

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDF3A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFDF3A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDF3A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDF3A
RGB	223, 223, 58
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 23%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.13
HSL	60°, 72%, 55%
HSV	60°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	57.5828, 68.7688, 14.2418
YIQ	204.1900, 52.9650, -51.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

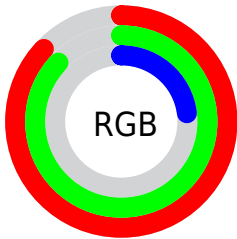
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	58, 223, 58
Decimal	14671674
CIELab	86.39, -18.25, 75.01
CIELCh	86, 77.200, 103.678
Yxy	68.7688, 0.4096, 0.4891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861754 (0xFFDFDF3A)
YUV	204.1900, -72.0717, 16.4964
Hunter-Lab	82.9270, -21.1754, 47.8665

# Details

The Hex color **DFDF3A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **3A3ADF**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF75**, and **A4A800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFDF24**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFDF50**.

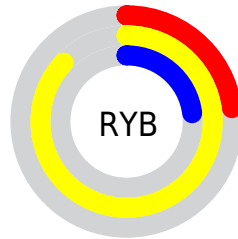
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (87%)

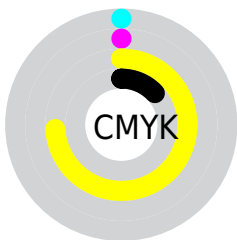
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (23%)

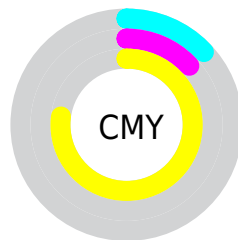


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFDF3A 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 DFDF3A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFDF3A

 DFDF3A

FFFFFF

 C1C313

 FFFF75

 A4A800

 FFFF92

 878E00

 FFFFAE

 6B7400

 FFFF CB

 4F5C00

 FFFF E9

 344500

 1A2E00

 001B00

 000000

 DFDF3A

 DFDF3A

 DFDF24

 DFDF50

 DFDF0D

 DFDF67

 DFDF00

 DFDF7D

 DFDF93

 DFDF A9

 DFDF C0

 DFDF D6

 DFDF EC

 DFDF FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC643



DFDF3A



8CF068

# Triad

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



DFDF3A



00F8FF



FF9AFF

# Complementary

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



DFDF3A



3A3ADF

# 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.



FFB6FF



DFDF3A



00EBFF

# Square

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



DFDF3A



00FCF9



8AD5FF



FF94BA

# Rectangle

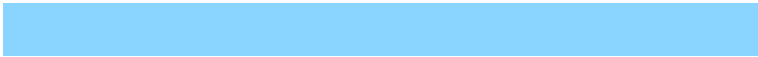
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DFDF3A



24F794



8AD5FF



FFA2FF



# Sweetspot

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



DFDF3A



FFFFC7



DF3A3A



80805E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFDF3A



FFFF1C



8CDF3A



707065



B0B000



303000



# Inverse Universe

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



3A3ADF



1C1CFF



8C3ADF



656570



0000B0

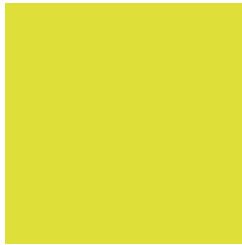


000030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDF3A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

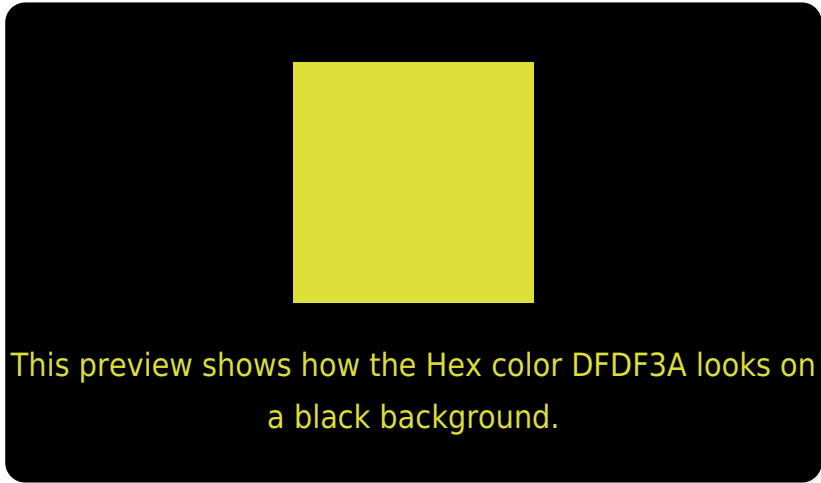
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFDF3A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDF3A.

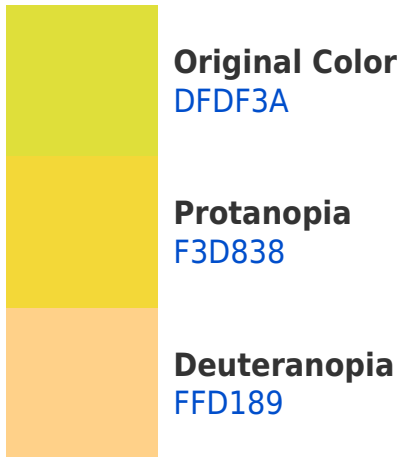


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDF3A.

# 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](#).

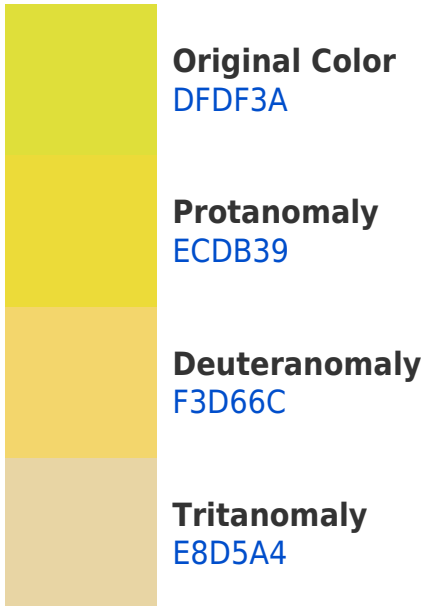
## Dichromacy



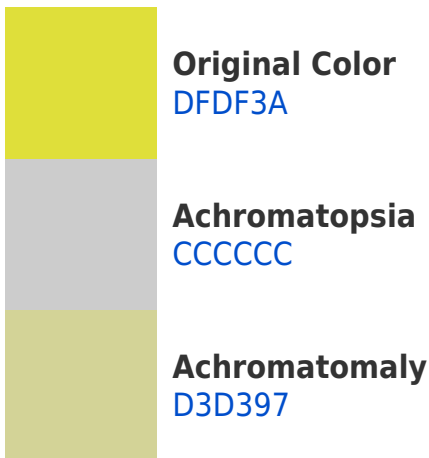


**Tritanopia**  
EDD0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFDF3A 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 #DFDF3A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFDF3A  
}
```

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 #DFDF3A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFDF3A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFDF3A 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
#DFDF3A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFDF3A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFDF3A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDF3A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFDF3A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDF3A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFDF3A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFDF3A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFDF3A }
```

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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