

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFC99F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFC99F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFC99F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFC99F
RGB	223, 201, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2118, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	39°, 50%, 75%
HSV	39°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	57.5761, 59.9645, 41.3406
YIQ	202.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

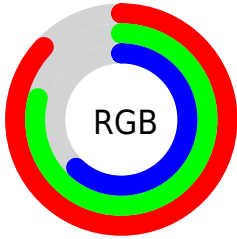
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 223, 159
Decimal	14666143
CIE Lab	81.82, 1.43, 23.83
CIE LCh	82, 23.874, 86.567
Yxy	59.9645, 0.3624, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856223 (0xFFDFC99F)
YUV	202.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242
Hunter-Lab	77.4367, -2.7952, 22.5530

# Details

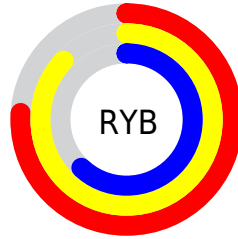
The Hex color **DFC99F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9FB5DF**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD6**, and **A7936B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFC189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD1B5**.

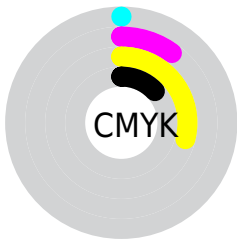
# Distribution



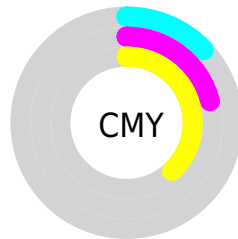
- Red (87%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFC99F 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 DFC99F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFC99F

 DFC99F

FFFFFF

 C3AE85

 FFFFD6

 A7936B

 FFFFF2

 8C7953

 72613B

 594925

 403310

 2A1E00

 0E0500

 000000

 DFC99F

 DFC99F

 DFC189

 DFD1B5

 DFBA72

 DFD8CC

 DFB25C

 DFE0E2

 DFAA46

 DFE8F8

 DFA330

 DFEFFF

 DF9B19

 DFF7FF

 DF9303

 DFFFFFF

 DF9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1C2A7



DFC99F



C7D0A3

# Triad

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



DFC99F



8DD8DF



E6C0E4

# Complementary

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



DFC99F



9FB5DF

# 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.



CCC7F3



DFC99F



95D4F0

# Square

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



DFC99F



98D8C8



AECEF8



F6BCCF

# Rectangle

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



DFC99F



B6D4AC



AECEF8



DEC2EA



# Sweetspot

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



DFC99F



FFF7E8



DF9FB5



807B71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFC99F



FFE1A8



D5DF9F



706C65



B07300



302000



# Inverse Universe

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



9FB5DF



A8C6FF



A99FDF



656970



003CB0

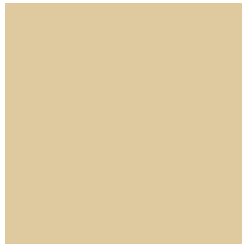


001130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFC99F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

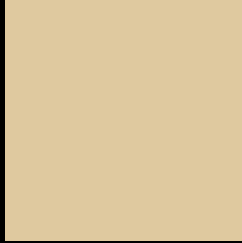
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFC99F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

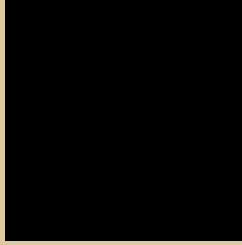
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFC99F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFC99F.

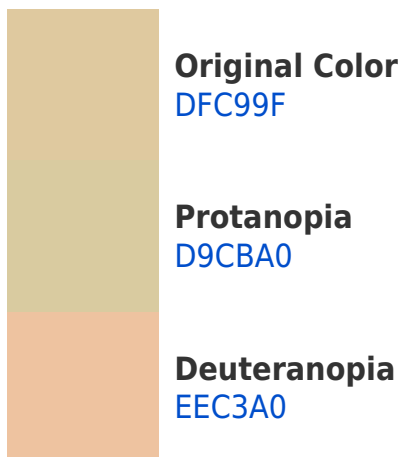


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFC99F.

# 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](#).

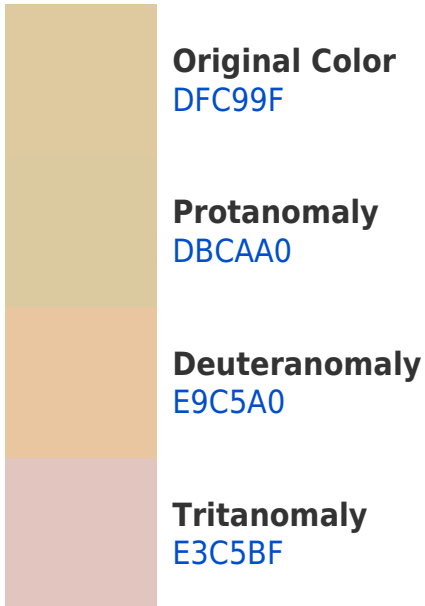
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E5C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFC99F 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 #DFC99F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFC99F  
}
```

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 #DFC99F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFC99F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFC99F 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
#DFC99F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFC99F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFC99F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFC99F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFC99F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFC99F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFC99F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFC99F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFC99F }
```

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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