

Converting Colors

Hex(DEFED1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DEFED1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DEFED1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFED1
RGB	222, 254, 209
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	103°, 96%, 91%
HSV	103°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.0746, 91.0167, 73.8273
YIQ	239.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

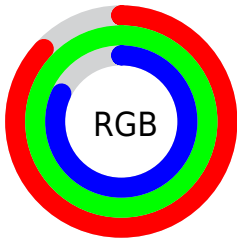
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 254, 241
Decimal	14614225
CIE Lab	96.42, -18.30, 18.12
CIE LCh	96, 25.749, 135.280
Yxy	91.0167, 0.3186, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804305 (0xFFDEFED1)
YUV	239.3020, -14.9389, -15.1739
Hunter-Lab	95.4027, -22.7467, 20.9003

Details

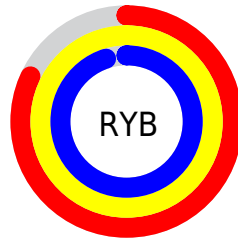
The Hex color **DEFED1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1D1FE**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7C59A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCFEB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0FEEA**.

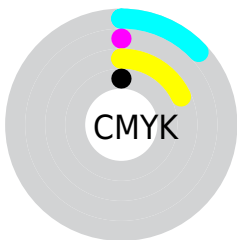
Distribution



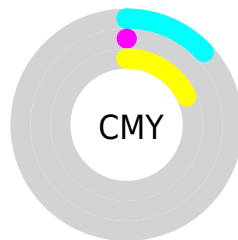
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEFED1 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 DEFED1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DEFED1

FFFFFF

 DEFED1

 C2E1B5

 A7C59A

 8CAA80

 728F67

 59764F

 415D38

 2A4522

 142F0C

 001B00

 DEFED1

 DEFED1

 CCFEB8

 F0FEEA

 BAFE9E

FFFEFF

 A8FE85

 96FE6B

 84FE52

 72FE39

 60FE1F

 4EFE06

 49FE00

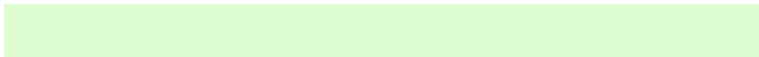
Harmonies

Analogous

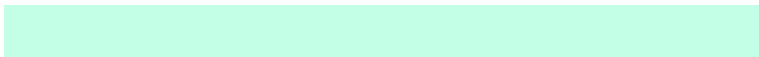
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF7C4



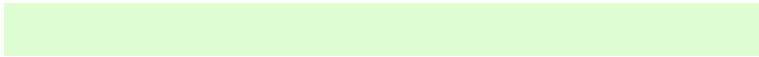
DEFED1



C3FFE7

Triad

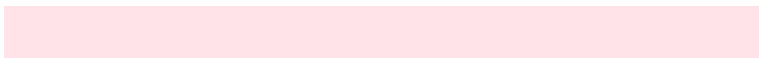
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DEFED1



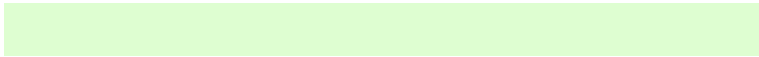
C9FBFF



FFE3E9

Complementary

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



DEFED1



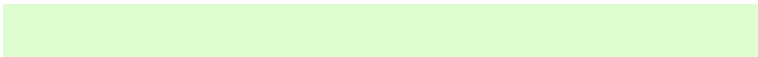
F1D1FE

Split Complementary

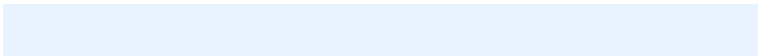
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE4FF



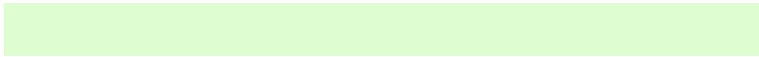
DEFED1



E9F3FF

Square

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



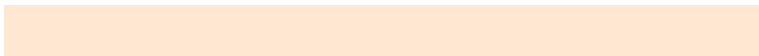
DEFED1



B4FFFF



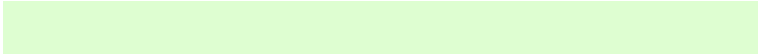
FFEAFF



FFE7D2

Rectangle

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



DEFED1



B6FFF8



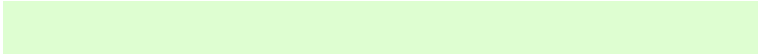
FFEAFF



FFE3F1

Sweetspot

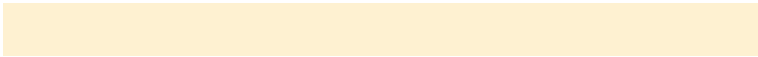
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DEFED1



