

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFD89B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFD89B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFD89B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD89B
RGB	223, 216, 155
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 61%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1529, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	54°, 52%, 74%
HSV	54°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	60.9037, 67.1663, 40.7648
YIQ	211.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

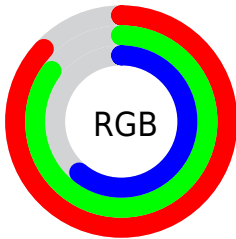
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 223, 155</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14669979</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.59, -6.82, 31.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 31.745, 102.402</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1663, 0.3607, 0.3978</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292860059 (0xFFDFD89B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.1390, -27.6765, 10.4021</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9550, -10.7716, 27.8774</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DFD89B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9BA2DF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD2**, and **A7A167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFD685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFDAB1**.

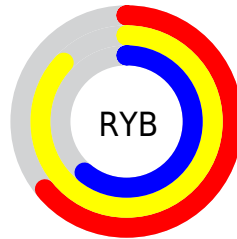
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

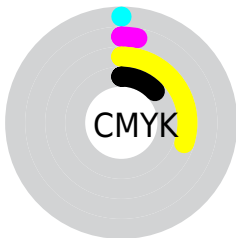
Blue (61%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (61%)

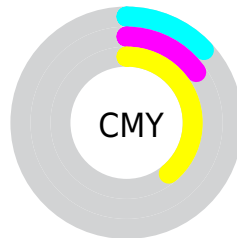


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFD89B 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 DFD89B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFD89B

 DFD89B

FFFFFF

 C3BC81

 FFFFD2

 A7A167

 FFFFEE

 8C874F

 726E37

 585620

 403F08

 292900

 0D1500

 000000

 DFD89B

 DFD89B

 DFD685

 DFDAB1

 DFD36E

 DFDDC8

 DFD158

 DFDFDE

 DFCE42

 DFE1F4

 DFCD2B

 DFE3FF

 DFCA15

 DFE6FF

 DFC800

 DFE8FF

 DFEAFF

 DFEDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBCE9D



DFD89B



BDE0A9

# Triad

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



DFD89B



7DE4FD



FFC2E9

# Complementary

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



DFD89B



9BA2DF

# Split Complementary

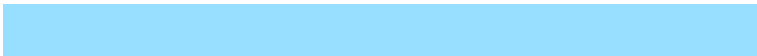
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EACAFF



DFD89B



98DEFF

# Square

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



DFD89B



81E7E2



C2D4FF



FFC0CA

# Rectangle

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



DFD89B



A6E4B9



C2D4FF



FFC4F2



# Sweetspot

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



DFD89B



FFFDE8



DF9BA3



807E71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFD89B



FFF5A1



C5DF9B



706F65



B09E00



302B00



# Inverse Universe

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



9BA2DF



A1AAFF



B59BDF



656670



0012B0

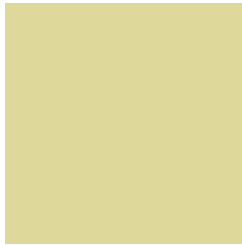


000530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFD89B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

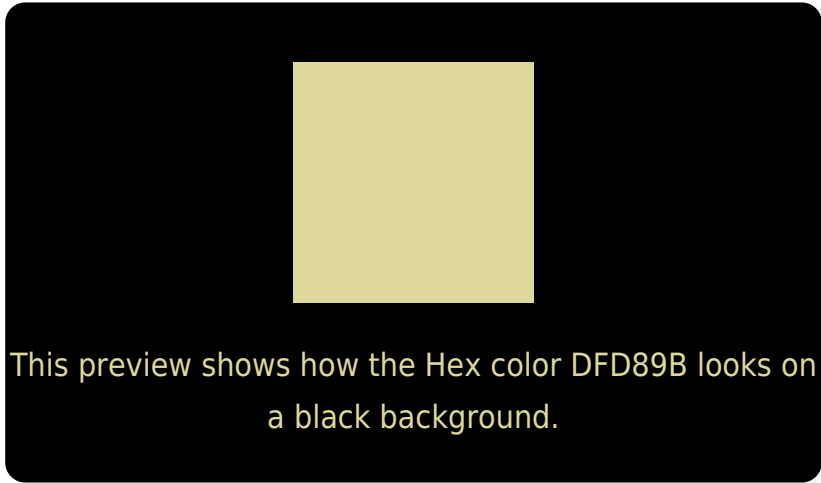
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

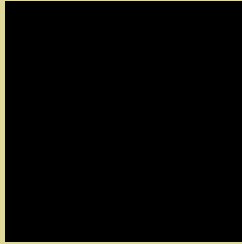
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFD89B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD89B.

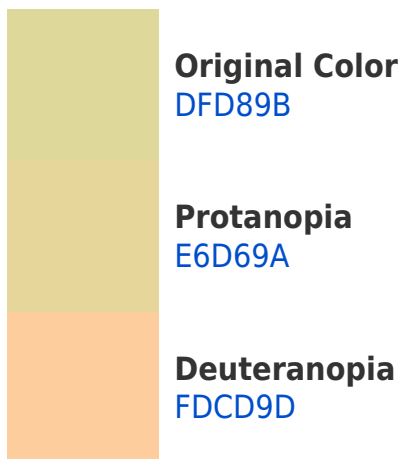


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD89B.

# 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](#).

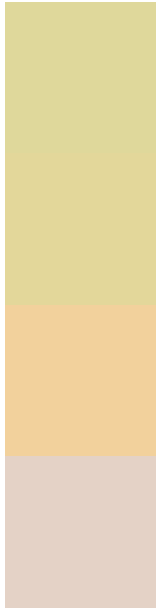
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E7CFDF

# Trichromacy



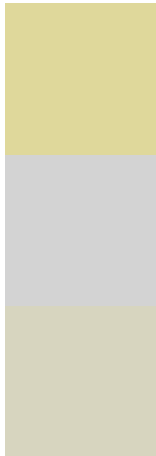
**Original Color**  
DFD89B

**Protanomaly**  
E3D79A

**Deuteranomaly**  
F2D19C

**Tritanomaly**  
E4D2C6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFD89B

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D5BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFD89B 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 #DFD89B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFD89B  
}
```

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 #DFD89B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFD89B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFD89B 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
#DFD89B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFD89B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFD89B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD89B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFD89B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD89B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFD89B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFD89B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFD89B }
```

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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