

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF8F7A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF8F7A) contains.

<b>Hex(DF8F7A)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DF8F7A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF8F7A
RGB	223, 143, 122
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4392, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.45, 0.13
HSL	12°, 61%, 68%
HSV	12°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	43.7667, 36.7380, 23.1967
YIQ	164.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

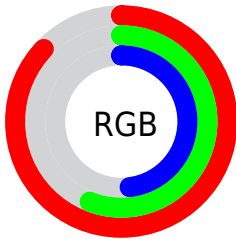
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 149, 122
Decimal	14651258
CIE Lab	67.08, 28.00, 23.79
CIE LCh	67, 36.744, 40.353
Yxy	36.7380, 0.4220, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292841338 (0xFFDF8F7A)
YUV	164.5260, -20.9653, 51.2817
Hunter-Lab	60.6119, 22.8207, 19.7375

# Details

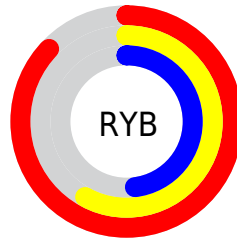
The Hex color **DF8F7A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **7ACADF**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC5AF**, and **A55C49** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF7D64**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFA190**.

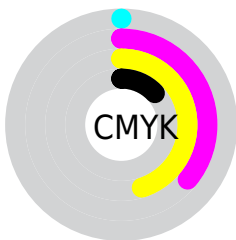
# Distribution



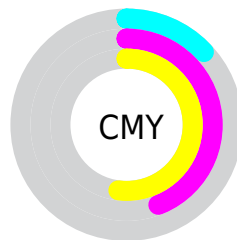
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF8F7A 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 DF8F7A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF8F7A

 DF8F7A

FFFFFF

 C27561

 FFC5AF

 A55C49

 FFE2CA

 894332

 FFFEE6

 6D2C1D

 521405

 380000

 1D0001

 000000

 DF8F7A

 DF8F7A

 DF7D64

 DFA190

 DF6C4D

 DFB2A7

 DF5A37

 DFC4BD

 DF4821

 DFD6D3

 DF370B

 DFE7EA

 DF2E00

 DFF9FF

 DFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E48999



DF8F7A



CC9A65

# Triad

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



DF8F7A



60B38C



86A3E4

# Complementary

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



DF8F7A



7ACADF

# 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.



4CADE1



DF8F7A



30B5AE

# Square

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



DF8F7A



89AE70



10B3CD



B696D6

# Rectangle

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



DF8F7A



B9A160



10B3CD



74A6E5

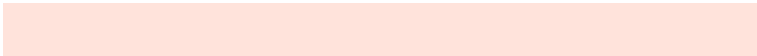


# Sweetspot

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



DF8F7A



FFE3DB



DF7ACB



806E6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF8F7A



FF9275



DFC17A



706765



B02500



300A00



# Inverse Universe

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



7ACADF



75E2FF



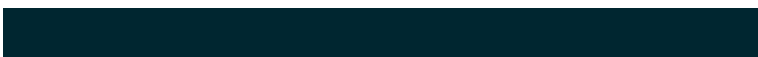
7A98DF



656E70



008BB0



002630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF8F7A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

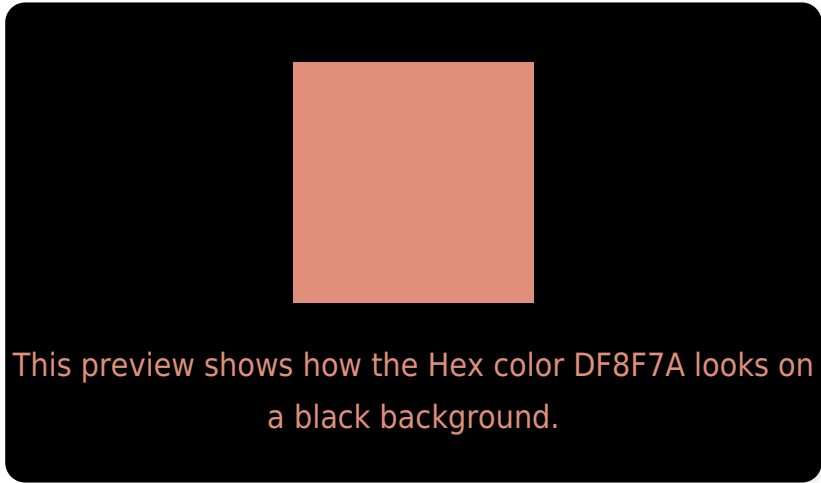
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

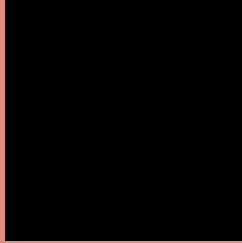
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DF8F7A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF8F7A.

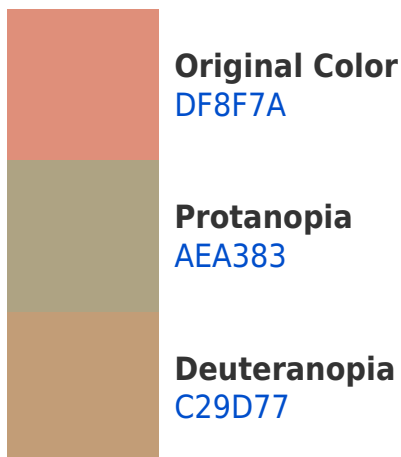


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF8F7A.

# 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](#).

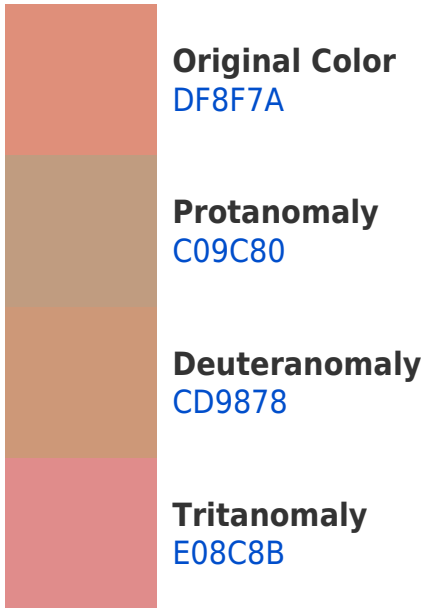
## Dichromacy



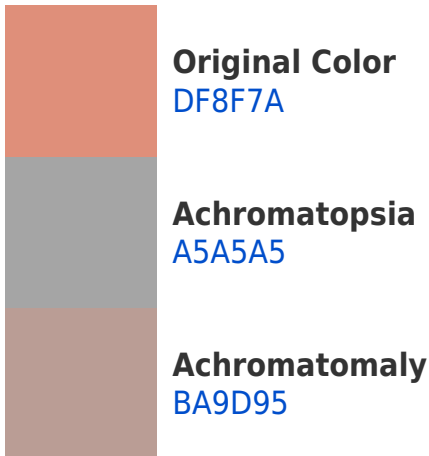


**Tritanopia**  
E18B95

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF8F7A 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 #DF8F7A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF8F7A  
}
```

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 #DF8F7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF8F7A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF8F7A 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
#DF8F7A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF8F7A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF8F7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF8F7A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF8F7A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF8F7A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF8F7A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF8F7A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF8F7A }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor