

# Converting Colors

Hex(DFFCD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DFFCD8) contains.

<b>Hex(DFFCD8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DFFCD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFECD8
RGB	223, 252, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0118, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	108°, 86%, 92%
HSV	108°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	77.6365, 90.2667, 78.2971
YIQ	239.2250, -5.7280, -17.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

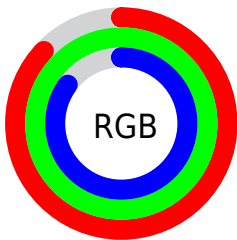
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 252, 245
Decimal	14679256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.11, -15.83, 14.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 21.205, 138.295
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.2667, 0.3153, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292869336 (0xFFDFFCD8)
YUV	239.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293
Hunter-Lab	95.0088, -20.4039, 17.6450

# Details

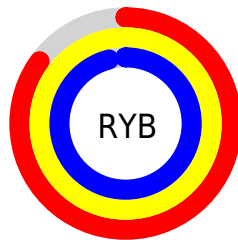
The Hex color **DFECD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F5D8FC**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8C3A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBFCBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FCF1**.

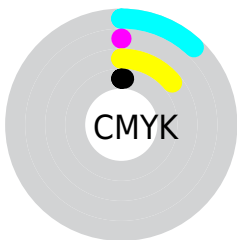
# Distribution



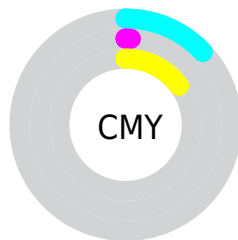
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFFCD8 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 DFFCD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DFFCD8

FFFFFF

 DFFCD8

 C3DFBC

 A8C3A1

 8DA887

 738E6E

 5A7455

 435B3E

 2C4428

 162D13

 001A00

 DFFCD8

 DFFCD8

 CBFCBF

 F3FCF1

 B6FCA6

 FFFCFF

 A2FC8C

 8EFC73

 7AFC5A

 65FC41

 51FC28

 3DFC0E

 31FC00

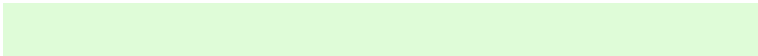
# Harmonies

## Analogous

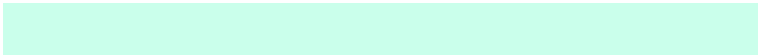
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7F6CD



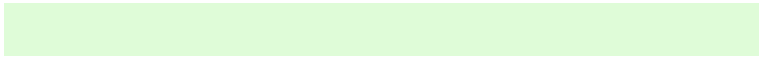
DFFCD8



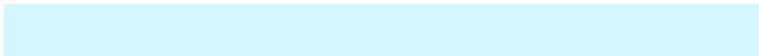
CAFFEB

# Triad

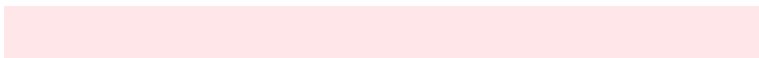
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFFCD8



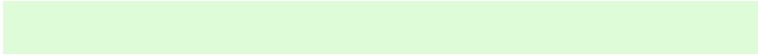
D3F8FF



FFE6E8

# Complementary

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



DFFCD8



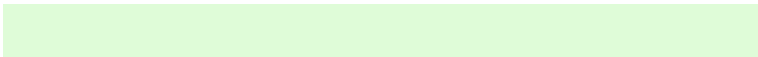
F5D8FC

# 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.



FFE6FD



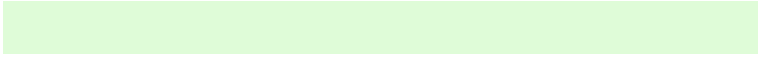
DFFCD8



EDF1FF

# Square

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



DFFCD8



C1FDFD



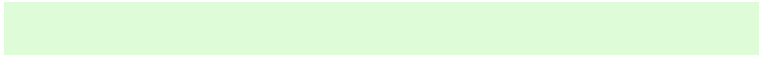
FFEBFF



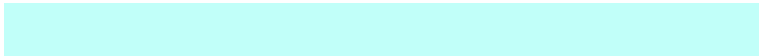
FFE9D6

# Rectangle

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



DFFCD8



C1FFF9



FFEBFF

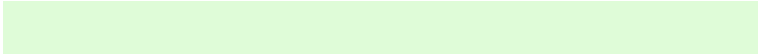


FFE6EF



# Sweetspot

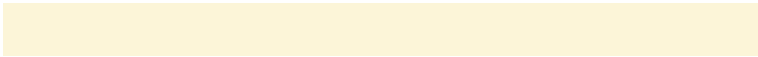
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFFCD8



