

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFDFF3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFDFF3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFDFF3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDFF3
RGB	223, 223, 243
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.0471
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 45%, 91%
HSV	240°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	72.9968, 74.9344, 95.4105
YIQ	225.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

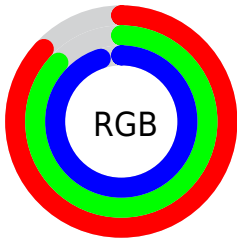
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 223, 243
Decimal	14671859
CIE Lab	89.36, 3.74, -9.73
CIE LCh	89, 10.420, 291.030
Yxy	74.9344, 0.3000, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861939 (0xFFDFDFF3)
YUV	225.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996
Hunter-Lab	86.5647, -0.9657, -4.7534

# Details

The Hex color **DFDFF3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3F3DF**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8A8BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7C7F3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F7F3**.

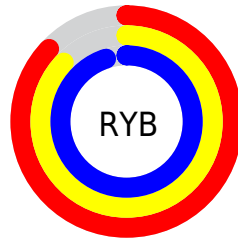
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (87%)

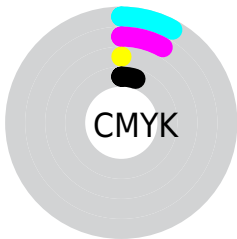
Blue (95%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

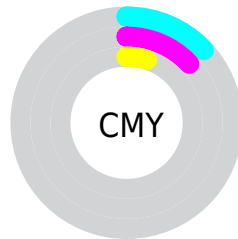


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFDFFF3 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 DFDFFF3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DFDFF3

FFFFFF

■ DFDFF3

■ C3C3D7

■ A8A8BB

■ 8D8DA0

■ 747486

■ 5B5B6C

■ 434454

■ 2D2E3D

■ 181927

■ 000013

 DFDFF3

 DFDFF3

 C7C7F3

 F7F7F3

 AEAEF3

 FFFFF3

 9696F3

 7E7EF3

 6666F3

 4D4DF3

 3535F3

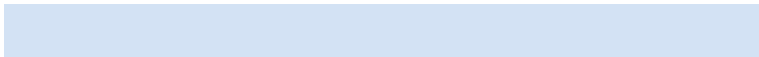
 1D1DF3

 0404F3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3E2F4



DFDFF3



EBDCED

# Triad

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



DFDFF3



F4DCD1



CCE6DD

# Complementary

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



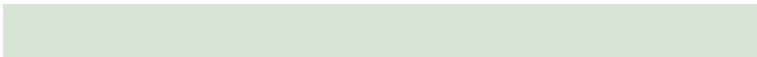
DFDFF3



F3F3DF

# 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.



D6E5D4



DFDFF3



ECDFCD

# Square

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



DFDFF3



F6DADA



E1E2CE



C8E6E7

# Rectangle

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



DFDFF3



F1DBE7



E1E2CE



CFE6DA



# Sweetspot

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



DFDFF3



FAFAFF



DFF3F3



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DFDFF3



E6E6FF



E9DFF3



6E6E7A



0000BA



00003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F3DFF3



FFE6FF



E9F3DF



7A6E7A



BA00BA

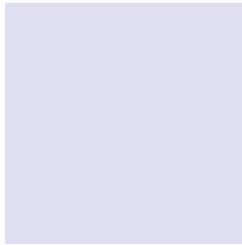


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFDFF3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

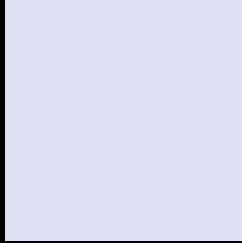
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFDF33 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 DFDF3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDF3.

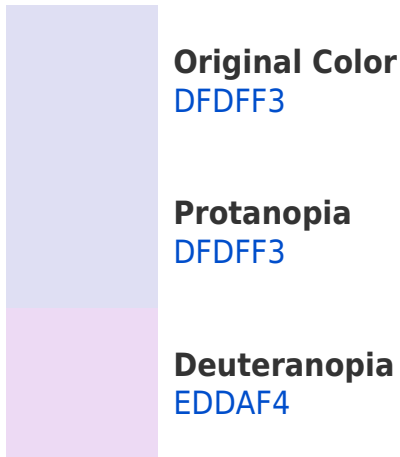


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFDF3.

# 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**  
DFDFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFDF3 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 #DFDF3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFDF3  
}
```

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 #DFDFF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFDFF3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFDFF3 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
#DFDFF3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFDFF3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFDFF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDFF3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFDFF3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFDFF3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFDFF3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFDFF3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFDFF3 }
```

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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