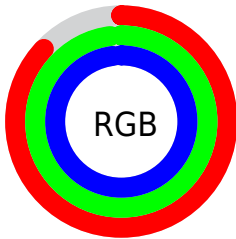
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 251
Decimal	14612987
CIE Lab	96.10, -8.34, -3.94
CIE LCh	96, 9.221, 205.295
Yxy	90.2460, 0.2949, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803067 (0xFFDEF9FB)
YUV	241.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989
Hunter-Lab	94.9979, -13.2732, 1.3435

# Details

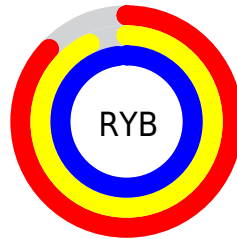
The Hex color **DEF9FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBE0DE**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7C1C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5F7FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FBFB**.

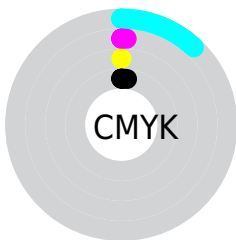
# Distribution



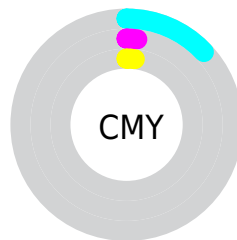
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEF9FB 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 DEF9FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DEF9FB

FFFFFF

 DEF9FB

 C2DCDE

 A7C1C3


 8CA5A7

 728B8D

 5A7273

 42595B

 2B4243

 152C2D

 001719

 DEF9FB

 DEF9FB

 C5F7FB

 F7FBFB

 ACF6FB

 FFFCFB

 93F4FB

 FFFEFB

 7AF2FB

 FFFFFB

 61F0FB

 47EFFB

 2EEDFB

 15EBFB

 00EAFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1F9F2



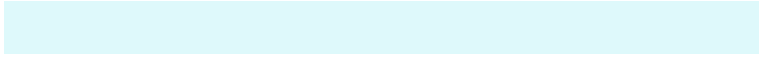
DEF9FB



E1F7FF

# Triad

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



DEF9FB



FEEFFE



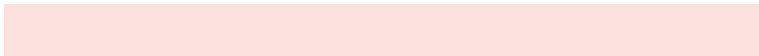
FDF3E2

# Complementary

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



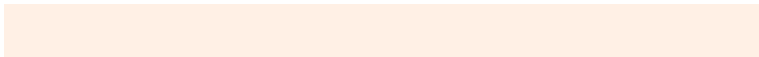
DEF9FB



FBE0DE

# 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.



FFF0E5



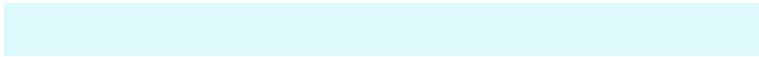
DEF9FB



FFEEF5

# Square

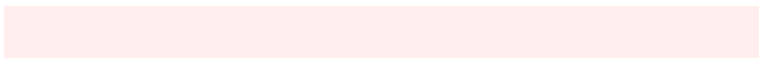
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DEF9FB



F4F2FF



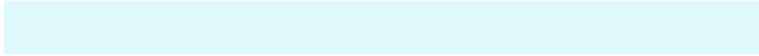
FFEEEC



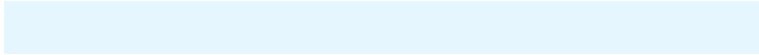
F3F6E4

# Rectangle

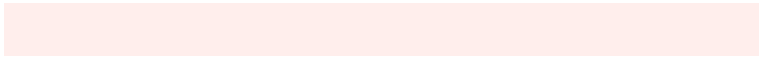
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DEF9FB



E6F6FF



FFEEEC



FFF2E3



# Sweetspot

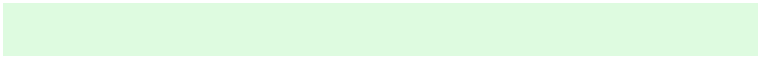
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DEF9FB



