

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEFF93)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEF93) contains.

<b>Hex(DEF93)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(DEFF93)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFF93
RGB	222, 255, 147
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 79%
HSV	78°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	71.1507, 89.1562, 41.0626
YIQ	232.8210, 15.0000, -40.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

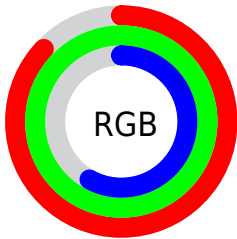
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 255, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14614419</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.65, -27.24, 48.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 55.185, 119.575</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.1562, 0.3533, 0.4427</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292804499 (0xFFDEFF93)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.8210, -42.3098, -9.4900</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.4225, -30.7335, 40.3117</a>

# Details

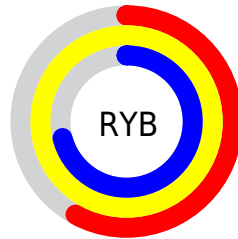
The Hex color **DEFF93** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B493FF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCA**, and **A5C65E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6FF7A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6FFAC**.

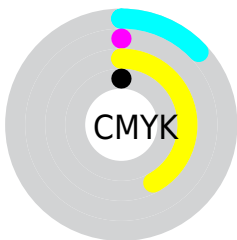
# Distribution



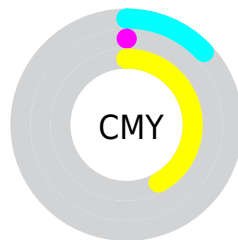
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEFF93 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 DEFF93 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DEFF93

 DEFF93

FFFFFF

 C1E278

 FFFFC4

 A5C65E

 FFFFE7

 8AAB44

 6F902A

 55760C

 3B5E00

 224600

 032F00

 001C00

 DEFF93

 DEFF93

 D6FF7A

 E6FFAC

 CEFF60

 EEFFC6

 C7FF46

 F5FFE0

 BFFF2D

 FDFFF9

 B7FF13

FFFFFF

 B1FF00

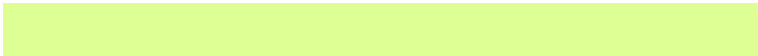
# Harmonies

## Analogous

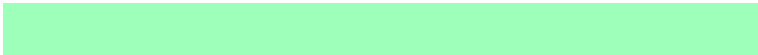
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE886



DEFF93



9DFFBA

# Triad

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



DEFF93



00FFFF



FFC8F5

# Complementary

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



DEFF93



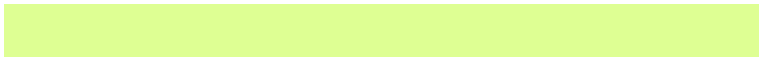
B493FF

# 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.



FFD2FF



DEFF93



9DF8FF

# Square

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



DEFF93



00FFFF



F6E5FF



FFCC00

# Rectangle

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



DEFF93



67FFDD



F6E5FF

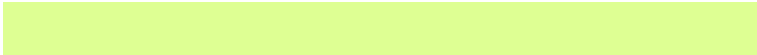


FFCAFF

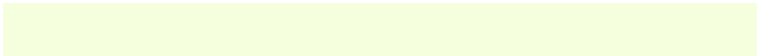


# Sweetspot

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



DEFF93



F5FFDE



FFB393



79806B



000000

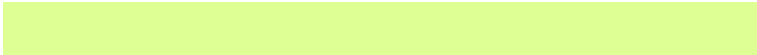


808080

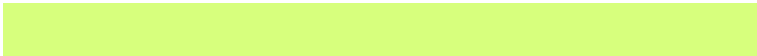


# Same Dimension

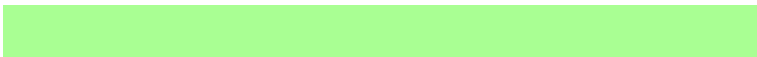
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEFF93



D7FF7D



A9FF93



7C8073



85BF00



2C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



B493FF



A57DFF



E993FF



777380



3A00BF

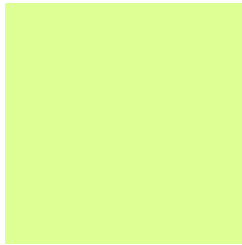


130040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEFF93 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

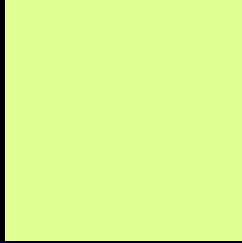
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEFF93 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 DEFF93 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFF93.

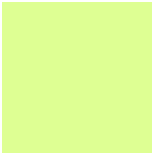
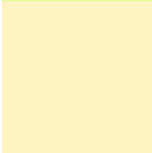
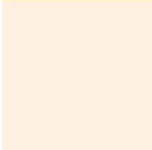


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFF93.

# 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](#).

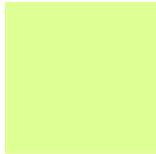
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> DEFF93
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF2C3
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF0E1

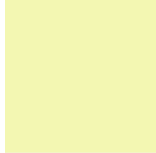


**Tritanopia**  
EEF2FF

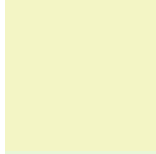
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DEFF93



**Protanomaly**  
F3F7B2



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F5C5

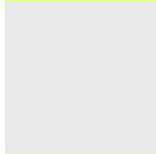


**Tritanomaly**  
E8F7D8

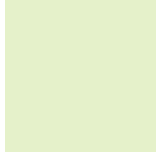
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DEFF93



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E5F1CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEFF93 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 #DEFF93 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEFF93  
}
```

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 #DEFF93 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEFF93
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEFF93 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
#DEFF93 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEFF93 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEFF93 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFF93; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEFF93; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFF93 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEFF93 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEFF93 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEFF93 }
```

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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