

Converting Colors

Hex(DFDD80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DFDD80) contains.

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Color

Hex(DFDD80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDD80
RGB	223, 221, 128
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	59°, 60%, 69%
HSV	59°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	60.1842, 68.9594, 30.5605
YIQ	210.9960, 31.0450, -28.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

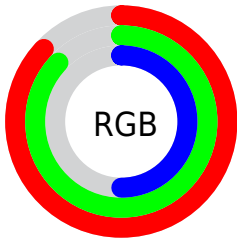
Format	Color
RYB	130, 223, 128
Decimal	14671232
CIELab	86.48, -12.38, 45.75
CIElCh	86, 47.396, 105.147
Yxy	68.9594, 0.3768, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861312 (0xFFDFDD80)
YUV	210.9960, -40.9170, 10.5275
Hunter-Lab	83.0418, -15.9561, 36.3097

Details

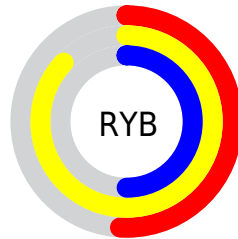
The Hex color **DFDD80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8082DF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB6**, and **A6A64C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFDD6A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFDD96**.

Distribution



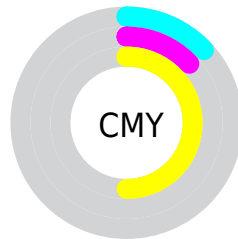
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFDD80 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 DFDD80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DFDD80

 DFDD80

FFFFFF

 C2C166

 FFFFB6

 A6A64C

 FFFFD2

 8B8C33

 FFFFEF

 707219

 565A00

 3D4300

 242D00

 041900

 000000

 DFDD80

 DFDD80

 DFDD6A

 DFDD96

 DFDC53

 DFDEAD

 DFDC3D

 DFDEC3

 DFDB27

 DFDFD9

 DFDB10

 DFDF0

 DFDA00

 DFE0FF

 DFE1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCE82



DFDD80



ADE897

Triad

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



DFDD80



00EDFF



FFB8F1

Complementary

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



DFDD80



8082DF

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.



FAC4FF



DFDD80



6BE3FF

Square

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



DFDD80



1CF0EE



BCD5FF



FFB6C3

Rectangle

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



DFDD80



87EDB1



BCD5FF



FFBBFF

Sweetspot

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



DFDD80



FFFEDE



DF8083



807F6B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DFDD80



FFFC7D



B3DF80



707065



B0AC00



302F00

Inverse Universe

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



8082DF



7D80FF



AC80DF



656570



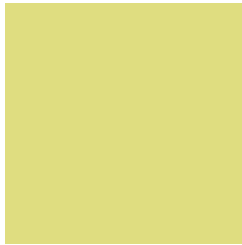
0004B0



000130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDD80 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 DFDD80 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 DFDD80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDD80.

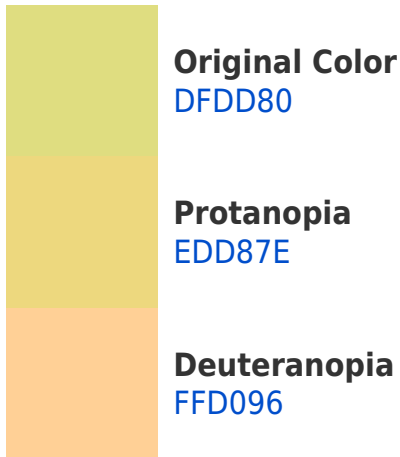


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDD80.

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](#).

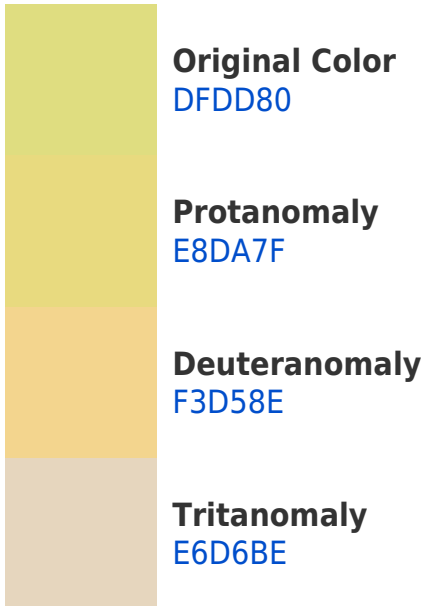
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
EAD2E2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFDD80 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 #DFDD80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFDD80  
}
```

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 #DFDD80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFDD80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFDD80 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
#DFDD80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFDD80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFDD80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDD80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFDD80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDD80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFDD80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFDD80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFDD80 }
```

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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