

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDBD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFDBD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDBD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFDBD8
RGB	223, 219, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	26°, 10%, 86%
HSV	26°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	68.1576, 71.3089, 75.1374
YIQ	219.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

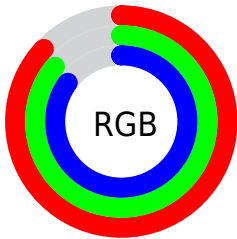
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 221, 216
Decimal	14670808
CIE Lab	87.63, 0.83, 1.94
CIE LCh	88, 2.115, 66.754
Yxy	71.3089, 0.3176, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860888 (0xFFDFDBD8)
YUV	219.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590
Hunter-Lab	84.4446, -3.7056, 6.3559

# Details

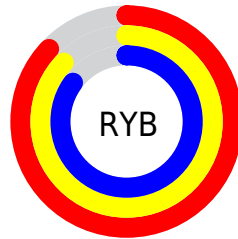
The Hex color **DFDBD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8DCDF**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A4A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFCEC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE8EE**.

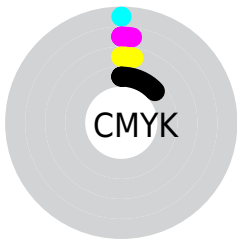
# Distribution



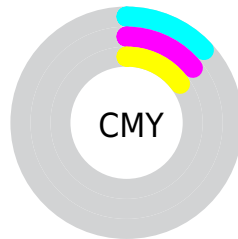
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFDBD8 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 DFDBD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DFDBD8

FFFFFF

■ DFDBD8

■ C3BFBC

■ A8A4A1

■ 8D8A87

■ 74706E

■ 5B5855

■ 44413E

■ 2E2B28

■ 191614

■ 000000

 DFDBD8

 DFDBD8

 DFCEC2

 DFE8EE

 DFC2AB

 DFF4FF

 DFB595

 DFFFFFF

 DFA87F

 DF9B68

 DF8F52

 DF823C

 DF7526

 DF680F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0BBD9



DFBBD8



DDCD8

# Triad

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



DFDBD8



D7DDDC



DDDBDF

# Complementary

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



DFDBD8



D8DCDF

# 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.



DADCE0



DFDBD8



D7DDDE

# Square

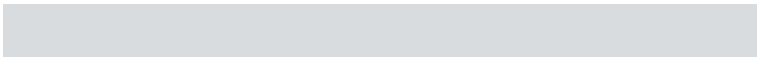
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



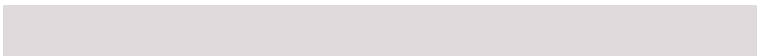
DFDBD8



D8DDDA



D8DCDF



DFDBDD

# Rectangle

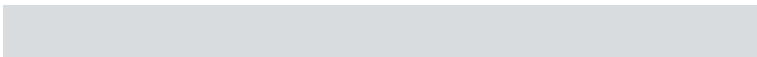
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



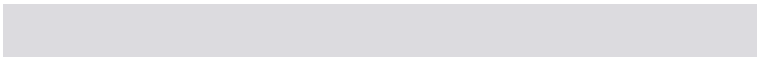
DFDBD8



DBDCD8



D8DCDF



DCDBDF



# Sweetspot

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



DFDBD8



FFFEFC



DFD8DC



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFDBD8



FFF9F5



DFDED8



706D6B



B04B00

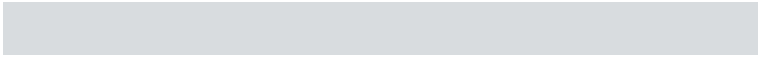


301500

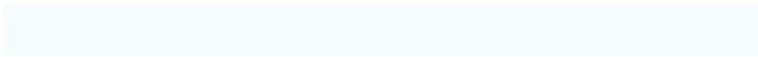


# Inverse Universe

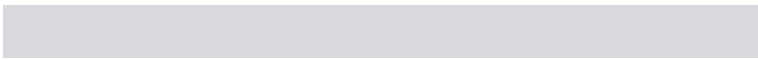
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D8DCDF



F5FBFF



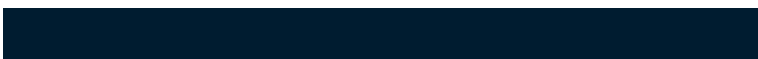
D8D9DF



6B6E70



0065B0

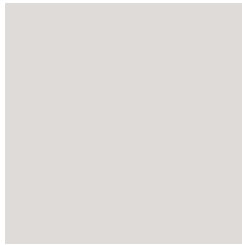


001C30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDBD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

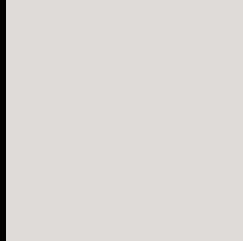
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFDBD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

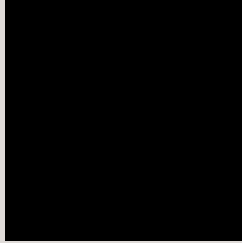
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

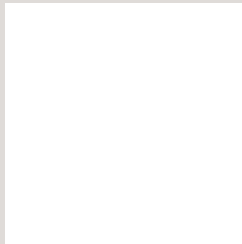
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFDBD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDBD8.

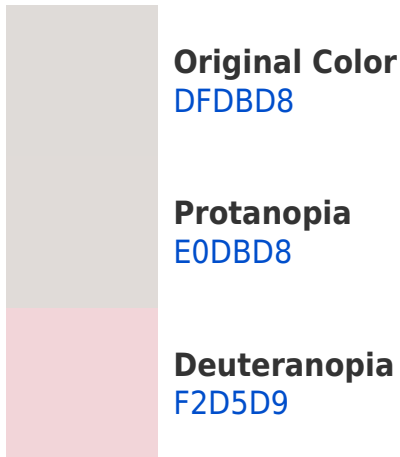


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDBD8.

# 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**  
E2D8E9

# Trichromacy



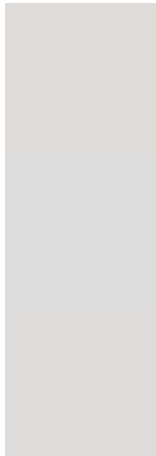
**Original Color**  
DFDBD8

**Protanomaly**  
E0DBD8

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBD7D9

**Tritanomaly**  
E1D9E3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFDBD8

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
DDCDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFDBD8 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 #DFDBD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFDBD8  
}
```

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 #DFDBD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFDBD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFDBD8 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
#DFDBD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFDBD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFDBD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDBD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFDBD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDBD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFDBD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFDBD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFDBD8 }
```

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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