

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFA1B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFA1B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFA1B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA1B8
RGB	223, 161, 184
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3686, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	338°, 49%, 75%
HSV	338°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	51.8280, 44.6384, 51.2318
YIQ	182.1600, 29.5690, 20.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

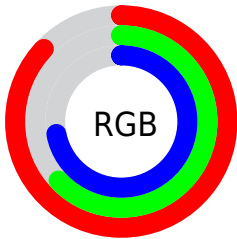
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 161, 184
Decimal	14655928
CIE Lab	72.65, 26.36, -2.71
CIE LCh	73, 26.500, 354.137
Yxy	44.6384, 0.3509, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846008 (0xFFDFA1B8)
YUV	182.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167
Hunter-Lab	66.8120, 21.5468, 1.3044

# Details

The Hex color **DFA1B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1DFC8**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8F0**, and **A76D83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF8BAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFB7C6**.

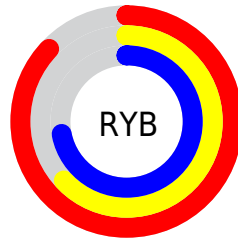
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (63%)

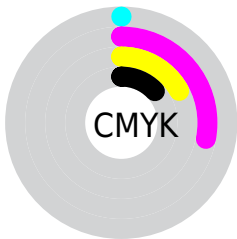
Blue (72%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

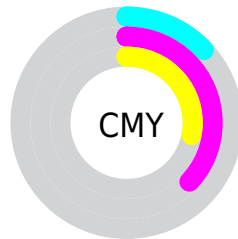


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFA1B8 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 DFA1B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFA1B8

 DFA1B8

FFFFFF

 C3869D

 FFD8F0

 A76D83

 FFF5FF

 8C546A

 723C52

 58253B

 3F0E25

 2A0010

 000000

 DFA1B8

 DFA1B8

 DF8BAA

 DFB7C6

 DF749C

 DFCED4

 DF5E8E

 DFE4E2

 DF4880

 DFFAF0

 DF3172

 DFFFFE

 DF1B64

 DFFFFFF

 DF0556

 DF0053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDA6CF



DFA1B8



E4A2A0

# Triad

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



DFA1B8



AFB786



72BCD9

# Complementary

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



DFA1B8



A1DFC8

# 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.



6BC0C5



DFA1B8



93BD95

# Square

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



DFA1B8



C8AF82



7AC0AC



8EB6E2

# Rectangle

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



DFA1B8



DFA592



7AC0AC



6DBED3



# Sweetspot

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



DFA1B8



FFEBF2



C7A1DF



807377



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFA1B8



FFABCA



DFA8A1



706569



B00041



300012



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA1B8



FFABCA



A1D8DF



706569



B00041

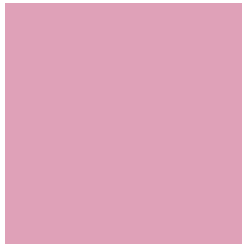


300012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFA1B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

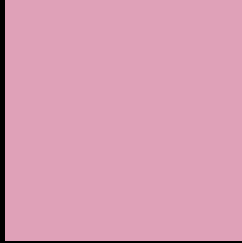
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFA1B8 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 DFA1B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFA1B8.

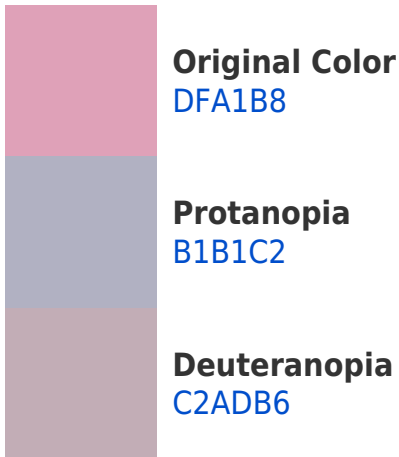


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFA1B8.

# 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](#).

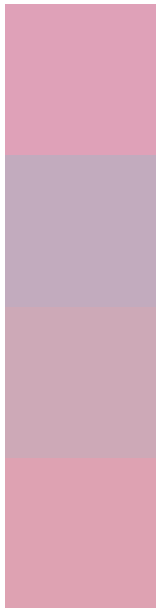
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DEA3AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DFA1B8

**Protanomaly**  
C2ABBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDA9B7

**Tritanomaly**  
DEA2B2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFA1B8

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
C5AEB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFA1B8 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 #DFA1B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFA1B8  
}
```

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 #DFA1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFA1B8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFA1B8 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  
#DFA1B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFA1B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFA1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFA1B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFA1B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFA1B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFA1B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFA1B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFA1B8 }
```

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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