F7FEFF



DEFBE0



7A7F80



000000

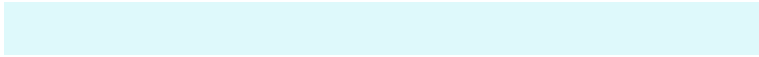


808080

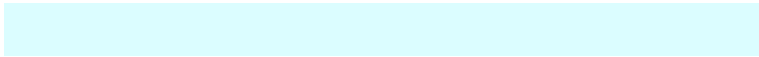


# Same Dimension

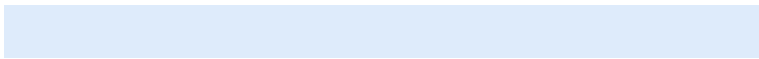
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEF9FB



DBFDFF



DEEBFB



707C7D



00B0BD



00393D



# Inverse Universe

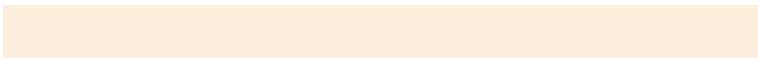
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBDEF9



FFDBFD



FBEEDA



7D707C



BD00B0

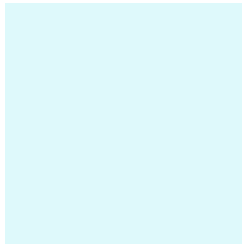


3D0039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEF9FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

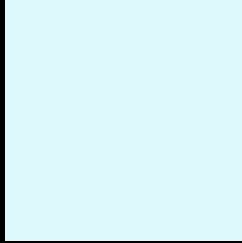
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEF9FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

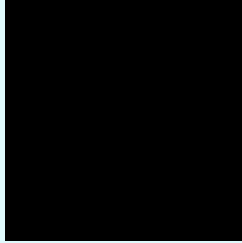
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

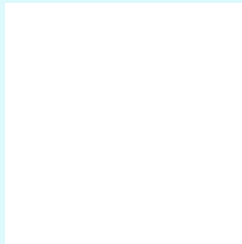
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DEF9FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF9FB.

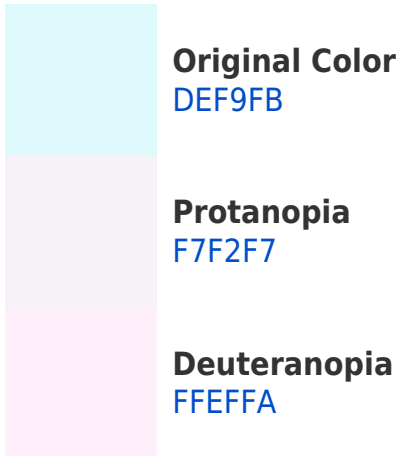


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEF9FB.

# 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](#).

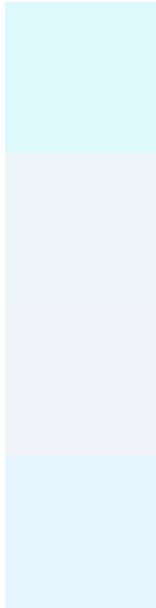
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EAF5FF

# Trichromacy



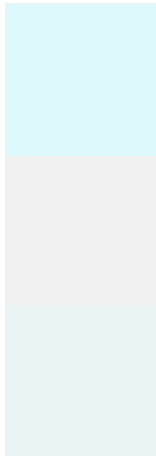
**Original Color**  
DEF9FB

**Protanomaly**  
EEF5F8

**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F3FA

**Tritanomaly**  
E6F6FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DEF9FB

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
EAF4F5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEF9FB 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 #DEF9FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEF9FB  
}
```

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 #DEF9FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEF9FB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEF9FB 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  
#DEF9FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEF9FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEF9FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF9FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEF9FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEF9FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEF9FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEF9FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEF9FB }
```

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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