

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEF FE3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEF FE3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DEF FE3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFE3
RGB	222, 255, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 94%
HSV	129°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.7493, 92.5956, 86.3426
YIQ	241.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

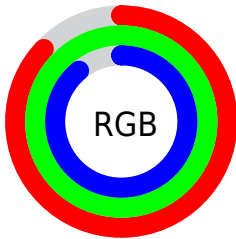
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 251, 255
Decimal	14614499
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.06, -15.75, 9.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 18.559, 148.063
Yxy	92.5956, 0.3083, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804579 (0xFFDEFEE3)
YUV	241.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883
Hunter-Lab	96.2266, -20.4619, 14.1587

# Details

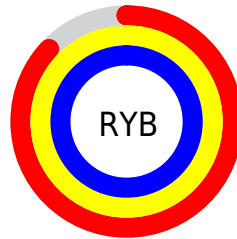
The Hex color **DEFEE3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFDEFA**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7C6AC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5FFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FFF9**.

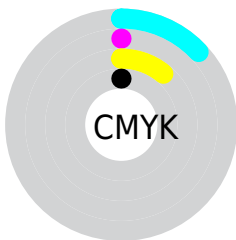
# Distribution



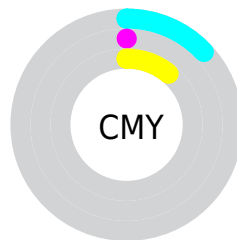
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEFFE3 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 DEFFE3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DEFFE3

FFFFFF

 DEFFE3

 C2E2C7

 A7C6AC


 8CAB91

 729077

 5A775F

 425E47

 2B4630

 15301B

 001B01

 DEFFE3

 DEFFE3

 C5FFCD

 F8FFF9

 ABFFB8

FFFFFF

 92FFA2

 78FF8C

 5FFF77

 45FF61

 2CFF4C

 12FF36

 00FF27

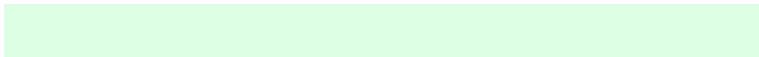
# Harmonies

## Analogous

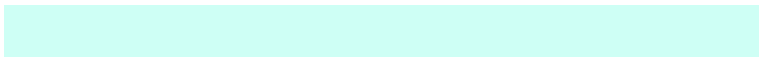
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2FBD7



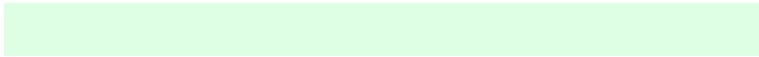
DEFFE3



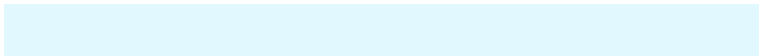
CEFFF5

# Triad

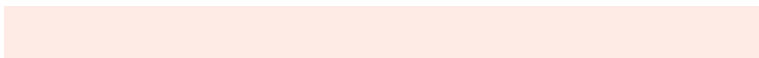
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DEFFE3



