

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFB298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFB298) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DFB298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFB298
RGB	223, 178, 152
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3020, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	22°, 53%, 74%
HSV	22°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	52.0193, 49.7958, 36.5756
YIQ	188.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

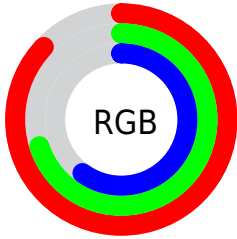
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 193, 152
Decimal	14660248
CIE Lab	75.94, 12.68, 19.49
CIE LCh	76, 23.255, 56.957
Yxy	49.7958, 0.3759, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292850328 (0xFFDFB298)
YUV	188.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644
Hunter-Lab	70.5661, 8.0944, 18.6653

# Details

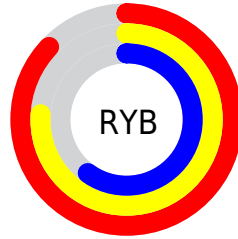
The Hex color **DFB298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **98C5DF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEACE**, and **A77D65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFA482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFC0AE**.

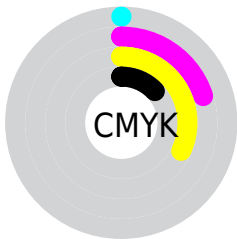
# Distribution



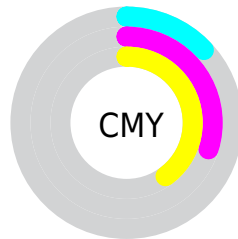
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFB298 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 DFB298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFB298

FFFFFF

 FFEACE

 FFFFEB

 DFB298

 C2977E

 A77D65

 8B644D

 714C36

 573520

 3E200A

 270B00

 000000

 DFB298

 DFB298

 DFA482

 DFC0AE

 DF966B

 DFCEC5

 DF8855

 DFDCDB

 DF793F

 DFEBF1

 DF6B28

 DFF9FF

 DF5D12

 DFFFFFF

 DF5200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7ADA9



DFB298



CEB991

# Triad

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



DFB298



89C7B8



BCB6E1

# Complementary

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



DFB298



98C5DF

# 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.



9FBEE6



DFB298



7FC7CE

# Square

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



DFB298



9EC5A3



87C4DE



D5B0D3

# Rectangle

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



DFB298



BFBE92



87C4DE



B2B9E4

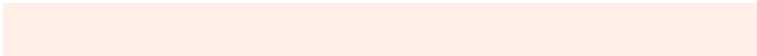


# Sweetspot

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



DFB298



FFEFE6



DF98C6



807670



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFB298



FFC29E



DFD498



706965



B04000



301200

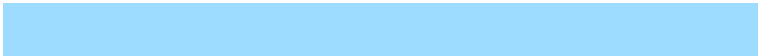


# Inverse Universe

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



98C5DF



9EDCFF



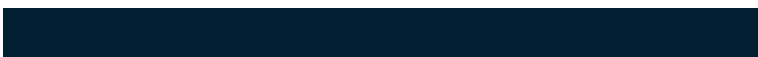
98A3DF



656C70



0070B0



001F30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFB298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

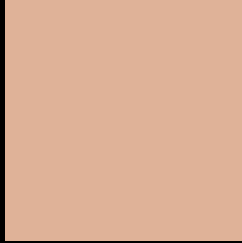
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFB298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

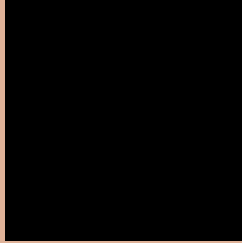
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFB298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFB298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFB298.

# 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**  
DFB298

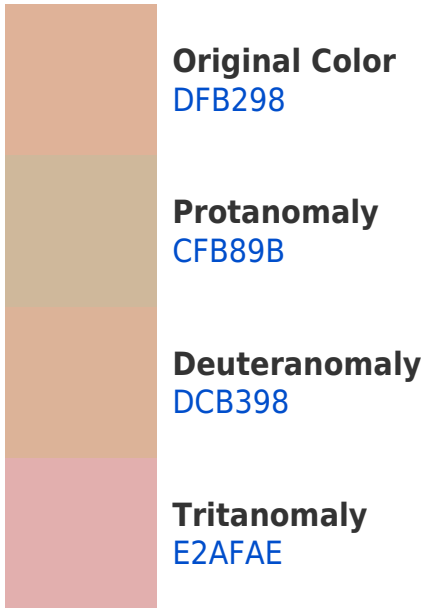
**Protanopia**  
C6BB9C

**Deuteranopia**  
DAB498

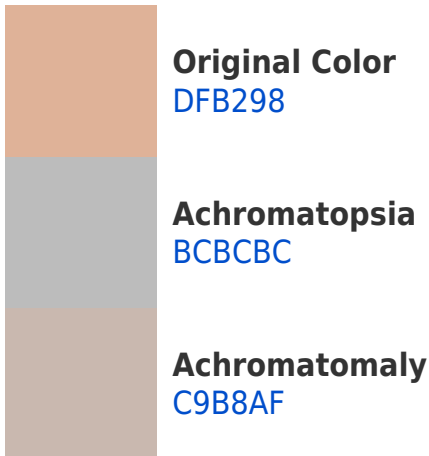


**Tritanopia**  
E3ADBA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFB298 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 #DFB298 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFB298  
}
```

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 #DFB298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFB298  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFB298 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  
#DFB298 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFB298 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFB298 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFB298; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFB298; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFB298 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFB298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFB298 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFB298 }
```

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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