

Converting Colors

Hex(DFFDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DFFDC1) contains.

Hex(DFFDC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DFFDC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFDC1
RGB	223, 253, 193
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	90°, 94%, 87%
HSV	90°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	75.1823, 89.7888, 63.8205
YIQ	237.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

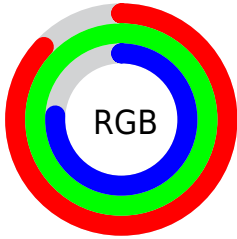
Format	Color
RYB	193, 253, 223
Decimal	14679489
CIELab	95.91, -19.95, 25.57
CIELCh	96, 32.434, 127.969
Yxy	89.7888, 0.3286, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292869569 (0xFFDFFDC1)
YUV	237.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446
Hunter-Lab	94.7569, -24.1986, 26.3970

Details

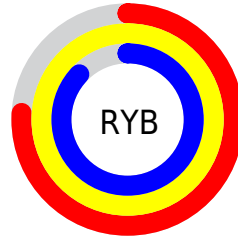
The Hex color **DFFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFC1FD**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **A7C48B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2FDA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECFDDA**.

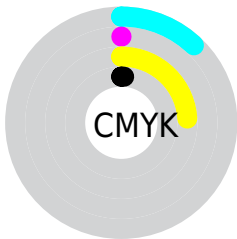
Distribution



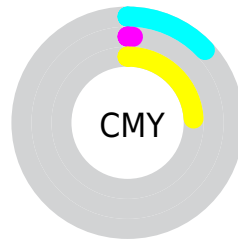
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFFDC1 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 DFFDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DFFDC1

 DFFDC1

FFFFFFF

 C3E0A6

 FFFFFFFA

 A7C48B

 8DA971

 738E59

 597541

 415C2A

 2A4414

 152E00

 001B00

 DFFDC1

 DFFDC1

 D2FDA8

 ECFDDA

 C6FD8E

 F8FDF4

 B9FD75

 FFFDFF

 ACFD5C

 A0FD43

 93FD29

 86FD10

 7FFD00

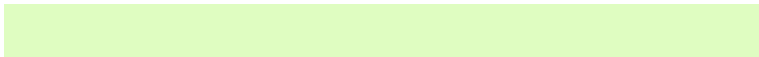
Harmonies

Analogous

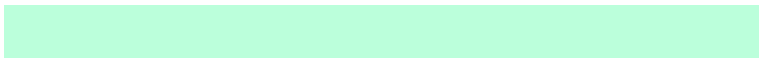
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4B5



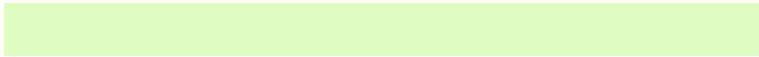
DFFDC1



BBFFDB

Triad

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



DFFDC1



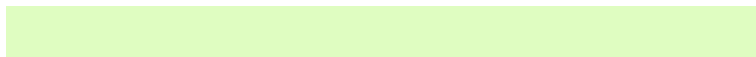
AFFDF



FFDCEC

Complementary

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



DFFDC1



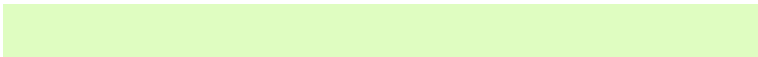
DFC1FD

Split Complementary

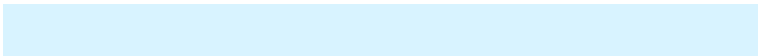
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE0FF



