

Converting Colors

Hex(DFFDCE)

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

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Color

Hex(DFFDCE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFDCE
RGB	223, 253, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0078, 0.1922
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	98°, 92%, 90%
HSV	98°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	76.6973, 90.3948, 71.7981
YIQ	238.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

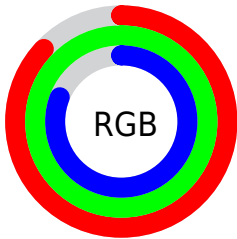
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 253, 236
Decimal	14679502
CIE _{Lab}	96.16, -17.95, 19.30
CIE _{LCh}	96, 26.359, 132.927
Y _{xy}	90.3948, 0.3211, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292869582 (0xFFDFFDCE)
YUV	238.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443
Hunter-Lab	95.0762, -22.3886, 21.7797

Details

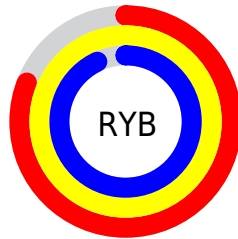
The Hex color **DFFDCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECCEFD**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8C498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFDDB5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFDE7**.

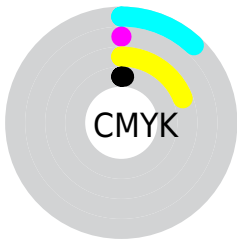
Distribution



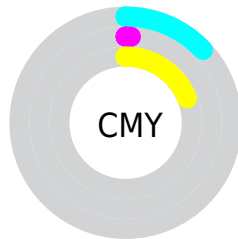
- Red (87%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DFFDCE

FFFFFF

 DFFDCE

 C3E0B2

 A8C498

 8DA97E

 738F64

 5A754C

 425C35

 2B441F

 152E09

 001B00

 DFFDCE

 DFFDCE

 CFFDB5

 EFFDE7

 BFFD9B

 FFFDFF

 AFFD82

 9EFD69

 8EFD4F

 7EFD36

 6EFD1D

 5EFD04

 5CFD00

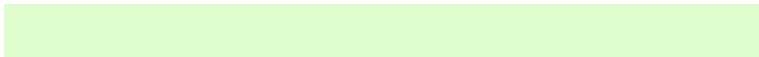
Harmonies

Analogous

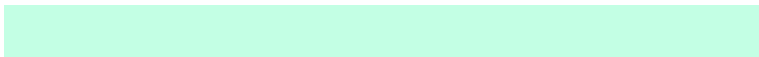
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FCF6C2



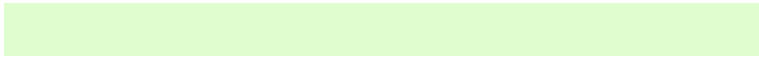
DFFDCE



C3FFE4

Triad

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



DFFDCE



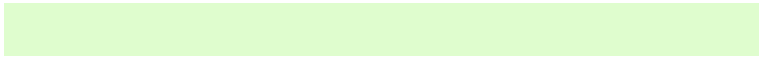
C4FBFF



FFE2EA

Complementary

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



DFFDCE



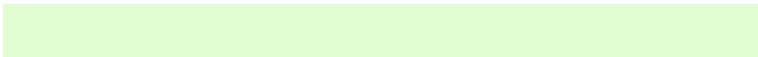
ECCEF0

Split Complementary

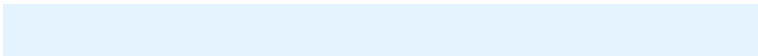
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE4FF