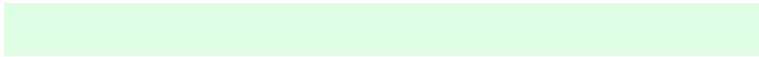
E2F8FF



FFEBE6

# Complementary

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



DEFFE3



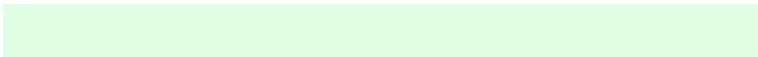
FFDEFA

# 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.



FFEAF8



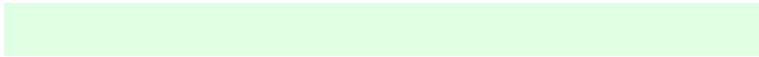
DEFFE3



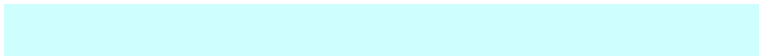
F9F2FF

# Square

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



DEFFE3



CFFEFF



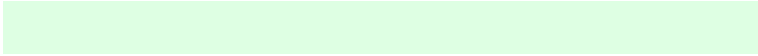
FFEDFF



FFEFD9

# Rectangle

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



DEFFE3



C9FFFF



FFEDFF

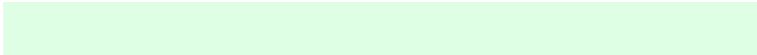


FFEAE3



# Sweetspot

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



DEFFE3



F5FFF6



FAFFDE



79807A



000000

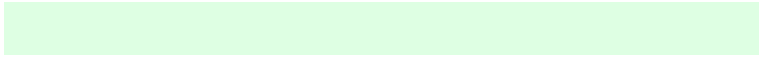


808080

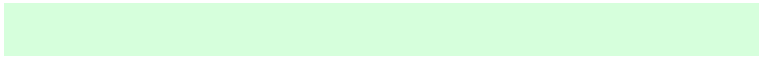


# Same Dimension

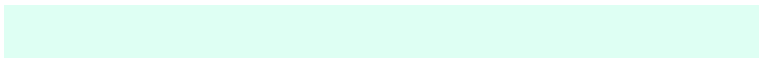
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DEFFE3



D6FFDC



DEFFF3



738075



00BF1D



00400A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFDEFA



FFD6F9



FFDEEA



80737E



BF00A2



400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEFFE3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

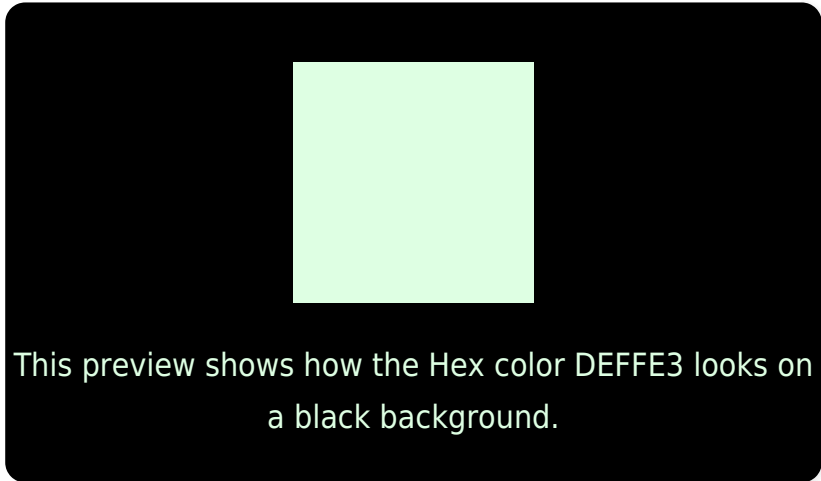
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

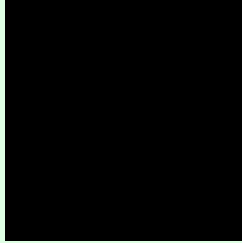
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

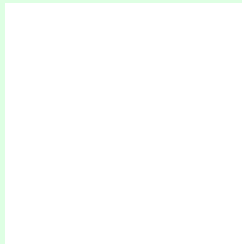
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DEFFE3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFFE3.

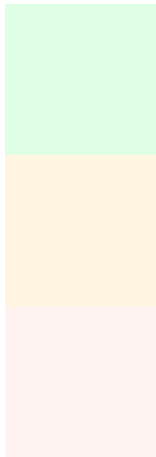


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEFFE3.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DEFFE3

**Protanopia**  
FFF5E1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4F2

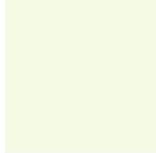


**Tritanopia**  
F0F7FF

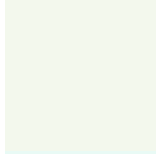
# Trichromacy



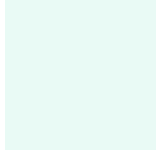
**Original Color**  
DEFFE3



**Protanomaly**  
F3F9E2



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F8ED

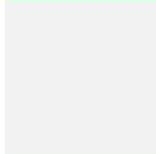


**Tritanomaly**  
E9FAF5

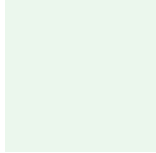
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DEFFE3



**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2



**Achromatomaly**  
EBF7ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEFFE3 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 #DEFFE3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEFFE3  
}
```

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 #DEFFE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEFFE3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEFFE3 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  
#DEFFE3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEFFE3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEFFE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFFE3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEFFE3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEFFE3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEFFE3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEFFE3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEFFE3 }
```

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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