

Converting Colors

Hex(DFFFB5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DFFFB5) contains.

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Color

Hex(DFFFB5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DFFF B5 |
| RGB | 223, 255, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 100%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.0000, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00 |
| HSL | 86°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 86°, 29%, 100% |
| XYZ | 74.5319, 90.5442, 57.2646 |
| YIQ | 236.9960, 4.6820, -29.7980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

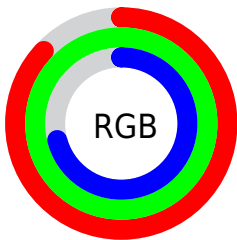
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 181, 255, 213 |
| Decimal | 14679989 |
| CIELab | 96.22, -22.64, 32.05 |
| CIElCh | 96, 39.239, 125.240 |
| Yxy | 90.5442, 0.3352, 0.4072 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292870069 (0xFFDFFF5) |
| YUV | 236.9960, -27.6060, -12.2745 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.1547, -26.7069, 30.9273 |

Details

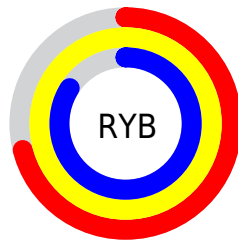
The Hex color **DFFFB5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5B5FF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFED**, and **A7C680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4FF9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAFFCF**.

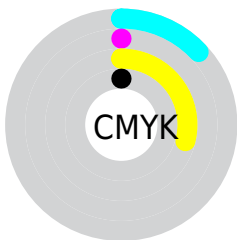
Distribution



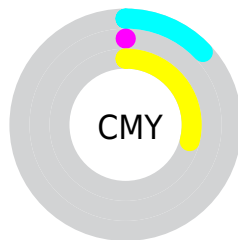
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFFFB5 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 DFFFB5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DFFF B5

FFFFFF

 FFFF ED

 DFFF B5

 C3E2 9A

 A7C6 80

 8CAB 66

 7290 4D

 5877 35

 405E 1E

 2846 05

 112F 00

 001C 00

 DFFF B5

 DFFF B5

 D4FF 9C

 EAFF C F

 C9FF 82

 F5FF E8


 BEFF 69

FFFFFF

 B3FF 4F

 A8FF 36

 9DFF 1C

 92FF 03

 91FF 00

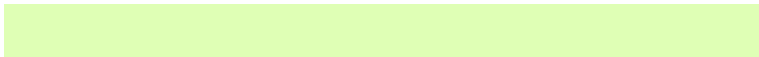
Harmonies

Analogous

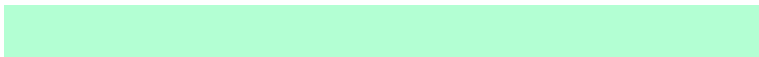
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4A8



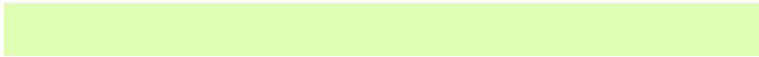
DFFFB5



B3FFD3

Triad

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



DFFFB5



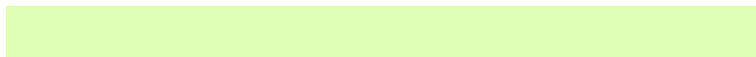
96FFFF



FFD8EF

Complementary

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



DFFF85



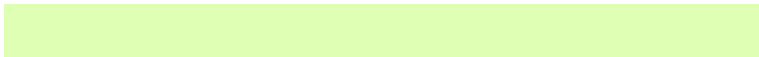
D5B5FF

Split Complementary

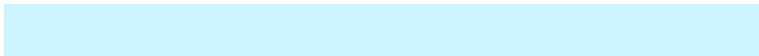
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDCFF



