

Converting Colors

Hex(DFF0DF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DFF0DF) contains.

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Color

Hex(DFF0DF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DFF0DF |
| RGB | 223, 240, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 94%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.0588, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06 |
| HSL | 120°, 36%, 91% |
| HSV | 120°, 7%, 94% |
| XYZ | 74.9108, 83.3359, 81.9492 |
| YIQ | 232.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

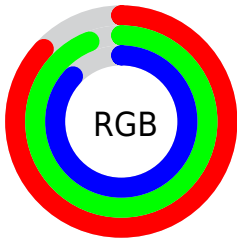
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 223, 240, 240 |
| Decimal | 14676191 |
| CIE Lab | 93.16, -8.67, 6.28 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 10.707, 144.058 |
| Yxy | 83.3359, 0.3119, 0.3469 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292866271 (0xFFDFF0DF) |
| YUV | 232.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.2885, -13.2788, 10.6776 |

Details

The Hex color **DFF0DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0DFF0**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8B8A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7F0C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F0F7**.

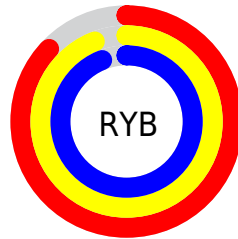
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (94%)

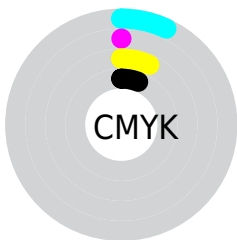
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

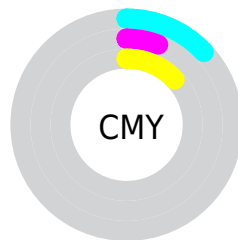


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFF0DF 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 DFF0DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DFF0DF

FFFFFF

 DFF0DF

 C3D4C3

 A8B8A8

 8D9D8D

 748374

 5B6A5B

 445244

 2D3B2E

 182519

 001100

 DFF0DF

 DFF0DF

 C7F0C7

 F7F0F7

 AFF0AF

 FFF0FF

 97F097


 7FF07F

 67F067

 4FF04F

 37F037

 1FF01F

 07F007

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EBEDD8



DFF0DF



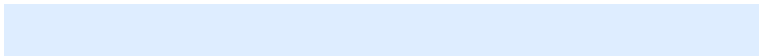
D6F1E9

Triad

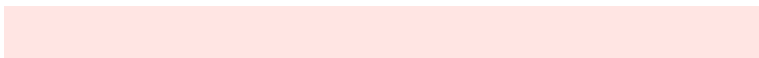
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFF0DF



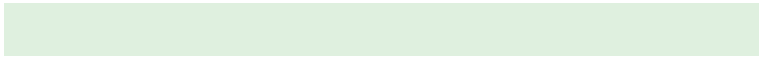
DEEDFF



FFE5E3

Complementary

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



DFF0DF



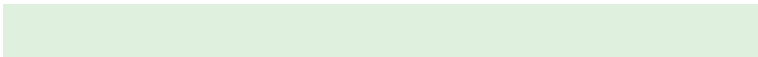
F0DFF0

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.



FFE5EE



DFF0DF



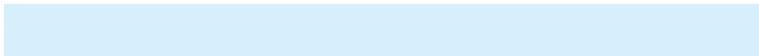
EBE9FE

Square

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



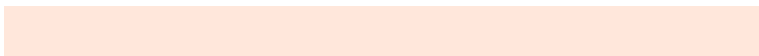
DFF0DF



D5F0FC



F7E6F8



FFE7DB

Rectangle

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



DFF0DF



D3F2F0



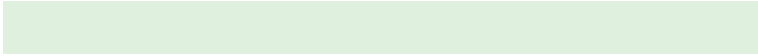
F7E6F8



FFE5E7

Sweetspot

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



DFF0DF



FAFFFA



F0F0DF



7D807D



000000



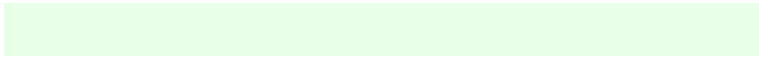
808080

Same Dimension

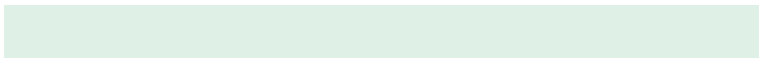
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFF0DF



E8FFE8



DFF0E7



6C786C



00B800



003800

Inverse Universe

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



F0DFF0



FFE8FF



F0DFE7



786C78



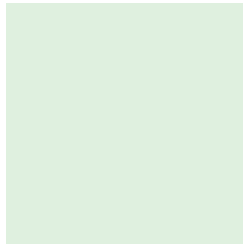
B800B8



380038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFF0DF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

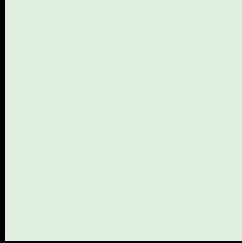
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFF0DF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

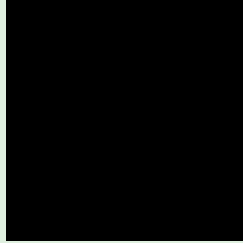
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

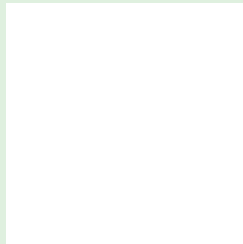
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFF0DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFF0DF.

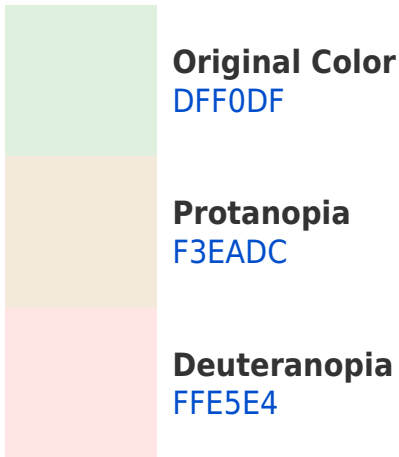


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFF0DF.

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](#).

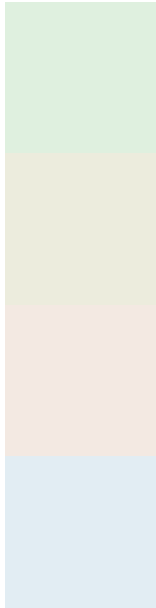
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E4EBFE

Trichromacy



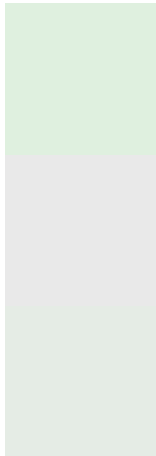
Original Color
DFF0DF

Protanomaly
ECECDD

Deuteranomaly
F3E9E2

Tritanomaly
E2EDF3

Monochromacy



Original Color
DFF0DF

Achromatopsia
E9E9E9

Achromatomaly
E5ECE5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFF0DF 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 #DFF0DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFF0DF  
}
```

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 #DFF0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFF0DF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFF0DF 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
#DFF0DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFF0DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFF0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFF0DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFF0DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFF0DF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFF0DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFF0DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFF0DF }
```

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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