

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFADB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFADB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFADB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFADB8
RGB	223, 173, 184
RGB Percent	87%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3216, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	347°, 44%, 78%
HSV	347°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	54.0267, 49.0358, 51.9647
YIQ	189.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

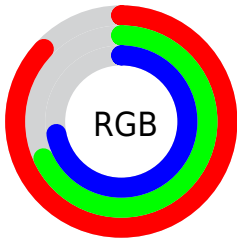
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 173, 184
Decimal	14659000
CIE Lab	75.47, 19.90, 1.42
CIE LCh	75, 19.952, 4.075
Yxy	49.0358, 0.3485, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849080 (0xFFDFADB8)
YUV	189.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391
Hunter-Lab	70.0256, 15.1731, 5.0198

# Details

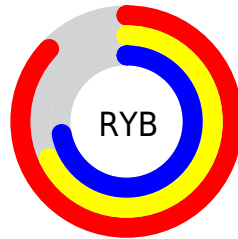
The Hex color **DFADB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **ADDFD4**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5F0**, and **A77883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF97A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFC3C9**.

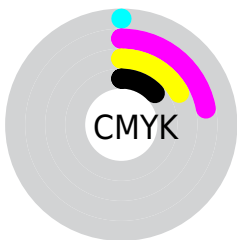
# Distribution



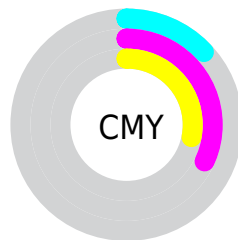
- Red (87%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFADB8 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 DFADB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFADB8

FFFFFF

 FFE5F0

 DFADB8

 C3929D

 A77883

 8C5F6A

 724752

 59303B

 401A25

 2A0410

 010000

 000000

 DFADB8

 DFADB8

 DF97A7

 DFC3C9

 DF8095

 DFDADB

 DF6A84

 DFF0EC

 DF5472

 DFFFFE

 DF3E61

 DFFFFFF

 DF2750

 DF113E

 DF0031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4AFCA



DFADB8



DFAFA6

# Triad

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



DFADB8



B1BF9B



93C0DA

# Complementary

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



DFADB8



ADDFD4

# 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.



88C4CE



DFADB8



9DC3A9

# Square

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



DFADB8



C6B995



8DC5BC



A8BBDE

# Rectangle

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



DFADB8



DAB29D



8DC5BC



8EC2D7

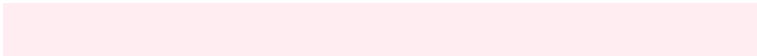


# Sweetspot

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



DFADB8



FFEDF1



D3ADDF



807578



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFADB8



FFBAC9



DFBAAD



706567



B00027



30000B



# Inverse Universe

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



DFADB8



FFBAC9



ADD2DF



706567



B00027

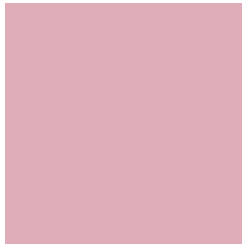


30000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFADB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

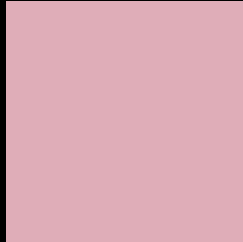
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFADB8 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 DFADB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFADB8.

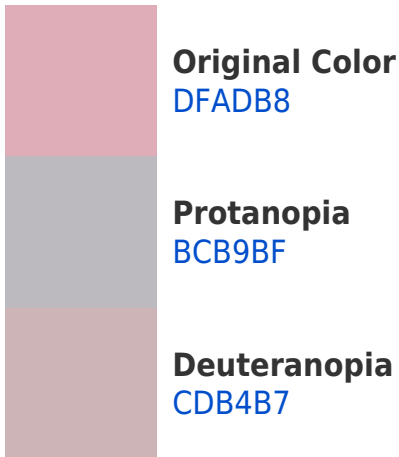


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFADB8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

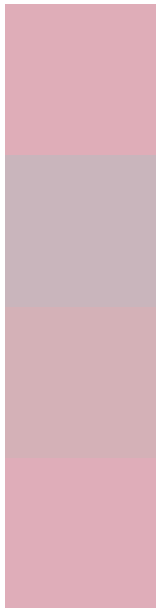
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DFADB8

**Protanomaly**  
C9B5BC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4B1B7

**Tritanomaly**  
DFADB9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFADB8

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
C9B7BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFADB8 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 #DFADB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFADB8  
}
```

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 #DFADB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFADB8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFADB8 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  
#DFADB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFADB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFADB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFADB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFADB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFADB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFADB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFADB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFADB8 }
```

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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