

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFFAE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFFAE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DFFAE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFAE1
RGB	223, 250, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0196, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	124°, 73%, 93%
HSV	124°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	78.2076, 89.4954, 84.3865
YIQ	239.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

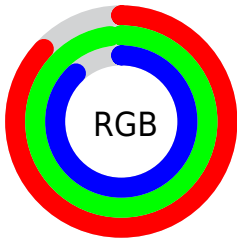
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 248, 250
Decimal	14678753
CIE Lab	95.79, -13.31, 9.03
CIE LCh	96, 16.080, 145.854
Yxy	89.4954, 0.3102, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868833 (0xFFDFFAE1)
YUV	239.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995
Hunter-Lab	94.6020, -17.9873, 13.3338

# Details

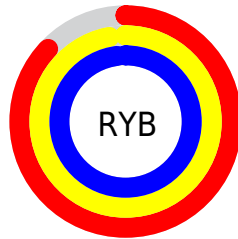
The Hex color **DFFAE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FADFF8**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8C1AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6FACA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FAF8**.

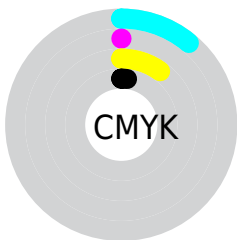
# Distribution



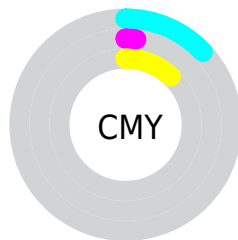
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFFAE1 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 DFFAE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFFAE1

FFFFFF

 DFFAE1

 C3DDC5

 A8C1AA

 8DA68F

 738C76

 5B725D

 435A45

 2C422F

 172C1A

 001800

 DFFAE1

 DFFAE1

 C6FACA

 F8FAF8

 ADFAB3

 FFFAFF

 94FA9C

 7BFA84

 62FA6D

 49FA56

 30FA3F

 17FA28

 00FA13

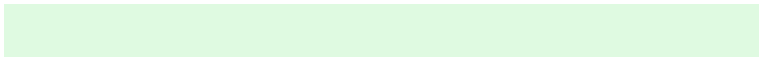
# Harmonies

## Analogous

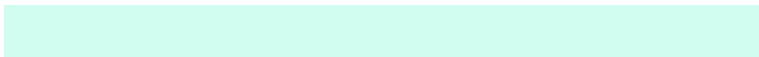
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1F6D7



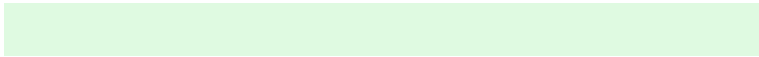
DFFAE1



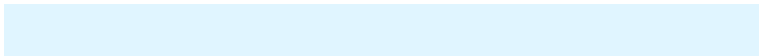
D1FCF0

# Triad

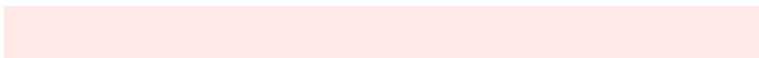
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFFAE1



