

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFD9C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFD9C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFD9C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD9C5
RGB	223, 217, 197
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1490, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	46°, 29%, 82%
HSV	46°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	65.3223, 69.3449, 62.7654
YIQ	216.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

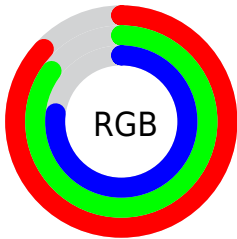
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 223, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14670277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.67, -1.32, 10.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 10.657, 97.114</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.3449, 0.3309, 0.3512</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292860357 (0xFFDFD9C5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2736, -5.7080, 13.6032</a>

# Details

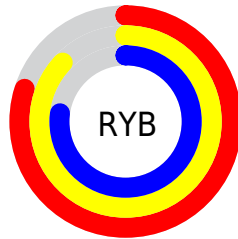
The Hex color **DFD9C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5CBDF**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **A8A28F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFD4AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFEEDB**.

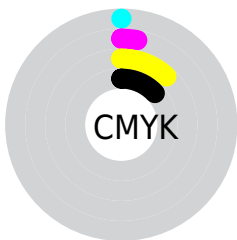
# Distribution



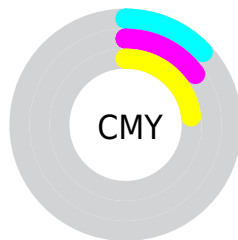
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFD9C5 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 DFD9C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



DFD9C5

DFD9C5

FFFFFF

C3BDAA

FFFFFFE

A8A28F

8D8876

746F5D

5B5645

433F2F

2D291A

1A1500

000000

 DFD9C5

 DFD9C5

 DFD4AF

 DFDEDB

 DFCE98

 DFE3F2

 DFCA82

 DFE8FF

 DFC46C

 DFEEFF

 DFBF56

 DFF3FF

 DFBA3F

 DFF8FF

 DFB529

 DFFDFF

 DFB013

 DFFFFF

 DFAC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9D6C7



DFD9C5



D3DCC9

# Triad

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



DFD9C5



C1DEE5



E9D3E1

# Complementary

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



DFD9C5



C5CBDF

# Split Complementary

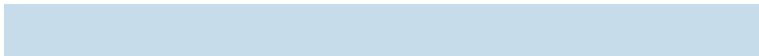
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DED6E9



DFD9C5



C6DCEB

# Square

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



DFD9C5



C1DFDB



D2D9ED



EED2D7

# Rectangle

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



DFD9C5



CCDECE



D2D9ED



E6D4E4

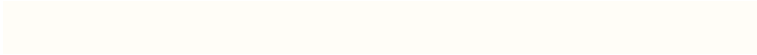


# Sweetspot

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



DFD9C5



FFFDF7



DFC5CB



807E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFD9C5



FFF7DB



D8DFC5



706E65



B08700



302500



# Inverse Universe

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



C5CBDF



DBE4FF



CCC5DF



656870



0029B0

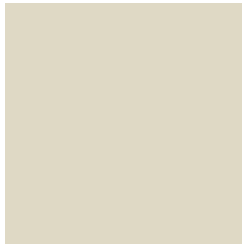


000B30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFD9C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

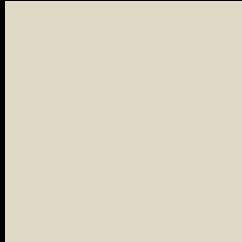
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFD9C5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

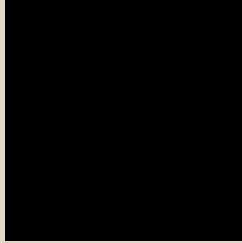
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

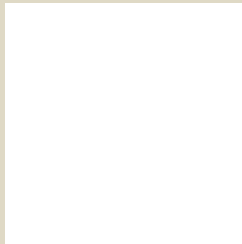
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFD9C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD9C5.

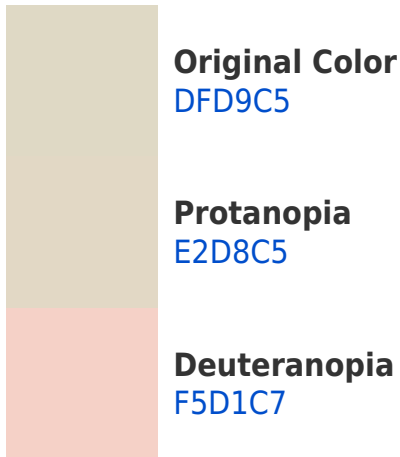


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD9C5.

# 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](#).

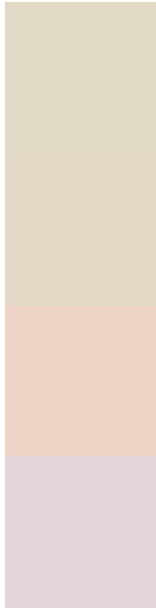
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E3D4E5

# Trichromacy



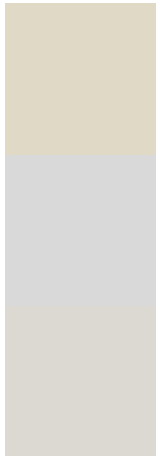
**Original Color**  
DFD9C5

**Protanomaly**  
E1D8C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
EDD4C6

**Tritanomaly**  
E2D6D9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFD9C5

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
DBD9D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFD9C5 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 #DFD9C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFD9C5  
}
```

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 #DFD9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFD9C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFD9C5 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
#DFD9C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFD9C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFD9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD9C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFD9C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD9C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFD9C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFD9C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFD9C5 }
```

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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