

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFBAFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFBAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFBAFF
RGB	223, 186, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 86%
HSV	272°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	66.0403, 58.0258, 102.3271
YIQ	204.9290, -0.0970, 29.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

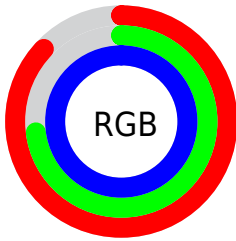
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 186, 255
Decimal	14662399
CIE Lab	80.75, 25.81, -29.09
CIE LCh	81, 38.890, 311.589
Yxy	58.0258, 0.2917, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292852479 (0xFFDFBAFF)
YUV	204.9290, 24.6850, 15.8483
Hunter-Lab	76.1747, 21.4466, -26.3233

# Details

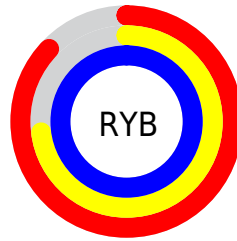
The Hex color **DFBAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DAFFBA**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2FF**, and **A785C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3A1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBD3FF**.

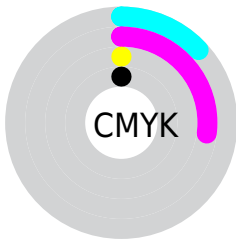
# Distribution



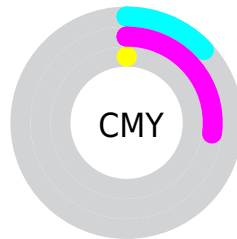
- Red (87%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DFBAFF

 DFBAFF

FFFFFF

 C39FE2

 FFF2FF

 A785C6

 8C6BAB

 725390

 593B76

 40245D

 280F45

 17002F

 000119

 DFBAFF

 DFBAFF

 D3A1FF

 EBD3FF

 C787FF

 F7EDFF

 BC6DFF

FFFFFF

 B054FF

 A43AFF

 9821FF

 8C08FF

 8900FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACC7FF



DFBAFF



FFB0E0

# Triad

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



DFBAFF



F5BE84



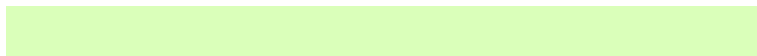
53DCD6

# Complementary

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



DFBAFF



DAFFBA

# 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.



7FDAB0



DFBAFF



D3CB80

# Square

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



DFBAFF



FFB39A



ABD591



46DAF8

# Rectangle

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



DFBAFF



FFADC8



ABD591



61DCC9



# Sweetspot

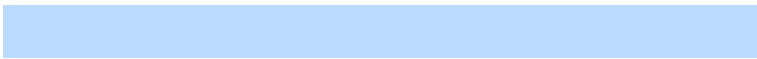
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFBAFF



F6EBFF



BADAFF



7A7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFBAFF



D9ADFF



FFBAFD



7A7380



6700BF



220040



# Inverse Universe

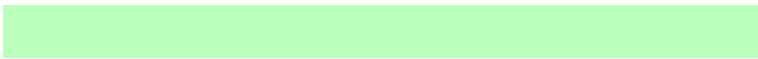
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBADA



FFADD3



BAFFBC



807379



BF0059

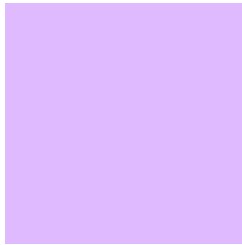


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

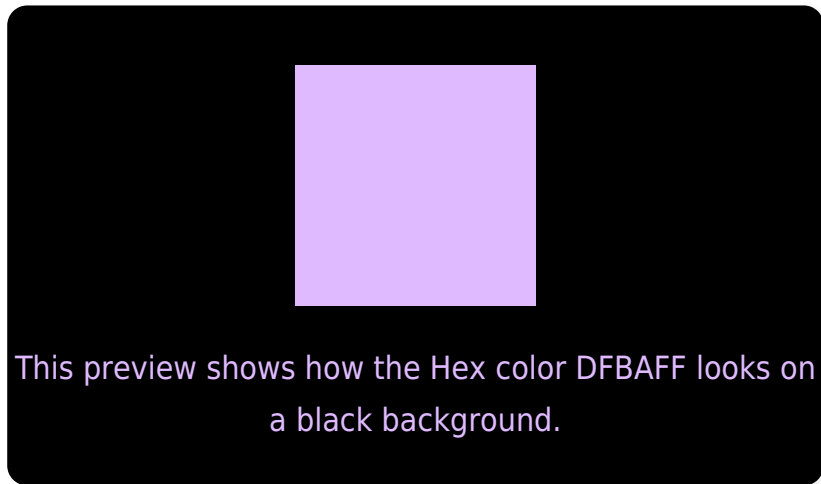
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

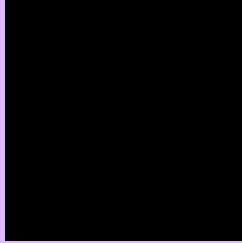
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFBAFF Background



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

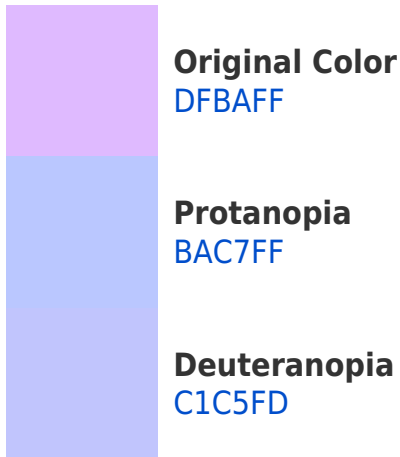


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFBAFF.

# 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](#).

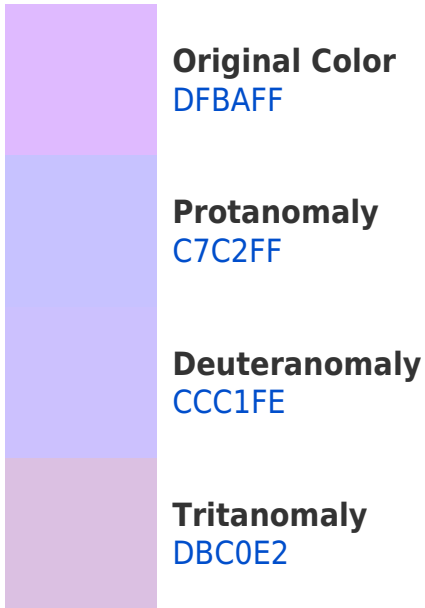
## Dichromacy



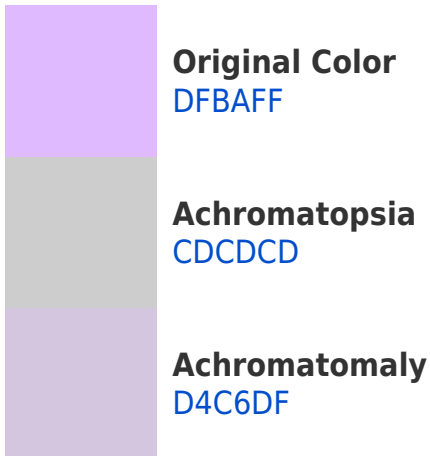


**Tritanopia**  
D8C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DFBAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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