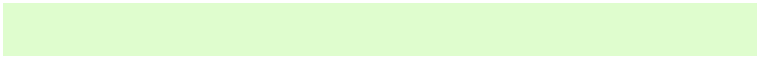
DFFDCE



E5F2FF

Square

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



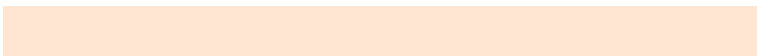
DFFDCE



B0FFFF



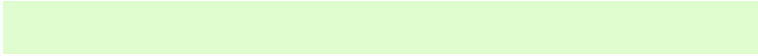
FFEAFF



FFE6D2

Rectangle

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



DFFDCE



B5FFF6



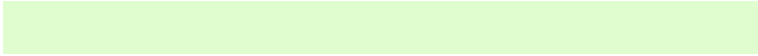
FFEAFF



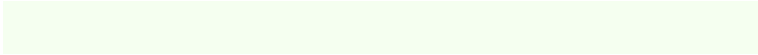
FFE2F2

Sweetspot

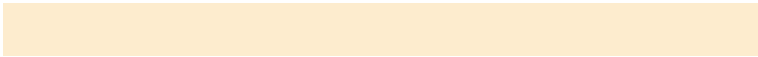
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DFFDCE



F5FFF0



FDECCE



7A8077



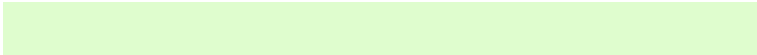
000000



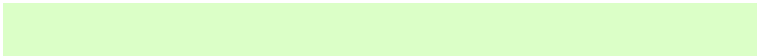
808080

Same Dimension

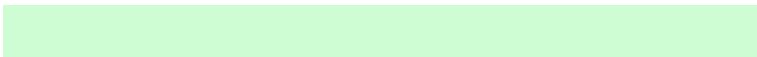
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFDCE



DBFFC7



CEFDD4



778073



45BF00



174000

Inverse Universe

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



ECCEFD



EBC7FF



FDCEF7



7B7380



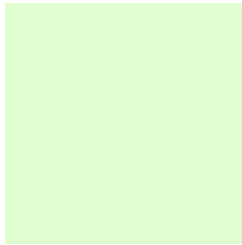
7A00BF



290040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

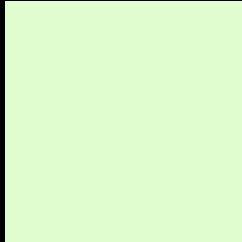
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFDCE looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

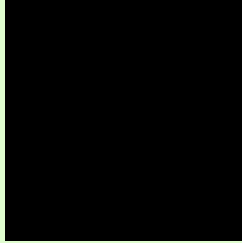
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

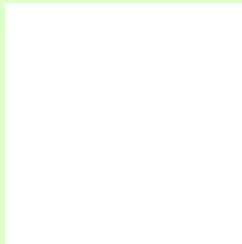
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFFDCE Background



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

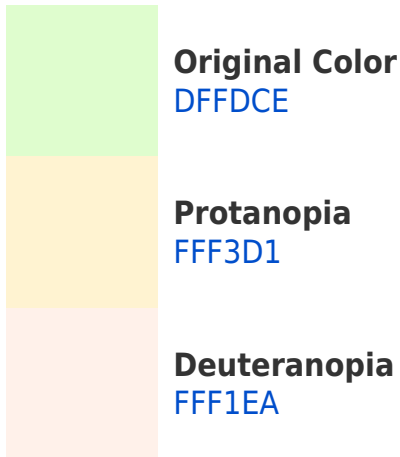


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFDCE.

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](#).

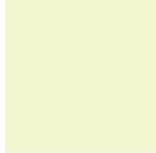
Dichromacy



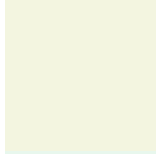
Trichromacy



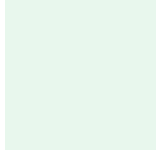
Original Color
DFFDCE



Protanomaly
F3F7D0



Deuteranomaly
F3F5E0

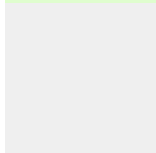


Tritanomaly
E8F7ED

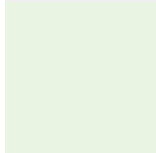
Monochromacy



Original Color
DFFDCE



Achromatopsia
EFEFEF



Achromatomaly
E9F4E3

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DFFDCE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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