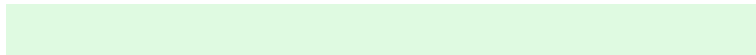
E0F5FF



FFE9E6

# Complementary

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



DFFAE1



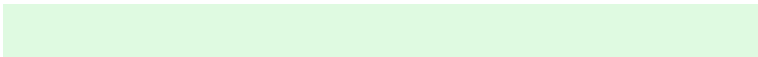
FADFF8

# 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.



FFE8F6



DFFAE1



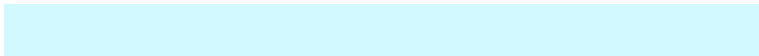
F3F0FF

# Square

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



DFFAE1



D1F9FF



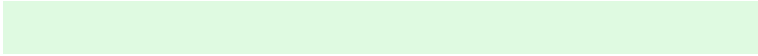
FFEBFF



FFECDA

# Rectangle

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



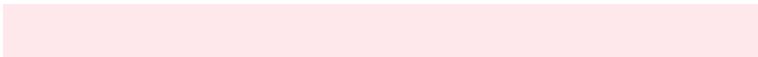
DFFAE1



CCFCFB



FFE8FF

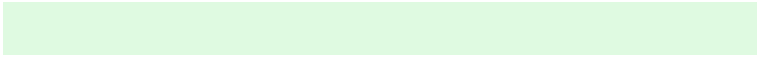


FFE8EB



# Sweetspot

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



DFFAE1



F7FFF8



F8FADF



7A807B



000000



808080

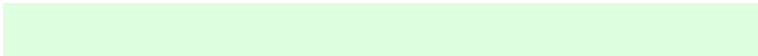


# Same Dimension

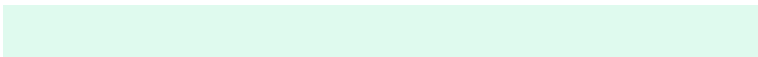
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFAE1



DEFFE0



DFFAEE



707D71



00BD0E



003D05



# Inverse Universe

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



FADFF8



FFDEFD



FADFEB



7D707C



BD00AF

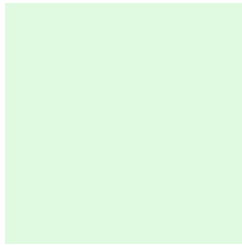


3D0039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFFAE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

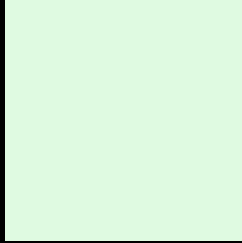
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFAE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

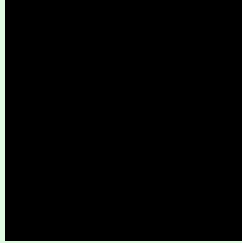
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

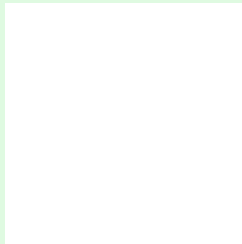
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFFAE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFAE1.

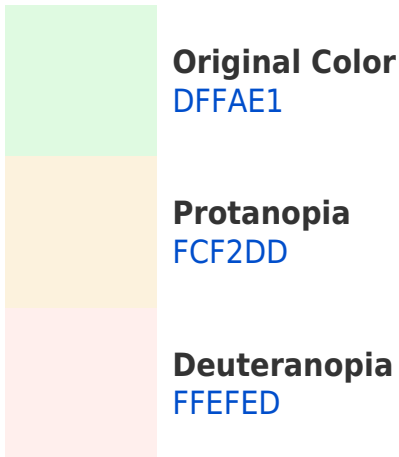


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFAE1.

# 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



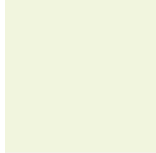


**Tritanopia**  
EBF4FF

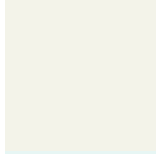
# Trichromacy



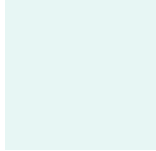
**Original Color**  
DFFAE1



**Protanomaly**  
F1F5DE

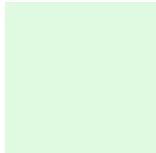


**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F3E9

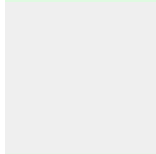


**Tritanomaly**  
E7F6F4

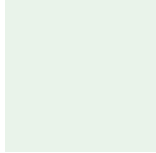
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFFAE1



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
E9F3EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFFAE1 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 #DFFAE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFFAE1  
}
```

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 #DFFAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFFAE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFFAE1 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  
#DFFAE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFFAE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFFAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFAE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFFAE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFAE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFFAE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFFAE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFFAE1 }
```

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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