

Converting Colors

Hex(DFDADA)

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

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Color

Hex(DFDADA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDADA
RGB	223, 218, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	0°, 7%, 86%
HSV	0°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	68.1577, 70.8927, 76.4210
YIQ	219.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

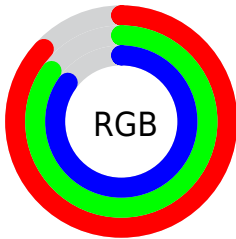
Format	Color
RYB	223, 218, 218
Decimal	14670554
CIELab	87.43, 1.71, 0.59
CIElCh	87, 1.806, 19.209
Yxy	70.8927, 0.3163, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860634 (0xFFDFDADA)
YUV	219.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	84.1978, -2.8513, 5.1247

Details

The Hex color **DFDADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DADFDF**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A3A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFC4C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF0F0**.

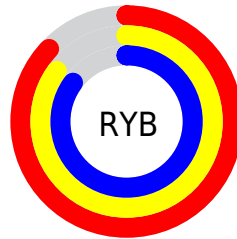
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

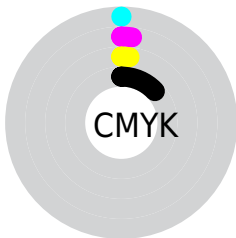
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

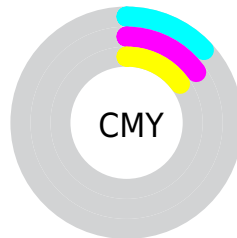


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DFDADA

FFFFFF

■ DFDADA

■ C3BEBE

■ A8A3A3

■ 8D8989

■ 747070

■ 5B5757

■ 444040

■ 2E2A2A

■ 191616

■ 000000

 DFDADA

 DFDADA

 DFC4C4

 DFF0F0

 DFADAD

 DFFFFFF

 DF9797

 DF8181

 DF6A6A

 DF5454

 DF3E3E

 DF2828

 DF1111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DEDADC



DFDADA



DFDAD9

Triad

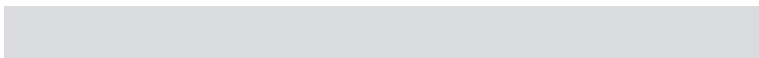
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFDADA



D9DCD9



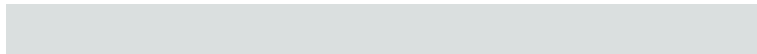
D9DBDE

Complementary

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



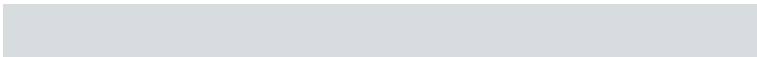
DFDADA



DADFDF

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.



D7DCDE



DFDADA



D8DCDA

Square

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



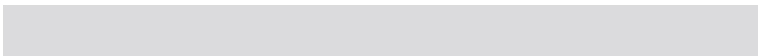
DFDADA



DBDBD8



D7DCDC



DBDBDE

Rectangle

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



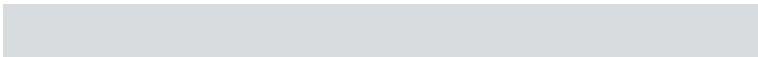
DFDADA



DEBD8



D7DCDC



D8DCDE

Sweetspot

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



DFDADA



FFFCFC



DFDADF



807E7E



000000



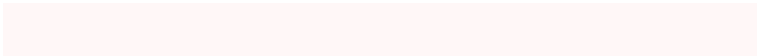
808080

Same Dimension

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



DFDADA



FFF7F7



DFDCDA



706C6C



B00000



300000

Inverse Universe

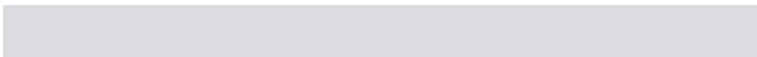
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DADFDF



F7FFFF



DADCDF



6C7070



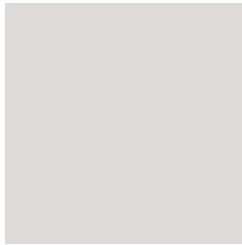
00B0B0



003030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDADA 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 DFDADA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

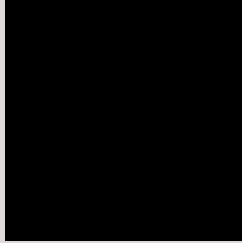
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

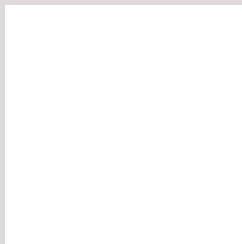
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFDADA Background



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

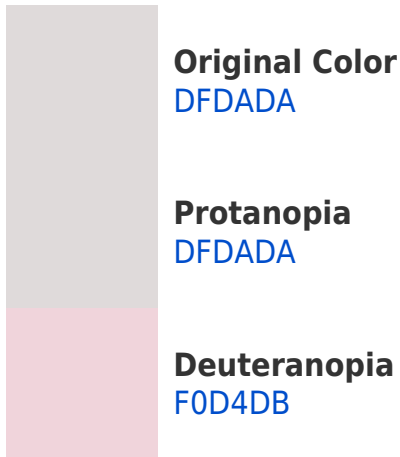


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDADA.

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
E1D8E9

Trichromacy



Original Color

DFDADA

Protanomaly

DFDADA

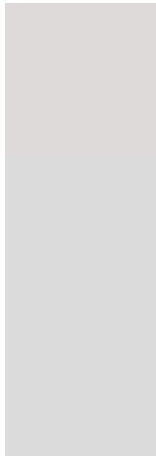
Deuteranomaly

EAD6DB

Tritanomaly

E0D9E4

Monochromacy



Original Color

DFDADA

Achromatopsia

DBDBDB

Achromatomaly

DCDBDB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DFDADA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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