

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEFD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEFD8) contains.

<b>Hex(DEFD8)</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(DEFD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFD8
RGB	222, 255, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 92%
HSV	111°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.2789, 92.0075, 78.5992
YIQ	240.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

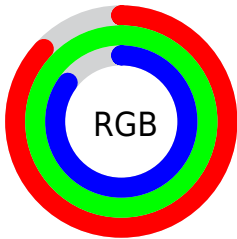
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 249
Decimal	14614488
CIE Lab	96.82, -17.63, 15.11
CIE LCh	97, 23.222, 139.402
Yxy	92.0075, 0.3145, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804568 (0xFFDEFFD8)
YUV	240.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885
Hunter-Lab	95.9205, -22.1905, 18.5609

# Details

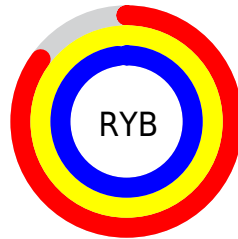
The Hex color **DEFFD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9D8FF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7C6A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8FFBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FFF2**.

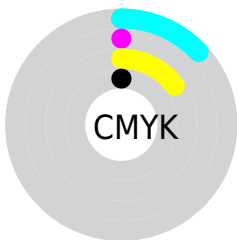
# Distribution



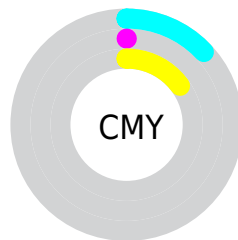
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEFFD8 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 DEFFD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DEFFD8

FFFFFF

 DEFFD8

 C2E2BC

 A7C6A1

 8CAB87

 72906D

 597755

 415E3E

 2A4628

 142F13

 001C00

 DEFFD8

 DEFFD8

 C8FFBF

 F4FFF2

 B3FFA5

FFFFFF

 9DFF8C

 88FF72

 72FF59

 5DFF3F

 47FF25

 31FF0C

 27FF00

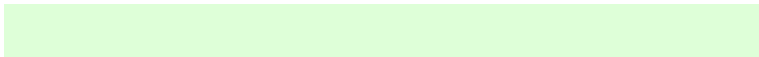
# Harmonies

## Analogous

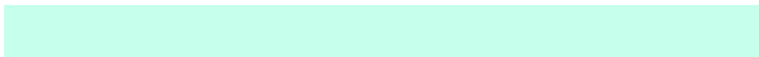
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8F9CB



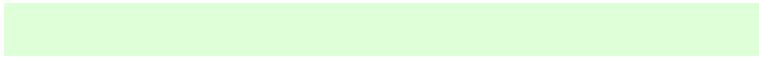
DEFFD8



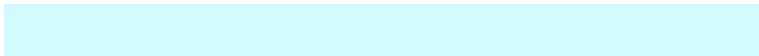
C7FFED

# Triad

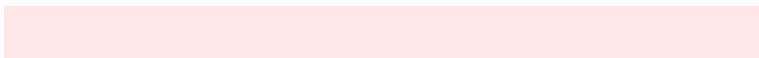
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DEFFD8



