

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFAFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFAFD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFAFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFAFD0
RGB	223, 175, 208
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3137, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	319°, 43%, 78%
HSV	319°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	57.1466, 50.9020, 66.4876
YIQ	193.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

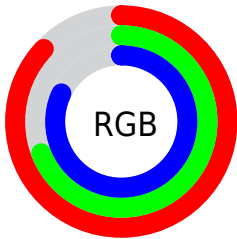
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 175, 208
Decimal	14659536
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.62, 22.79, -9.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 24.879, 336.329
Yxy	50.9020, 0.3274, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292849616 (0xFFDFAFD0)
YUV	193.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100
Hunter-Lab	71.3456, 18.1204, -5.3109

# Details

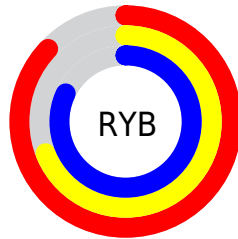
The Hex color **DFAFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFDFBE**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7FF**, and **A77A9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF99C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFC5D7**.

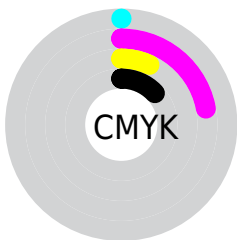
# Distribution



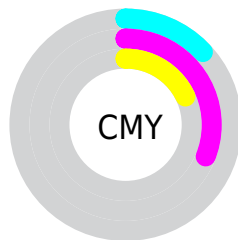
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFAFD0 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 DFAFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFAFD0

FFFFFF

 FFE7FF

 DFAFD0

 C394B4

 A77A9A

 8D6180

 734967

 5A324F

 411B38

 2A0522

 10000A

 000000

 DFAFD0

 DFAFD0

 DF99C9

 DFC5D7

 DF82C2

 DFDCDE

 DF6CBB

 DFF2E5

 DF56B4

 DFFFEC

 DF40AD

 DFFFF3

 DF29A6

 DFFFFA

 DF139F

 DFFFFF

 DF0099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7B6E2



DFAFD0



EBADB9

# Triad

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



DFAFD0



C9BD8F



7CC9D7

# Complementary

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



DFAFD0



ADFBE

# 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.



81CAC1



DFAFD0



B0C498

# Square

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



DFAFD0



DEB594



96C8AA



8BC4E7

# Rectangle

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



DFAFD0



ECAEAA



96C8AA



7BCAD1



# Sweetspot

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



DFAFD0



FFF0FA



BDAFDF



80777D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFAFD0



FFBDEA



DFAFB9



70656D



B00079



300021



# Inverse Universe

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



DFAFD0



FFBDEA



AFDFD5



70656D



B00079

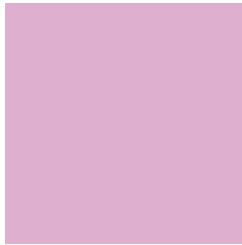


300021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFAFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

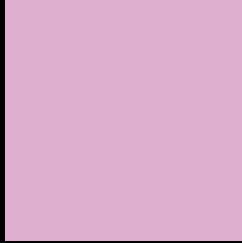
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFAFD0 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 DFAFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFAFD0.

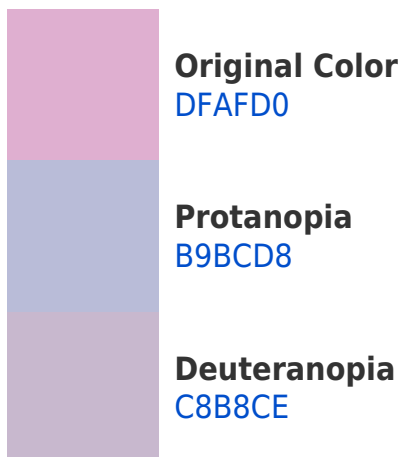


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFAFD0.

# 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**  
DDB2C0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DFAFD0

**Protanomaly**  
C7B7D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0B5CF

**Tritanomaly**  
DEB1C6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFAFD0

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
CCBAC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFAFD0 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 #DFAFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFAFD0  
}
```

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 #DFAFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFAFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFAFD0 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
#DFAFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFAFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFAFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFAFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFAFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFAFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFAFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFAFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFAFD0 }
```

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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