F6FFF2



FEF1D1



7A8078



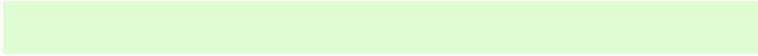
000000



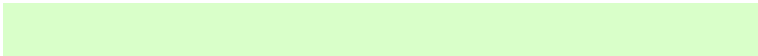
808080

Same Dimension

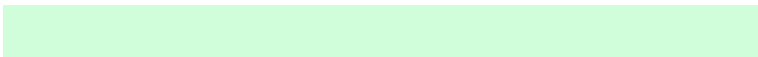
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEFED1



D9FFC9



D1FEDA



768073



37BF00



124000

Inverse Universe

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



F1D1FE



F0C9FF



FED1F5



7C7380



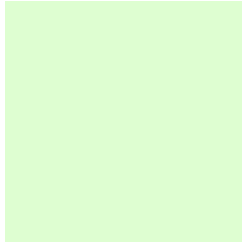
8800BF



2D0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEFED1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

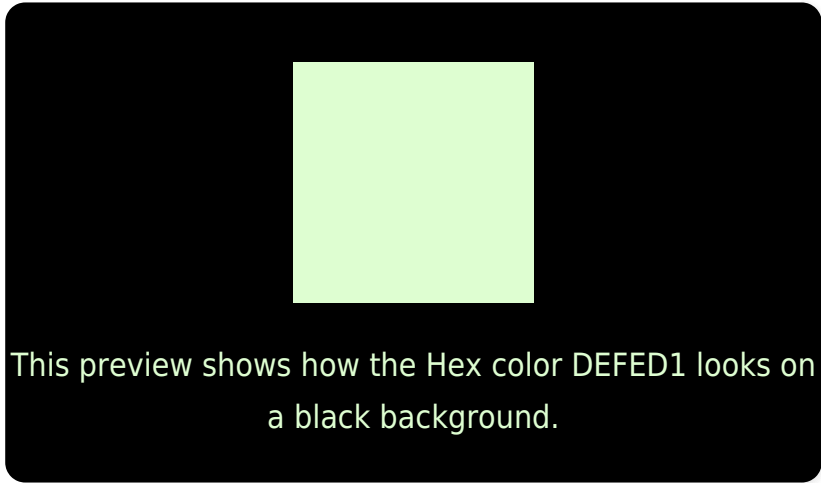
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

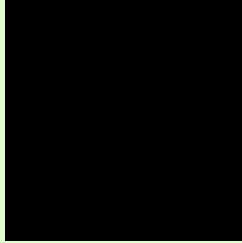
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

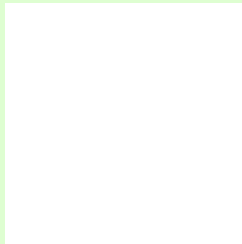
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DEFED1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFED1.

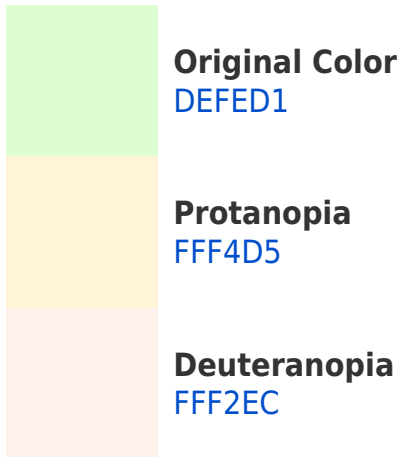


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFED1.

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



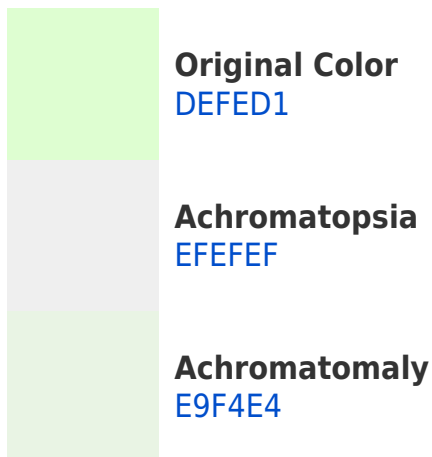


Tritanopia
EEF5FF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEFED1 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 #DEFED1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEFED1  
}
```

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 #DEFED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEFED1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEFED1 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
#DEFED1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEFED1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEFED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFED1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEFED1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFED1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEFED1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEFED1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEFED1 }
```

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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