

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFD8A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFD8A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFD8A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD8A2
RGB	223, 216, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1529, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	53°, 49%, 75%
HSV	53°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	61.5089, 67.4083, 43.9517
YIQ	211.9370, 21.5060, -15.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

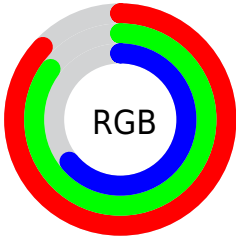
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 223, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14669986</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.71, -5.92, 27.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 28.181, 102.127</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.4083, 0.3558, 0.3899</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292860066</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDFD8A2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.9370, -24.6189, 9.7023</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.1026, -9.9525, 25.7323</a>

# Details

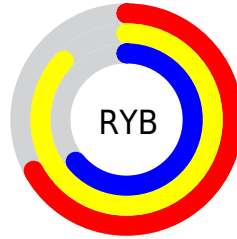
The Hex color **DFD8A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2A9DF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD9**, and **A7A16E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFD58C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFDBB8**.

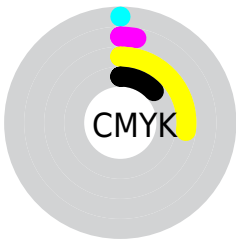
# Distribution



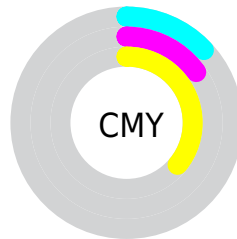
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFD8A2 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 DFD8A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFD8A2

 DFD8A2

FFFFFF

 C3BC88

 FFFFD9

 A7A16E

 FFFFF6

 8C8755

 726E3D

 595627

 413F10

 2B2900

 101500

 000000

 DFD8A2

 DFD8A2

 DFD58C

 DFDBB8

 DFD375

 DFDDCF

 DFD05F

 DFE0E5

 DFCE49

 DFE2FB

 DFCE49

 DFE5FF

 DFC91C

 DFE7FF

 DFC606

 DFEAFF

 DFC500

 DFECFF

 DFEFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8CFA4



DFD8A2



C1DFAE

# Triad

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



DFD8A2



8BE3F9



FFC5E7

# Complementary

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



DFD8A2



A2A9DF

# Split Complementary

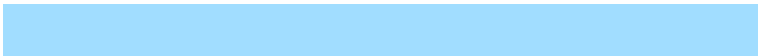
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8CCFE



DFD8A2



A1DDFF

# Square

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



DFD8A2



8DE5E0



C5D5FF



FFC3CC

# Rectangle

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



DFD8A2



ADE3BD



C5D5FF



FAC7F0



# Sweetspot

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



DFD8A2



FFFDEB



DFA2A9



807E73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFD8A2



FFF5AB



C8DFA2



706F65



B09C00



302B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A2A9DF



ABB5FF



B9A2DF



656670



0014B0

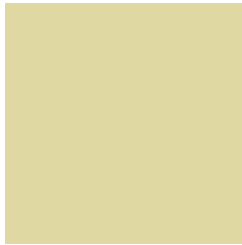


000630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFD8A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

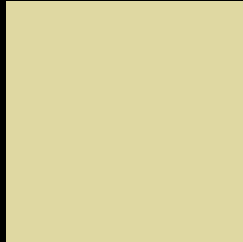
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFD8A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

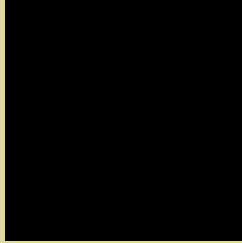
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

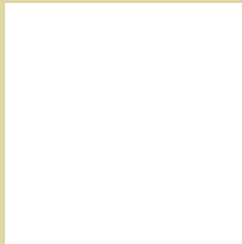
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFD8A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD8A2.

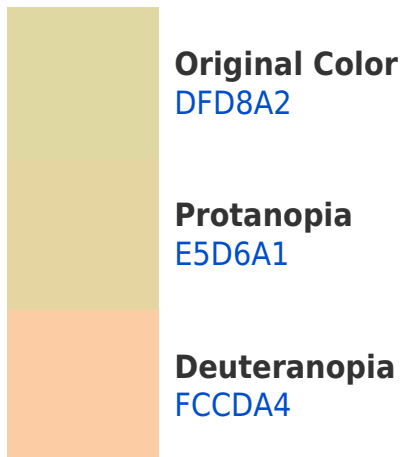


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD8A2.

# 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](#).

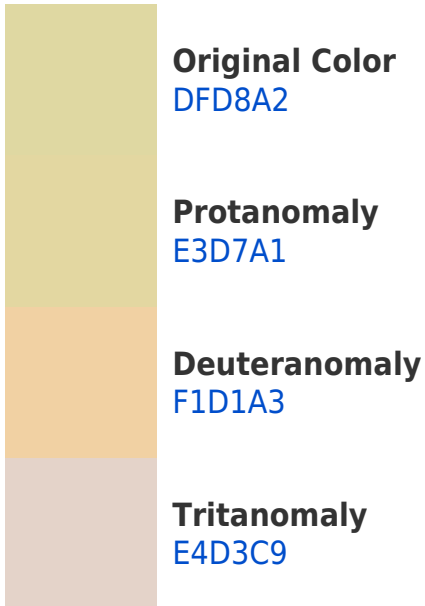
## Dichromacy



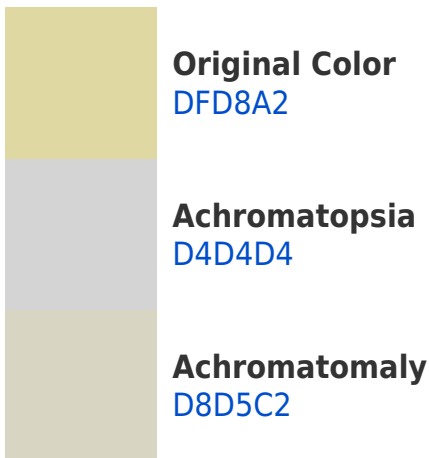


**Tritanopia**  
E7D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFD8A2 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 #DFD8A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFD8A2  
}
```

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 #DFD8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFD8A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFD8A2 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
#DFD8A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFD8A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFD8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD8A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFD8A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD8A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFD8A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFD8A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFD8A2 }
```

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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