

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFD1B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFD1B9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFD1B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD1B9
RGB	223, 209, 185
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1804, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	38°, 37%, 80%
HSV	38°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	61.9888, 64.7917, 55.1378
YIQ	210.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

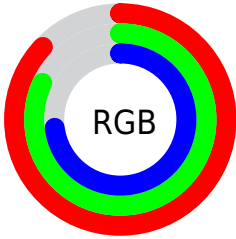
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 223, 185
Decimal	14668217
CIE Lab	84.38, 0.95, 13.65
CIE LCh	84, 13.682, 86.021
Yxy	64.7917, 0.3408, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292858297 (0xFFDFD1B9)
YUV	210.4500, -12.5468, 11.0064
Hunter-Lab	80.4933, -3.3982, 15.7317

# Details

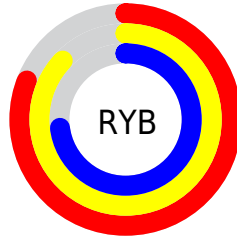
The Hex color **DFD1B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9C7DF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF1**, and **A89B84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFC9A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD9CF**.

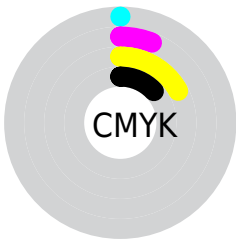
# Distribution



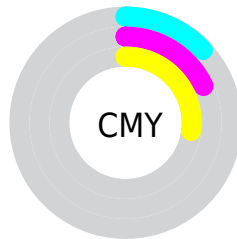
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFD1B9 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 DFD1B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFD1B9

FFFFFF

 FFFFF1

 DFD1B9

 C3B59E

 A89B84

 8D816B

 736852

 5A503B

 433925

 2C2311

 160E00

 000000

 DFD1B9

 DFD1B9

 DFC9A3

 DFD9CF

 DFC18C

 DFE1E6

 DFB876

 DFEAFC

 DFB060

 DFF2FF

 DFA84A

 DFFAFF

 DFA033

 DFFFFFF

 DF971D

 DF8F07

 DF8D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EACDBE



DFD1B9



D1D5BB

# Triad

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



DFD1B9



B2DADD



E2CCE1

# Complementary

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



DFD1B9



B9C7DF

# 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.



D3D0EA



DFD1B9



B6D8E7

# Square

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



DFD1B9



B7DAD0



C3D4EC



ECCAD5

# Rectangle

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



DFD1B9



C7D8C0



C3D4EC



DDCDE5



# Sweetspot

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



DFD1B9



FFFAF2



DFB9C8



807D78



000000



808080

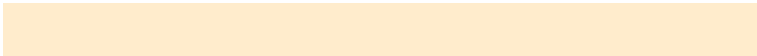


# Same Dimension

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



DFD1B9



FFECCC



DBDFB9



706C65



B06F00



301F00

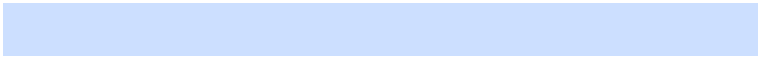


# Inverse Universe

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



B9C7DF



CCDFFF



BDB9DF



656970



0041B0

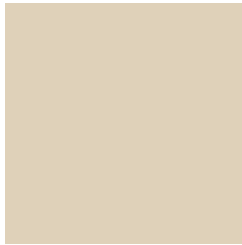


001230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFD1B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

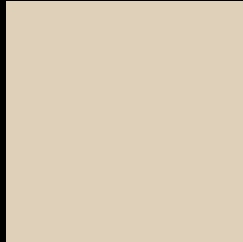
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFD1B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

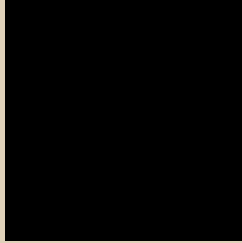
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

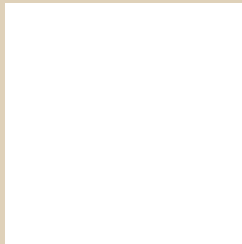
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFD1B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD1B9.

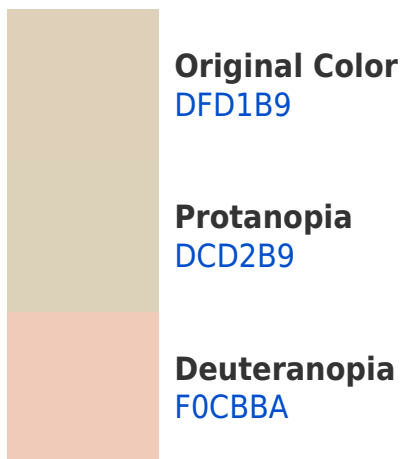


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD1B9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

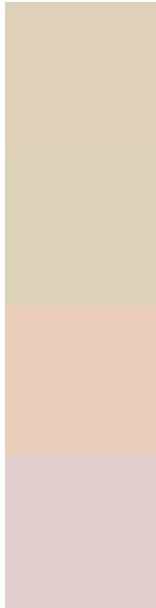
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



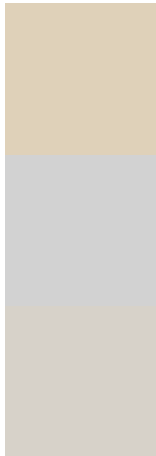
**Original Color**  
DFD1B9

**Protanomaly**  
DDD2B9

**Deuteranomaly**  
EACDBA

**Tritanomaly**  
E2CECF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFD1B9

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D2C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFD1B9 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 #DFD1B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFD1B9  
}
```

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 #DFD1B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFD1B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFD1B9 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
#DFD1B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFD1B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFD1B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD1B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFD1B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD1B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFD1B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFD1B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFD1B9 }
```

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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