

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDAFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDAFF
RGB	223, 218, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 93%
HSV	248°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	73.5528, 73.0508, 104.8313
YIQ	223.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

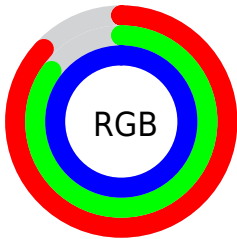
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 218, 255
Decimal	14670591
CIE Lab	88.47, 8.74, -17.36
CIE LCh	88, 19.438, 296.710
Yxy	73.0508, 0.2925, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860671 (0xFFDFDAFF)
YUV	223.7130, 15.4245, -0.6253
Hunter-Lab	85.4698, 4.0399, -12.8922

# Details

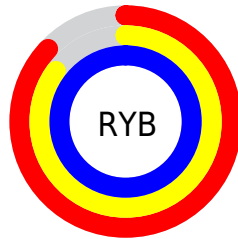
The Hex color **DFDAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAFFDA**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9C1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F3FF**.

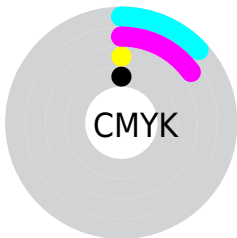
# Distribution



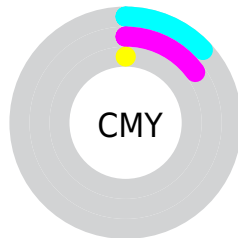
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



DFDAFF

FFFFFF

DFDAFF

C3BEE2

A8A3C6

8D89AB

737090

5A5777

43405E

2C2A46

161630

00001B

 DFDAFF

 DFDAFF

 C9C1FF

 F5F3FF

 B3A7FF

FFFFFF

 9D8EFF

 8774FF

 715AFF

 5B41FF

 4527FF

 2F0EFF

 2200FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7E0FF



DFDAFF



F4D4F3

# Triad

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



DFDAFF



FED6C0



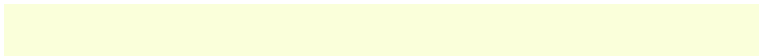
B5E9DB

# Complementary

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



DFDAFF



FAFFDA

# 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.



C6E7C9



DFDAFF



EFDCB9

# Square

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



DFDAFF



FFD2CE



DBE2BD



ADE8EE

# Rectangle

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



DFDAFF



FFD2E7



DBE2BD



B9E8D5



# Sweetspot

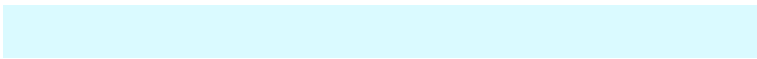
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFDAFF



F6F5FF



DAFAFF



7A7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFDAFF



DAD4FF



F1DAFF



747380



1A00BF



090040



# Inverse Universe

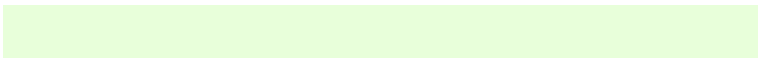
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDAFA



FFD4F9



E8FFDA



80737E



BF00A5

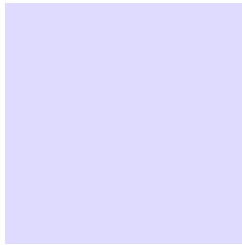


400037



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

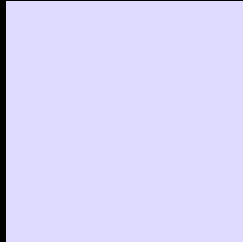
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFDAFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

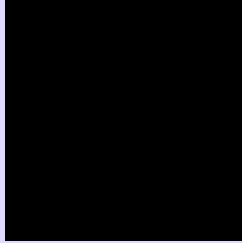
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DFDAFF Background



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



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

# 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

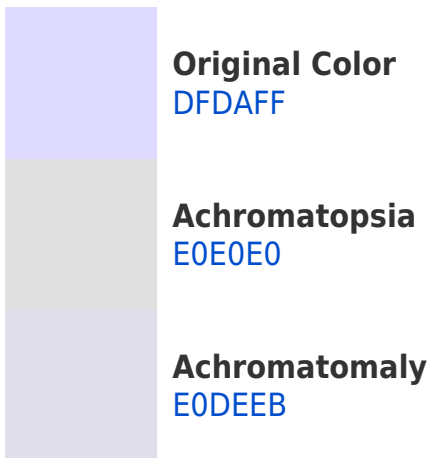




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DFDAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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