F7FFF5



FCF5D8



7A8079



000000

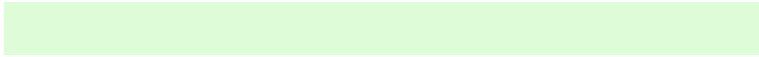


808080

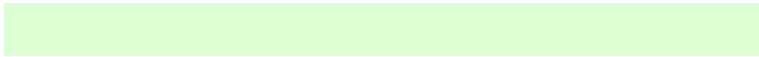


# Same Dimension

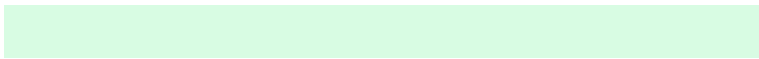
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFCD8



DCFFD4



D8FCE3



737D70



25BD00



0C3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F5D8FC



F7D4FF



FCD8F1



7B707D



9800BD

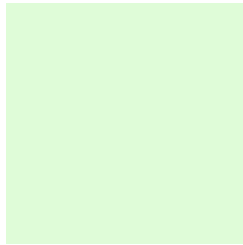


31003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFFCD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

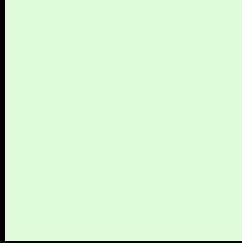
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFCD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

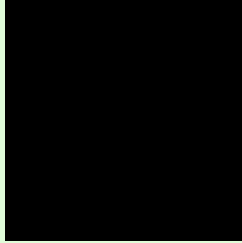
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

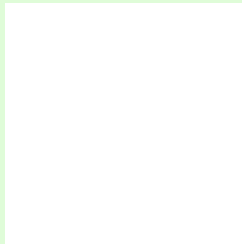
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DFFCD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFCD8.

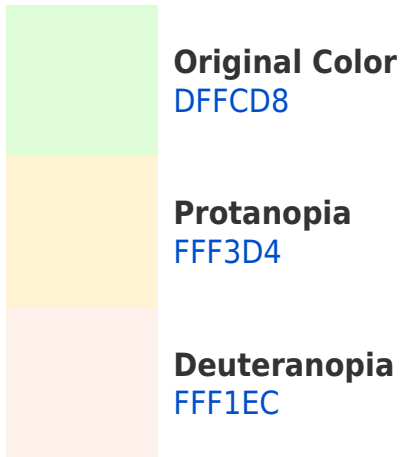


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFCD8.

# 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



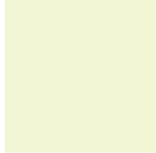


**Tritanopia**  
EDF4FF

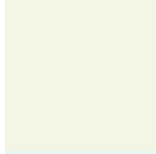
# Trichromacy



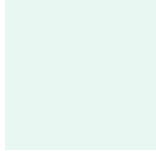
**Original Color**  
DFFCD8



**Protanomaly**  
F3F6D5

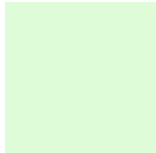


**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F5E5

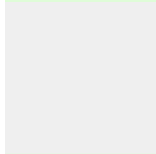


**Tritanomaly**  
E8F7F1

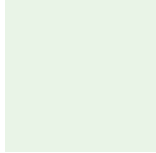
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFFCD8



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
E9F4E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFFCD8 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 #DFFCD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFFCD8  
}
```

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 #DFFCD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFFCD8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFFCD8 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  
#DFFCD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFPCD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFPCD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFPCD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFPCD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFPCD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFFCD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFFCD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFFCD8 }
```

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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