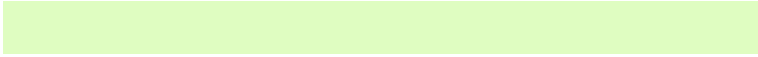
DFFDC1



D8F3FF

Square

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



DFFDC1



98FFFF



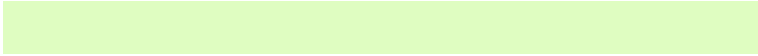
FFE8FF



FFE0CE

Rectangle

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



DFFDC1



A7FFF0



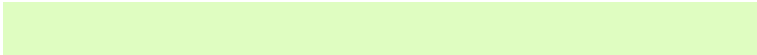
FFE8FF



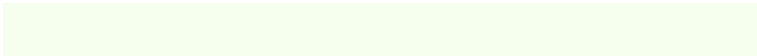
FFDDF7

Sweetspot

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



DFFDC1



F6FFED



FDDFC1



7A8075



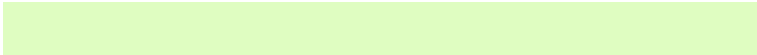
000000



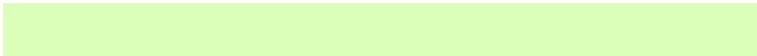
808080

Same Dimension

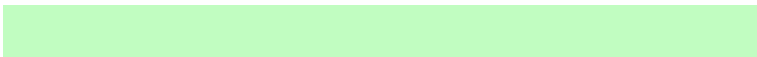
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFDC1



DBFFB8



C1FDC1



798073



60BF00



204000

Inverse Universe

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



DFC1FD



DBB8FF



FDC1FD



797380



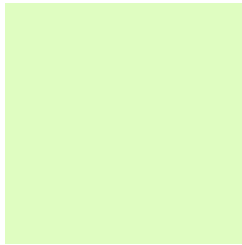
6000BF



200040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFFDC1 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 DFFDC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

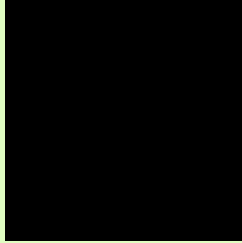
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

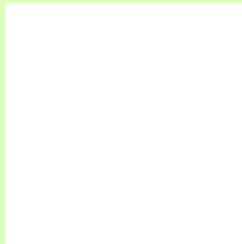
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFFDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFDC1.

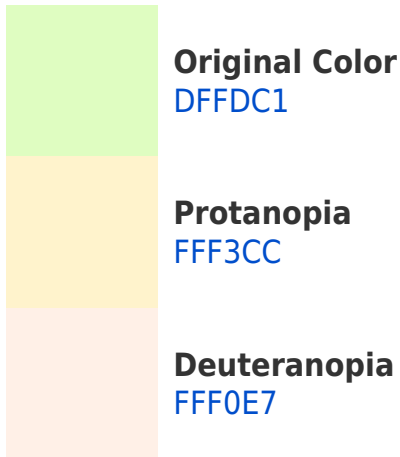


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFDC1.

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](#).

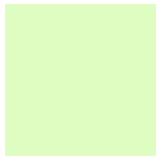
Dichromacy



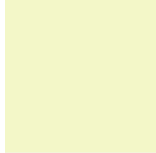


Tritanopia
EDF3FF

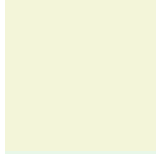
Trichromacy



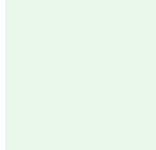
Original Color
DFFDC1



Protanomaly
F3F7C8



Deuteranomaly
F3F5D9

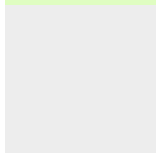


Tritanomaly
E8F7E8

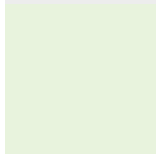
Monochromacy



Original Color
DFFDC1



Achromatopsia
EDED



Achromatomaly
E8F3DD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFFDC1 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 #DFFDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFFDC1  
}
```

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 #DFFDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFFDC1 }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFFDC1 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 #DFFDC1 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFFDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFFDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFFDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFDC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFFDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFFDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFFDC1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor