

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDBE4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFDBE4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDBE4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFDBE4
RGB	223, 219, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	267°, 14%, 88%
HSV	267°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	69.7665, 71.9524, 83.6099
YIQ	221.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

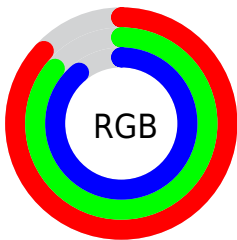
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 219, 228
Decimal	14670820
CIE Lab	87.95, 2.99, -3.93
CIE LCh	88, 4.936, 307.265
Yxy	71.9524, 0.3096, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292860900 (0xFFDFDBE4)
YUV	221.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593
Hunter-Lab	84.8248, -1.6310, 0.9365

# Details

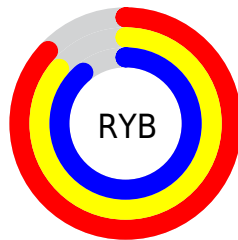
The Hex color **DFDBE4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0E4DB**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A4AD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2C4E4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF2E4**.

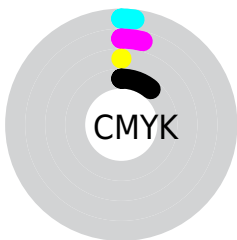
# Distribution



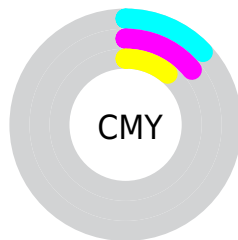
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFDBE4 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 DFDBE4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DFDBE4

FFFFFF

■ DFDBE4

■ C3BFC8

■ A8A4AD

■ 8D8A92

■ 747078

■ 5B5860

■ 444148

■ 2E2B32

■ 19161D

■ 000001

 DFD8E4

 DFD8E4

 D2C4E4

 ECF2E4

 C6ADE4

 F8FFE4

 B997E4

 FFFFE4

 AC80E4

 A069E4

 9352E4

 863BE4

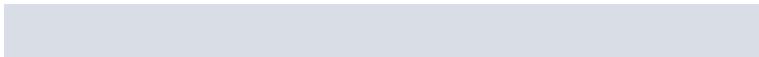
 7A25E4

 6D0EE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9DDE6



DFDBE4



E4DAE0

# Triad

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



DFDBE4



E4DBD4



D2DFDE

# Complementary

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



DFDBE4



E0E4DB

# Split Complementary

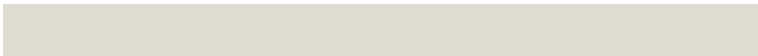
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D5DFD9



DFDBE4



DFDDD3

# Square

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



DFDBE4



E7DAD7



DADED5



D2DFE2

# Rectangle

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



DFDBE4



E6DADD



DADED5



D3DFDC



# Sweetspot

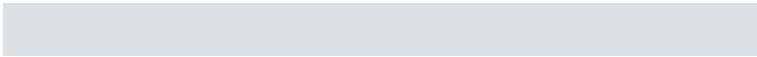
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFDBE4



FEFCFF



DBE0E4



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFDBE4



F8F2FF



E3DBE4



6F6C73



4F00B3



170033



# Inverse Universe

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



E4DBE0



FFF2F9



DCE4DB



736C70



B30063

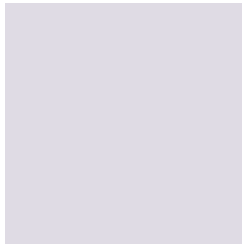


33001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDBE4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

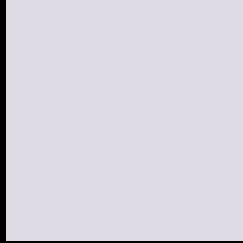
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFDBE4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

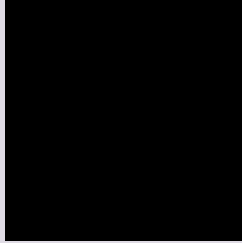
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

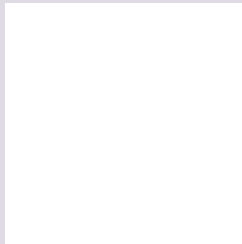
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFDBE4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDBE4.

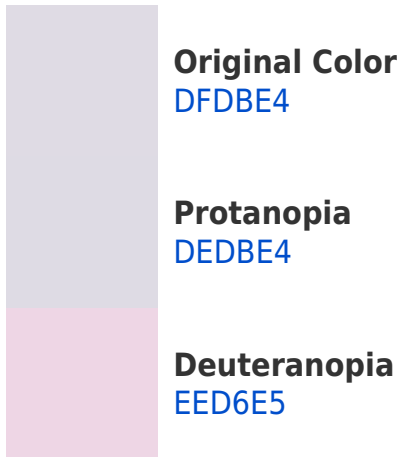


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDBE4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

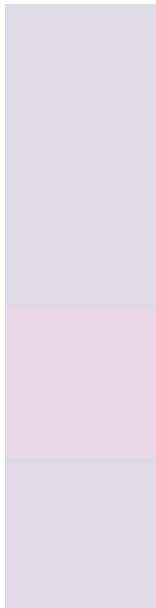
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



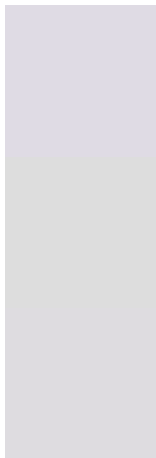
**Original Color**  
DFDBE4

**Protanomaly**  
DEDBE4

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D8E5

**Tritanomaly**  
E0DAE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFDBE4

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DEDCE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFDBE4 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 #DFDBE4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFDBE4  
}
```

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 #DFDBE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFDBE4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFDBE4 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
#DFDBE4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFDBE4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFDBE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDBE4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFDBE4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDBE4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFDBE4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFDBE4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFDBE4 }
```

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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