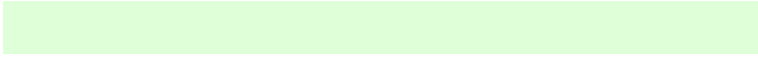
D3FAFF



FFE7E8

# Complementary

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



DEFFD8



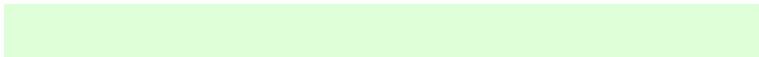
F9D8FF

# 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.



FFE7FF



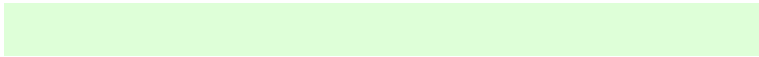
DEFFD8



F0F3FF

# Square

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



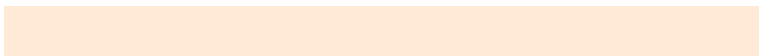
DEFFD8



BEFFFF



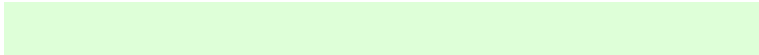
FFECFF



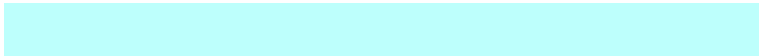
FFEBD5

# Rectangle

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



DEFFD8



BDFFFC



FFECFF

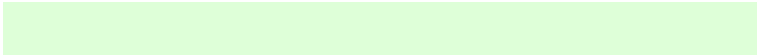


FFE6EF



# Sweetspot

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



DEFFD8



F4FFF2



FFF9D8



798078



000000

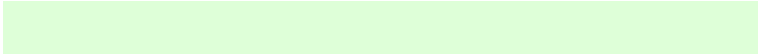


808080

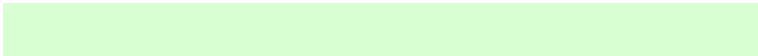


# Same Dimension

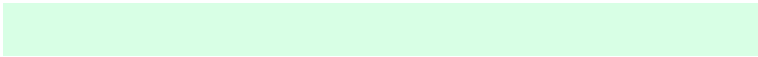
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEFFD8



D8FFD1



D8FFE5



758073



1DBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F9D8FF



F8D1FF



FFD8F2



7E7380



A200BF

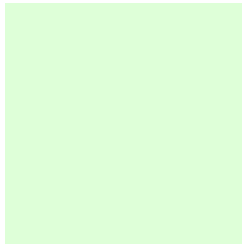


360040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEFFD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

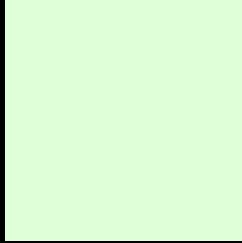
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEFFD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

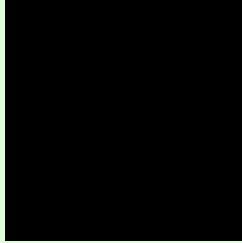
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

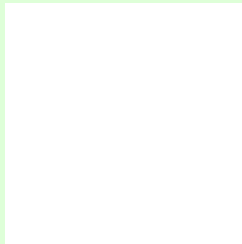
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DEFFD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFFD8.

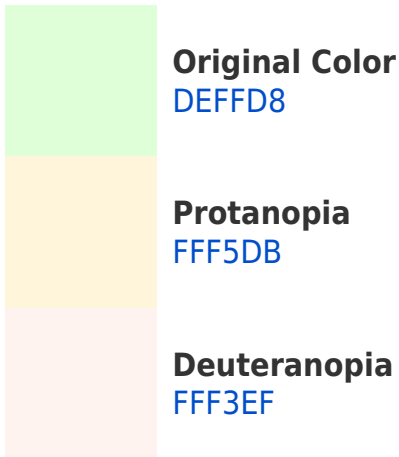


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFFD8.

# 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



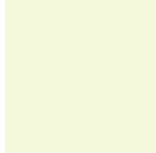


**Tritanopia**  
EFF6FF

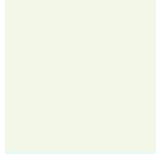
# Trichromacy



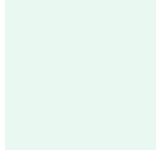
**Original Color**  
DEFFD8



**Protanomaly**  
F3F9DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F7E7

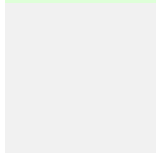


**Tritanomaly**  
E9F9F1

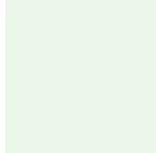
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DEFFD8



**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**  
EAF6E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEFFD8 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 #DEFFD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEFFD8  
}
```

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 #DEFFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEFFD8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEFFD8 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 #DEFFD8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEFFD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEFFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFFD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEFFD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFFD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEFFD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEFFD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEFFD8 }
```

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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