

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDCDC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDCDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFDCDC
RGB	223, 220, 220
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1373, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	0°, 4%, 87%
HSV	0°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.9429, 72.0417, 77.9819
YIQ	220.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

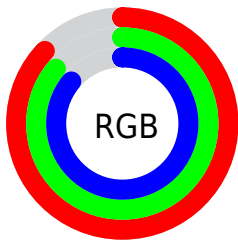
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 220, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14671068</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.99, 1.02, 0.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 1.080, 18.934</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0417, 0.3149, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292861148</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDFDCDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8774, -3.5462, 4.9409</a>

# Details

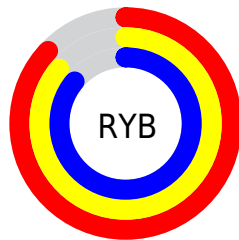
The Hex color **DFDCDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCDFDF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A5A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFC6C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF2F2**.

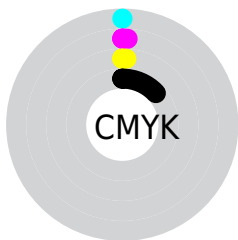
# Distribution



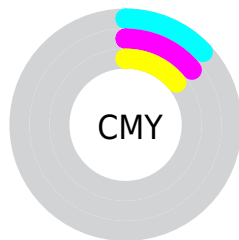
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ DFDCDC

FFFFFF

■ DFDCDC

■ C3C0C0

■ A8A5A5

■ 8D8B8B

■ 747171

■ 5B5959

■ 444242

■ 2E2B2B

■ 191717

■ 000000

 DFDCDC

 DFDCDC

 DFC6C6

 DFF2F2

 DFAFAF

 DFFFFFF

 DF9999

 DF8383

 DF6D6D

 DF5656

 DF4040

 DF2A2A

 DF1313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFDCDD



DFDCDC



DFDCDB

# Triad

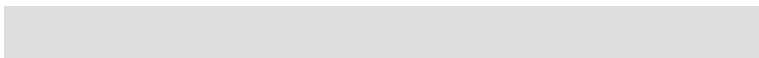
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFDCDC



DCDDDB



DBDDDF

# Complementary

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



DFDCDC



DCDFDF

# 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.



DADDDE



DFDCDC



DBDDDC

# Square

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



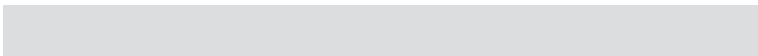
DFDCDC



DDDDDB



DADDDD



DCDDDF

# Rectangle

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



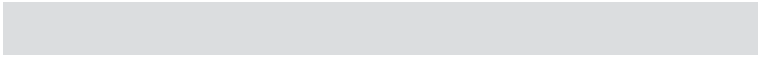
DFDCDC



DEDCDB



DADDDD



DBDDDF



# Sweetspot

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



DFDCDC

FFFFFF



DFDCDF



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



DFDCDC



FFFAFA



DFEDDC



706E6E



B00000



300000



# Inverse Universe

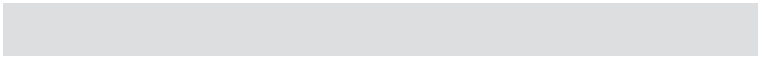
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DCDFDF



FAFFFF



DCDEDF



6E7070



00B0B0

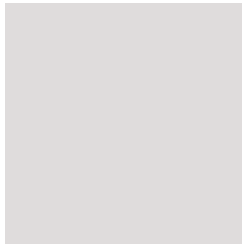


003030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

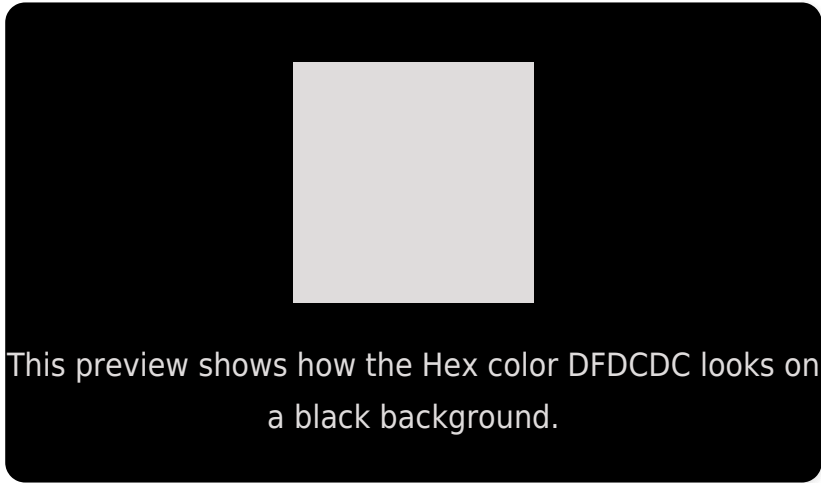
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

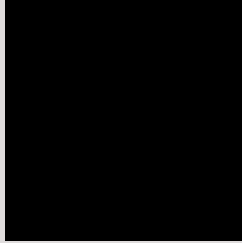
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

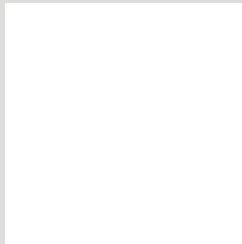
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex DFDCDC Background



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



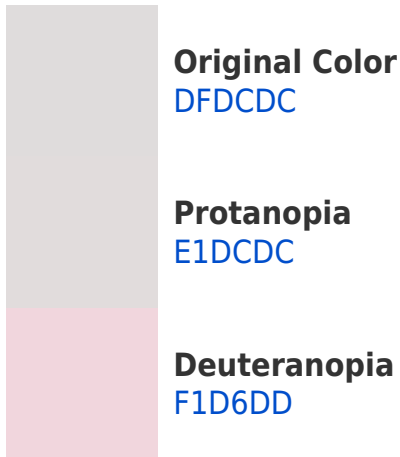
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDCDC.



# Color Blindness Simulation

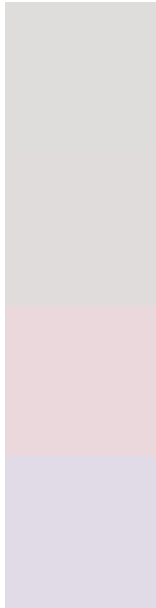
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



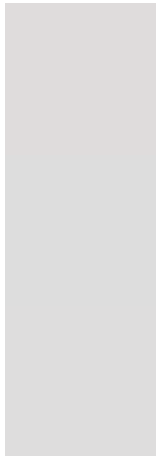
**Original Color**  
DFDCDC

**Protanomaly**  
E0DCDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
EAD8DD

**Tritanomaly**  
E0DBE6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFDCDC

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DEDDDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DFDCDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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