

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFC1A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFC1A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFC1A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFC1A2
RGB	223, 193, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2431, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	30°, 49%, 75%
HSV	30°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	56.0230, 56.4365, 42.1230
YIQ	198.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

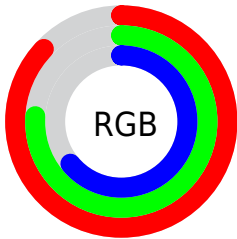
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 223, 162
Decimal	14664098
CIE Lab	79.86, 6.03, 19.55
CIE LCh	80, 20.456, 72.864
Yxy	56.4365, 0.3624, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292854178 (0xFFDFC1A2)
YUV	198.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426
Hunter-Lab	75.1243, 1.6467, 19.3424

# Details

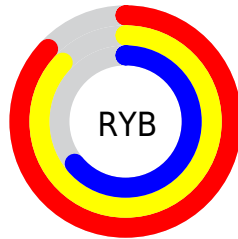
The Hex color **DFC1A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2C0DF**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9D9**, and **A78C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFB68C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFCCB8**.

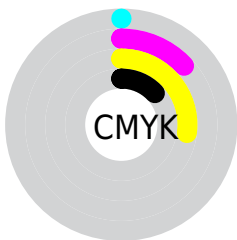
# Distribution



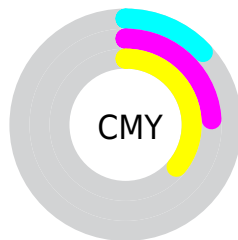
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFC1A2 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 DFC1A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFC1A2

FFFFFF

 FFF9D9

 FFFFF5

 DFC1A2

 C3A688

 A78C6E

 8C7256

 725A3E

 594228

 402C13

 2A1700

 0E0000

 000000

 DFC1A2

 DFC1A2

 DFB68C

 DFCCB8

 DFAB75

 DFD7CF

 DFA05F

 DFE2E5

 DF9549

 DFEDFB

 DF8A32

 DFF8FF

 DF7F1C

 DFFFFFF

 DF7406

 DF7100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBBBAD



DFC1A2



CCC7A1

# Triad

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



D4C1A2



95D1CE



D3BEE2

# Complementary

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



DFC1A2



A2C0DF

# 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.



BBC5EB



DFC1A2



94CFDF

# Square

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



DFC1A2



A2D0BA



A3CBEA



E6BAD2

# Rectangle

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



DFC1A2



BECBA6



A3CBEA



CCC1E6

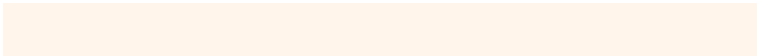


# Sweetspot

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



DFC1A2



FFF5EB



DFA2C1



807973



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFC1A2



FFD6AB



DFDFA2



706B65



B05900



301900

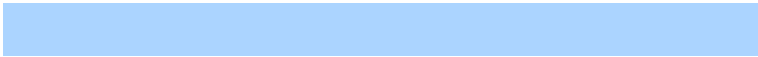


# Inverse Universe

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



A2C0DF



ABD4FF



A2A2DF



656A70



0057B0

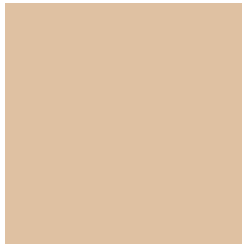


001830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFC1A2 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 DFC1A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

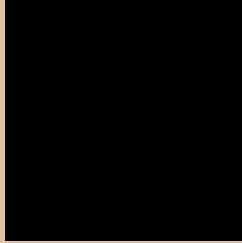
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFC1A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFC1A2.

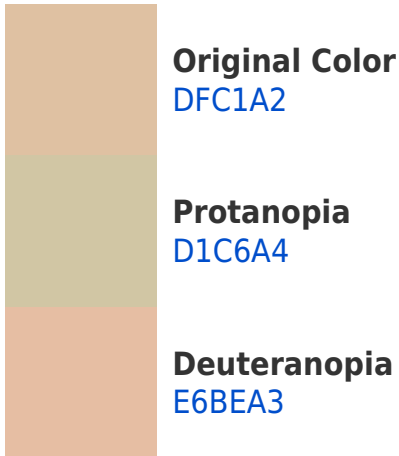


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFC1A2.

# 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](#).

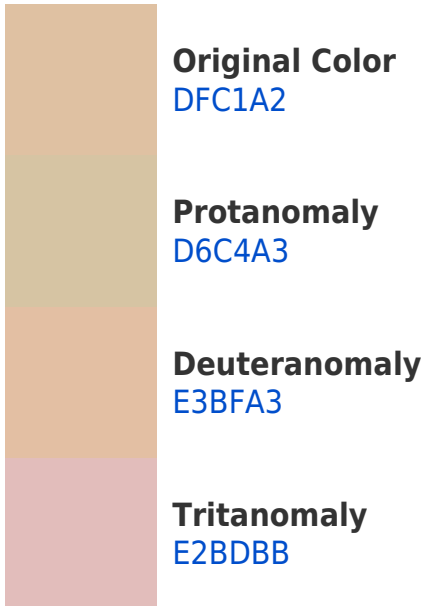
## Dichromacy



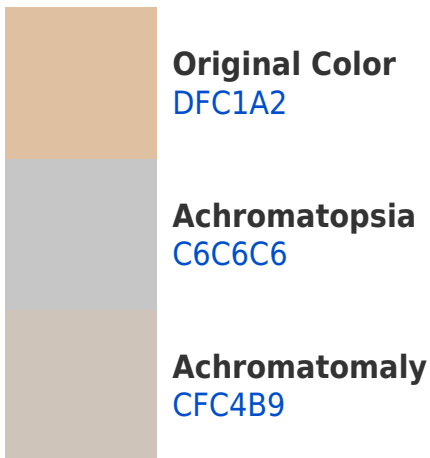


**Tritanopia**  
E4BBCA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFC1A2 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 #DFC1A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFC1A2  
}
```

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 #DFC1A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFC1A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFC1A2 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
#DFC1A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFC1A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFC1A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFC1A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFC1A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFC1A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFC1A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFC1A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFC1A2 }
```

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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