

Converting Colors

Hex(DFCBAA)

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

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Color

Hex(DFCBAA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCBAA
RGB	223, 203, 170
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2039, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.13
HSL	37°, 45%, 77%
HSV	37°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	59.0431, 61.3021, 46.7508
YIQ	205.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

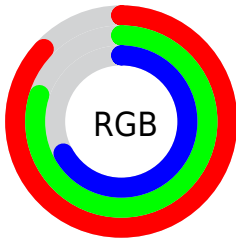
Format	Color
RYB	202, 223, 170
Decimal	14666666
CIELab	82.54, 1.88, 19.02
CIELCh	83, 19.108, 84.353
Yxy	61.3021, 0.3533, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856746 (0xFFDFCBAA)
YUV	205.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948
Hunter-Lab	78.2957, -2.4099, 19.4046

Details

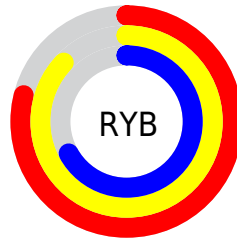
The Hex color **DFCBAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AABEDF**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE1**, and **A79576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFC394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD3C0**.

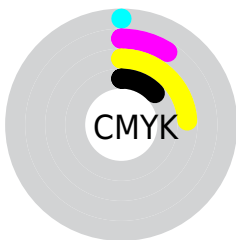
Distribution



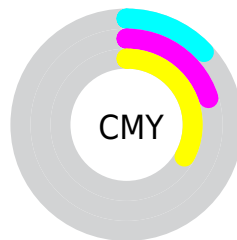
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DFCBAA

FFFFFF

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 DFCBAA

 C3B08F

 A79576

 8D7B5D

 736245

 594B2F

 413419

 2B1F00

 120700

 000000

 DFCBAA

 DFCBAA

 DFC394

 DFD3C0

 DFBA7D

 DFDCD7

 DFB267

 DFE4ED

 DFA951

 DFEDFF

 DFA13B

 DFF5FF

 DF9924

 DFFDFF

 DF900E

 DFFFFFF

 DF8B00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EDC5B1



DFCBAA



CCD1AD

Triad

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



DFCBAA



9ED8DB



E2C4E3

Complementary

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



DFCBAA



AABEDF

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.



CCCAEE



DFCBAA



A3D5EA

Square

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



DFCBAA



A6D8C9



B5D0F1



EFC1D2

Rectangle

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



DFCBAA



BED4B3



B5D0F1



DBC6E7

Sweetspot

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



DFCBAA



FFF8ED



DFAABE



807C75



000000



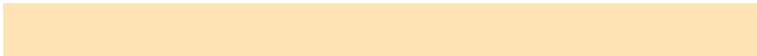
808080

Same Dimension

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



DFCBAA



FFE3B5



D9DFAA



706C65



B06E00



301E00

Inverse Universe

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



AABEDF



B5D1FF



B0AADF



656970



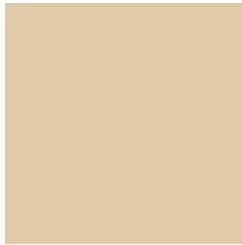
0042B0



001230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFCBAA 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

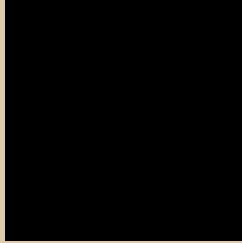
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

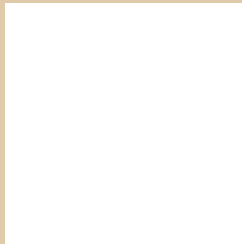
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFCBAA Background



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

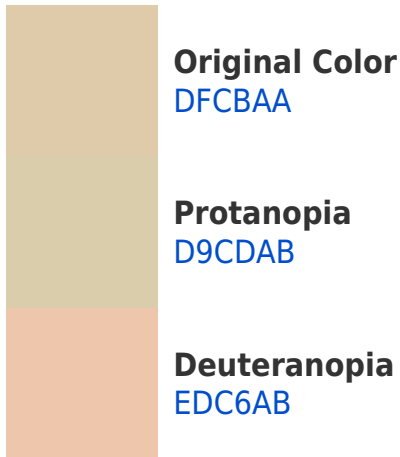


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFCBAA.

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](#).

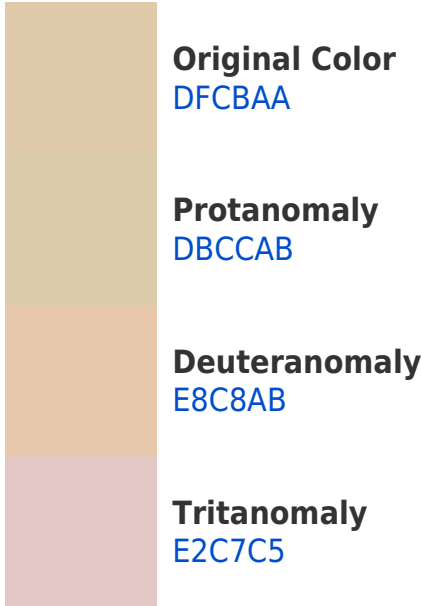
Dichromacy



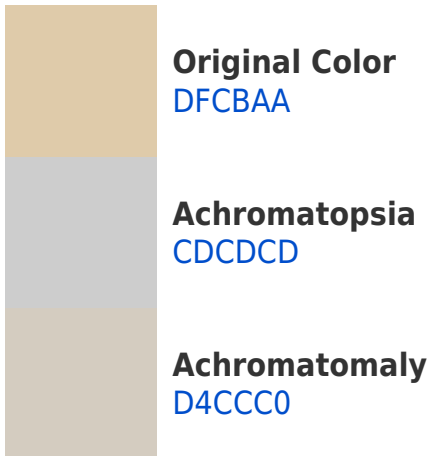


Tritanopia
E4C5D4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DFCBAA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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