

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFF1F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFF1F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFF1F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF1F1
RGB	223, 241, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 39%, 91%
HSV	180°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	77.7639, 84.9494, 95.5174
YIQ	235.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

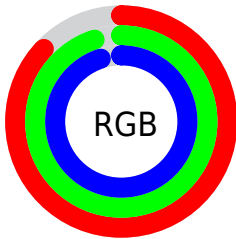
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 232, 241
Decimal	14676465
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.86, -5.89, -2.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 6.238, 199.095
Yxy	84.9494, 0.3011, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292866545 (0xFFDFF1F1)
YUV	235.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	92.1680, -10.6902, 3.0730

# Details

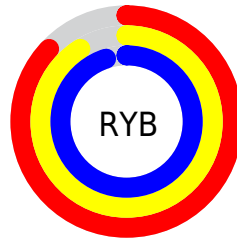
The Hex color **DFF1F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1DFDF**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8B9B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7F1F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F1F1**.

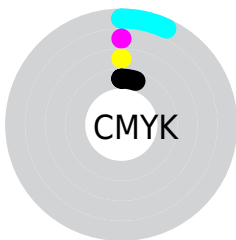
# Distribution



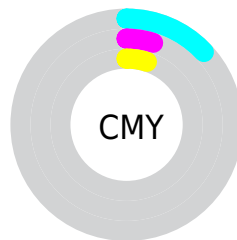
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFF1F1 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 DFF1F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFF1F1

FFFFFF

 DFF1F1

 C3D5D5

 A8B9B9

 8D9E9E

 748484

 5B6B6B

 435353

 2D3C3C

 182626

 001111

 DFF1F1

 DFF1F1

 C7F1F1

 F7F1F1

 AFF1F1

 FFF1F1

 97F1F1

 7FF1F1

 66F1F1

 4EF1F1

 36F1F1

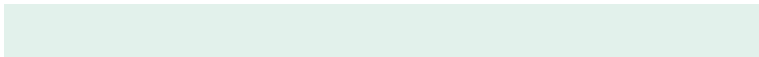
 1EF1F1

 06F1F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2F1EB



DFF1F1



E0F0F6

# Triad

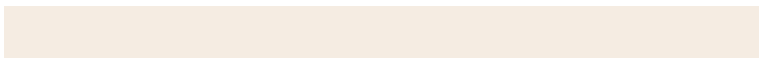
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFF1F1



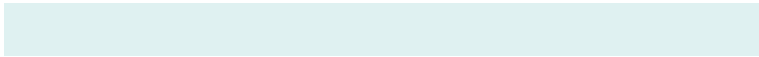
F3EBF5



F5ECE2

# Complementary

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



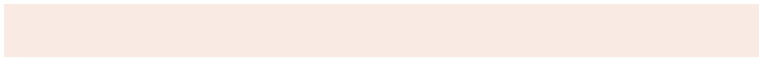
DFF1F1



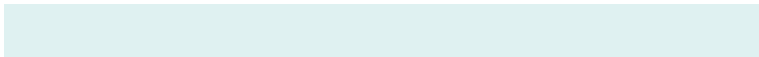
F1DFDF

# 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.



F9EAE4



DFF1F1



F9EAF0

# Square

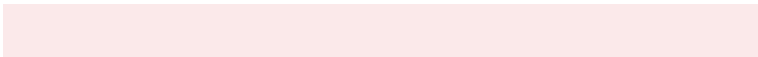
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DFF1F1



ECEDF9



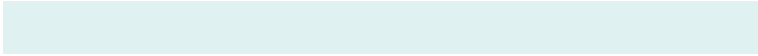
FBE9EA



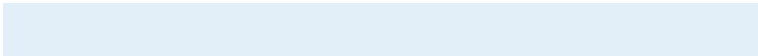
EEEE2

# Rectangle

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



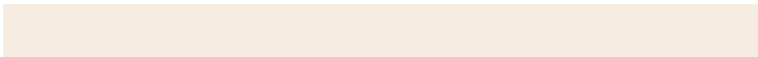
DFF1F1



E3EFF8



FBE9EA



F7ECE2



# Sweetspot

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



DFF1F1



FAFFFF



DFF1DF



7D8080



000000



808080

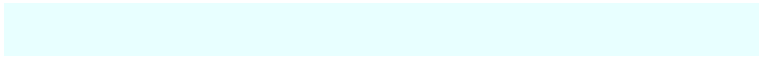


# Same Dimension

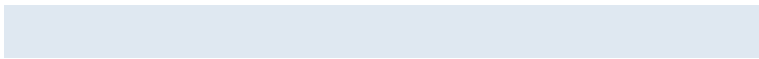
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFF1F1



E8FFFF



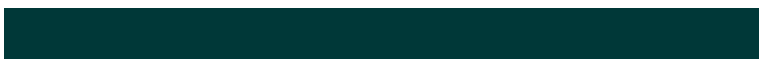
DFE8F1



6C7878



00B8B8



003838



# Inverse Universe

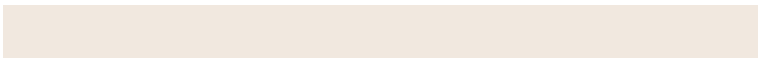
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1DFF1



FFE8FF



F1E8DF



786C78



B800B8

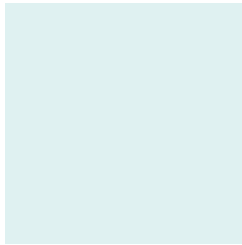


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFF1F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

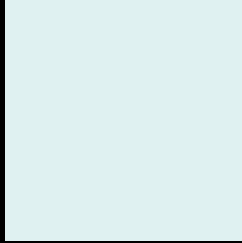
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFF1F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

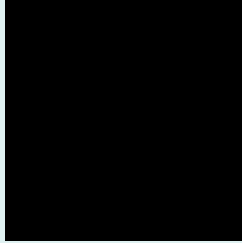
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

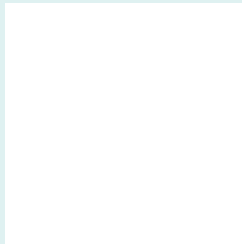
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFF1F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFF1F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFF1F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

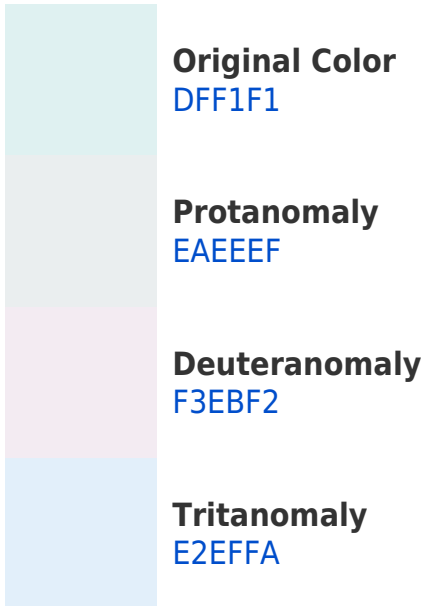
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFF1F1 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 #DFF1F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFF1F1  
}
```

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 #DFF1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFF1F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFF1F1 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
#DFF1F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFF1F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFF1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFF1F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFF1F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFF1F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFF1F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFF1F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFF1F1 }
```

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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