

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFD9D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFD9D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFD9D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD9D3
RGB	223, 217, 211
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1490, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	30°, 16%, 85%
HSV	30°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	67.0022, 70.0168, 71.6112
YIQ	218.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

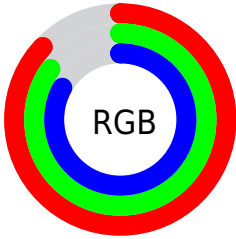
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 223, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14670291</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.01, 1.01, 3.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 3.802, 74.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0168, 0.3212, 0.3356</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292860371</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDFD9D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6761, -3.5023, 7.8320</a>

# Details

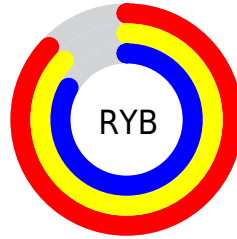
The Hex color **DFD9D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D9DF**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A29D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFCEBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE4E9**.

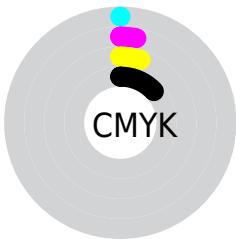
# Distribution



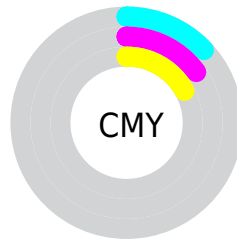
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFD9D3 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 DFD9D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DFD9D3

FFFFFF

■ DFD9D3

■ C3BDB7

■ A8A29D

■ 8D8882

■ 746F69

■ 5B5651

■ 443F3A

■ 2E2925

■ 191510

■ 000000

 DFD9D3

 DFD9D3

 DFCEBD

 DFE4E9

 DFC3A6

 DFEFFF

 DFB890

 DFFAFF

 DFAC7A

 DFFFFF

 DFA163

 DF964D

 DF8B37

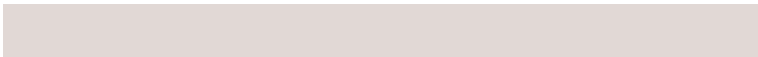
 DF8021

 DF750A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1D8D5



DFD9D3



DBDAD3

# Triad

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



DFD9D3



D1DCDC



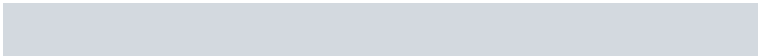
DDD8DF

# Complementary

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



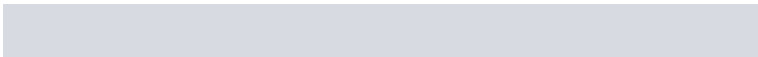
DFD9D3



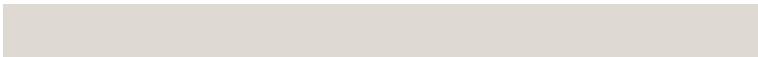
D3D9DF

# 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.



D8DAE1



DFD9D3



D2DCDF

# Square

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



DFD9D3



D3DCD8



D4DBE1



E0D8DC

# Rectangle

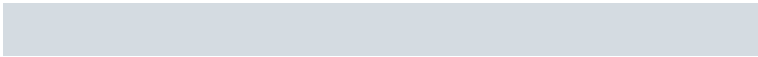
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DFD9D3



D8DBD4



D4DBE1



DBD9E0



# Sweetspot

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



DFD9D3



FFFCFA



DFD3D9



807E7D



000000



808080

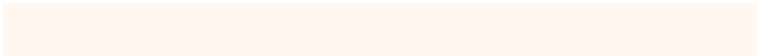


# Same Dimension

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



DFD9D3



FFF7F0



DFDFD3



706C68



B05800

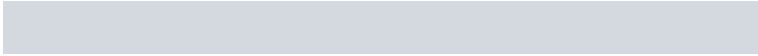


301800

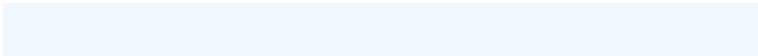


# Inverse Universe

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



D3D9DF



F0F7FF



D3D3DF



686C70



0058B0

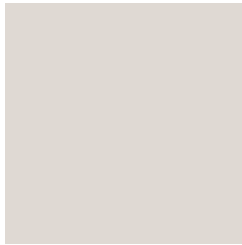


001830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFD9D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

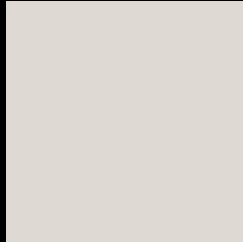
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFD9D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

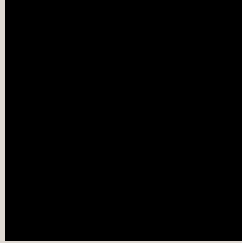
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

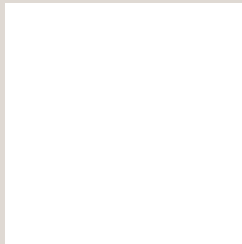
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFD9D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD9D3.

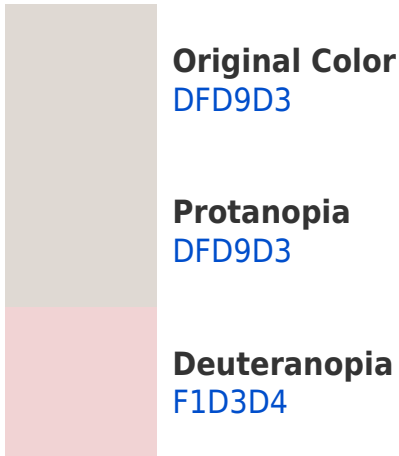


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFD9D3.

# 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**  
E2D6E7

# Trichromacy



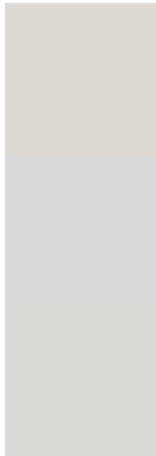
**Original Color**  
DFD9D3

**Protanomaly**  
DFD9D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
EAD5D4

**Tritanomaly**  
E1D7E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFD9D3

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DCDAD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFD9D3 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 #DFD9D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFD9D3  
}
```

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 #DFD9D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFD9D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFD9D3 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
#DFD9D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFD9D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFD9D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD9D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFD9D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFD9D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFD9D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFD9D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFD9D3 }
```

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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