

Converting Colors

Hex(DEFDD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DEFDD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DEFDD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFDD1
RGB	222, 253, 209
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.01
HSL	102°, 92%, 91%
HSV	102°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	76.7581, 90.3836, 73.7218
YIQ	238.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

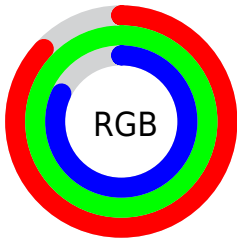
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 253, 240
Decimal	14613969
CIE Lab	96.16, -17.81, 17.75
CIE LCh	96, 25.145, 135.093
Yxy	90.3836, 0.3187, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804049 (0xFFDEFDD1)
YUV	238.7150, -14.6495, -14.6591
Hunter-Lab	95.0703, -22.2552, 20.5731

Details

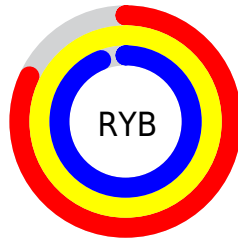
The Hex color **DEFDD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0D1FD**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7C49A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCFDB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0FDEA**.

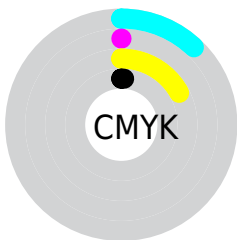
Distribution



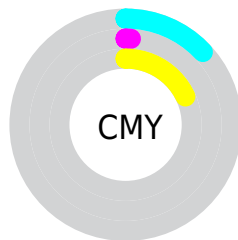
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEFDD1 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 DEFDD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DEFDD1

FFFFFF

 DEFDD1

 C2E0B5

 A7C49A

 8CA980

 728F67

 59754F

 415C38

 2A4422

 142E0D

 001B00

 DEFDD1

 DEFDD1

 CCFDB8

 F0FDEA

 BAFD9E

 FFFDFF

 A9FD85

 97FD6C

 85FD52

 73FD39

 61FD20

 4FFD07

 4BFD00

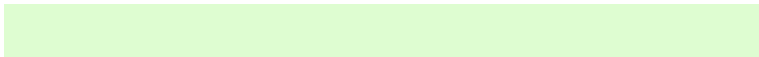
Harmonies

Analogous

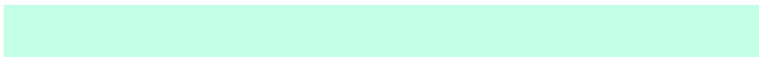
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAF6C5



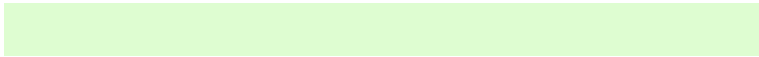
DEFDD1



C4FFE7

Triad

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



DEFDD1



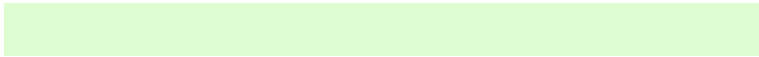
C9FAFF



FFE3E8

Complementary

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



DEFDD1



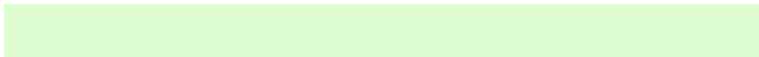
F0D1FD

Split Complementary

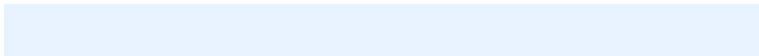
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE4FF



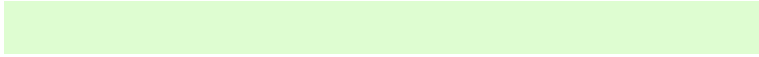
DEFDD1



E8F2FF

Square

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



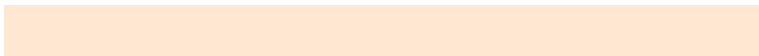
DEFDD1



B5FFFF



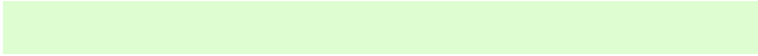
FFEAFF



FFE7D2

Rectangle

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



DEFDD1



B7FFF7



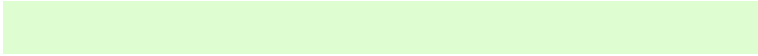
FFEAFF



FFE3F1

Sweetspot

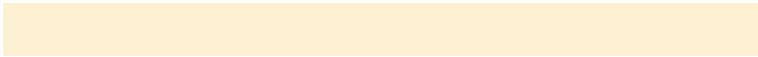
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DEFDD1