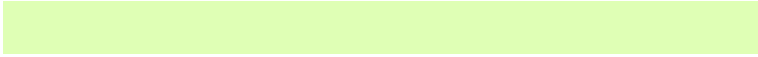
DFFF85



CCF5FF

Square

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



DFFF85



7AFFFF



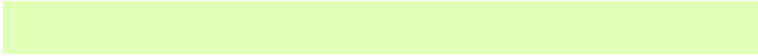
FFE8FF



FFDCCA

Rectangle

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



DFFFB5



96FFED



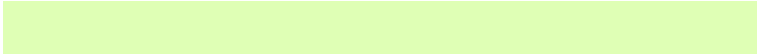
FFE8FF



FFD8FC

Sweetspot

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



DFFF85



F5FFE8



FFD4B5



798071



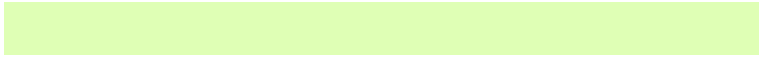
000000



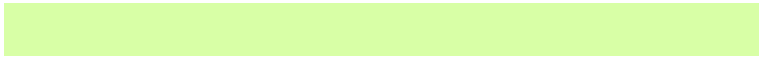
808080

Same Dimension

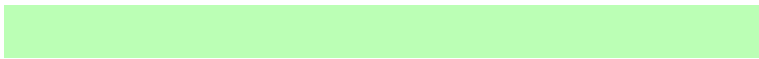
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFFB5



D8FFA6



BBFFB5



7A8073



6DBF00



244000

Inverse Universe

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



D5B5FF



CCA6FF



F9B5FF



787380



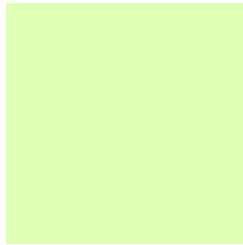
5300BF



1C0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DFFFFB5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

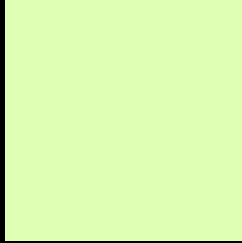
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFFB5 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

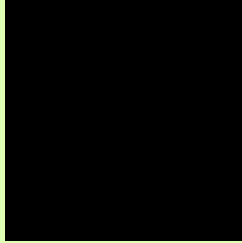
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

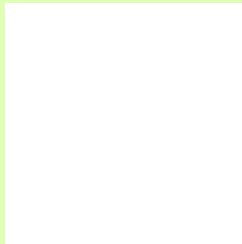
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFFFB5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFFB5.

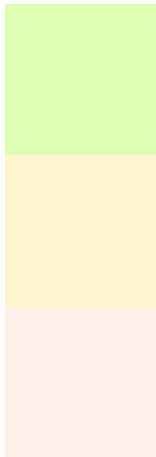


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFFB5.

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



Original Color
DFFFB5

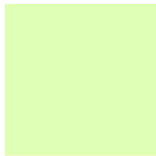
Protanopia
FFF4CE

Deuteranopia
FFF1E7

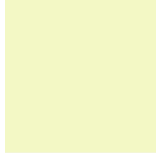


Tritanopia
EFF4FF

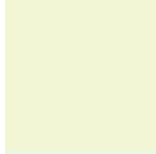
Trichromacy



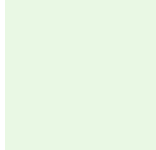
Original Color
DFFFB5



Protanomaly
F3F8C5



Deuteranomaly
F3F6D5

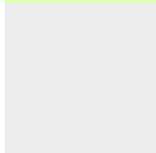


Tritanomaly
E9F8E4

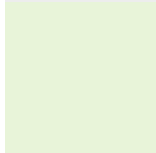
Monochromacy



Original Color
DFFFB5



Achromatopsia
EDED



Achromatomaly
E8F4D9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DFFFB5 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 #DFFFB5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DFFFB5  
}
```

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 #DFFFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DFFFB5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DFFFB5 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
#DFFFB5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DFFFB5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DFFFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFFB5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DFFFB5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DFFFB5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DFFFB5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DFFFB5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DFFFB5 }
```

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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