F6FFF2



FDF0D1



7A8078



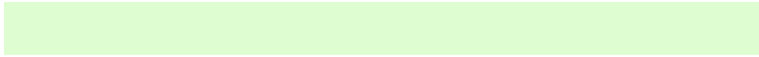
000000



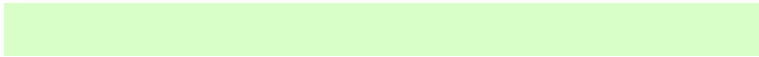
808080

Same Dimension

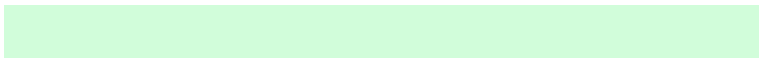
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEFDD1



D9FFC9



D1FDDA



778073



39BF00



134000

Inverse Universe

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



F0D1FD



EFC9FF



FDD1F4



7C7380



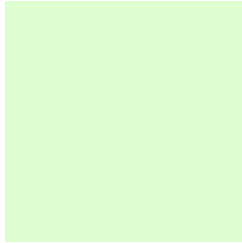
8700BF



2D0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEFDD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

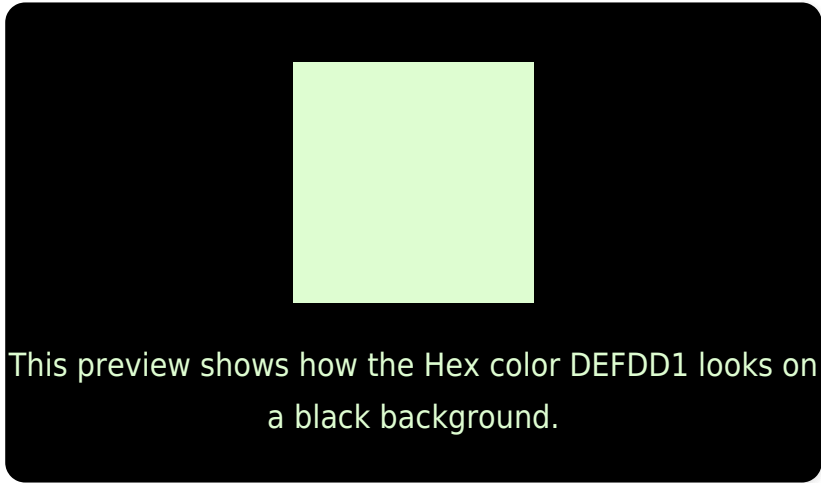
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

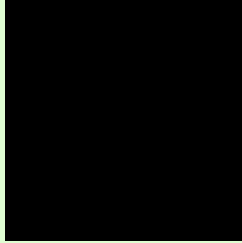
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

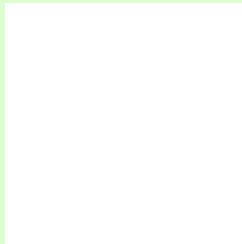
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DEFDD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFDD1.

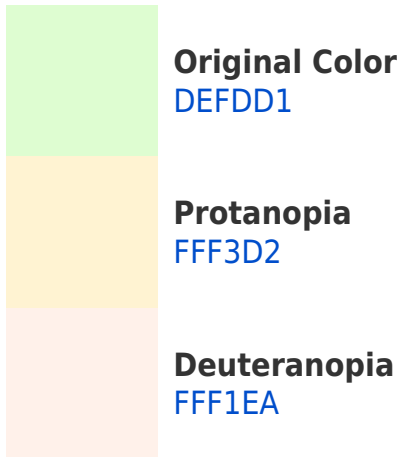


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFDD1.

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



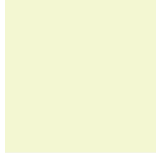


Tritanopia
EDF4FF

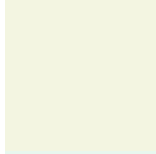
Trichromacy



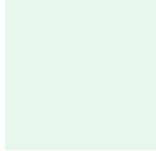
Original Color
DEFDD1



Protanomaly
F3F7D2



Deuteranomaly
F3F5E1

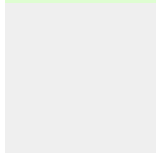


Tritanomaly
E8F7EE

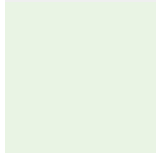
Monochromacy



Original Color
DEFDD1



Achromatopsia
EFEFEF



Achromatomaly
E9F4E4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEFDD1 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 #DEFDD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEFDD1  
}
```

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 #DEFDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEFDD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEFDD1 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
#DEFDD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEFDD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEFDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFDD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEFDD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFDD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEFDD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEFDD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEFDD1 }
```

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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