

Converting Colors

Hex(DFFFFDA)

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

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Color

Hex(DFFFFDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFFDA
RGB	223, 255, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 93%
HSV	112°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.8463, 92.2699, 79.9839
YIQ	241.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

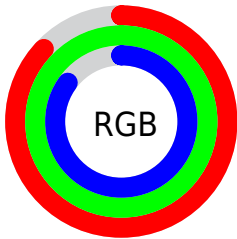
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 255, 250
Decimal	14680026
CIE _{Lab}	96.93, -16.96, 14.25
CIE _{LCh}	97, 22.155, 139.972
Yxy	92.2699, 0.3140, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870106 (0xFFDFFFDA)
YUV	241.2140, -11.4445, -15.9737
Hunter-Lab	96.0572, -21.5827, 17.8711

Details

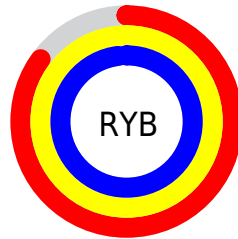
The Hex color **DFFFDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FADAFF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8C6A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9FFC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FFF3**.

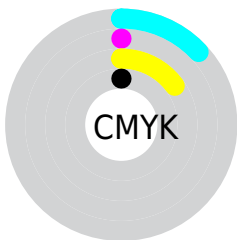
Distribution



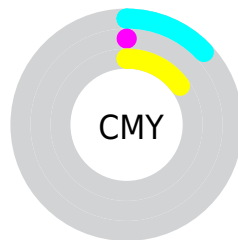
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DFFFFDA

FFFFFFF

 DFFFFDA

 C3E2BE

 A8C6A3

 8DAB89

 73906F

 5A7757

 425E3F

 2B4629

 152F14

 001C00

 DFFFDA

 DFFFDA

 C9FFC1

 F5FFF3

 B3FFA7

FFFFFF

 9DFF8E

 87FF74

 71FF5A

 5BFF41

 45FF27

 2FFF0E

 22FF00

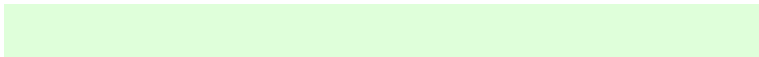
Harmonies

Analogous

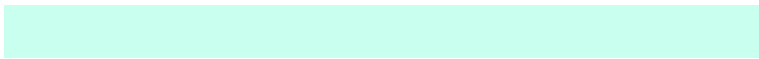
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8F9CE



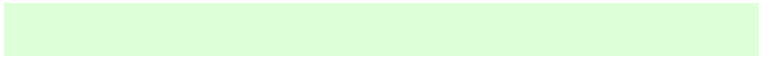
DFFFDA



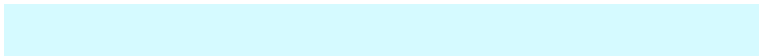
C9FFEE

Triad

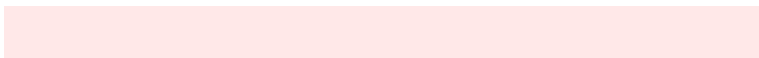
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFFFDA



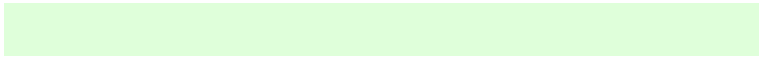
D5FAFF



FFE8E8

Complementary

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



DFFFDA



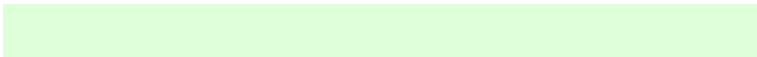
FADAFF

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.



FFE8FE



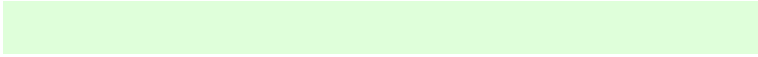
DFFFDA



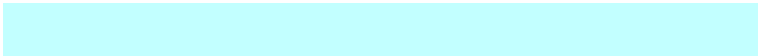
F1F3FF

Square

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



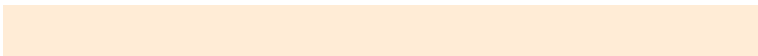
DFFFDA



C2FFFF



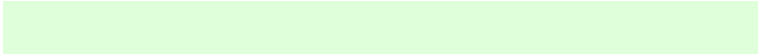
FFECFF



FFECD6

Rectangle

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



DFFFDA



C0FFFD



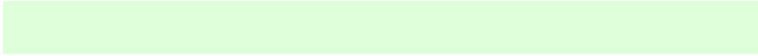
FFECFF



FFE7F0

Sweetspot

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



DFFFDA



F6FFF5



FFF9DA



7A8079



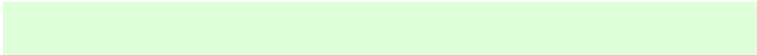
000000



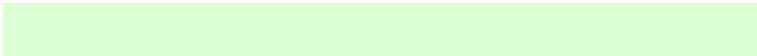
808080

Same Dimension

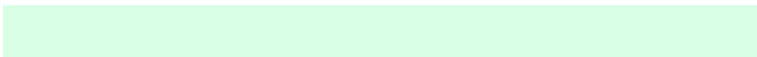
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFFDA



DAFFD4



DAFFE7



748073



1ABF00



094000

Inverse Universe

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



FADAFF



F9D4FF



FFDAF2



7E7380



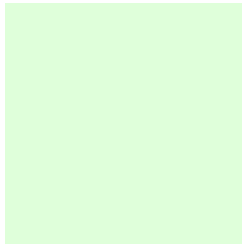
A500BF



370040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

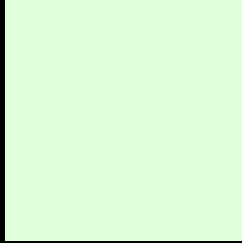
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFFDA 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

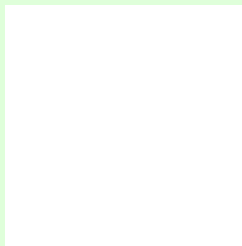
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFFFDA Background



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

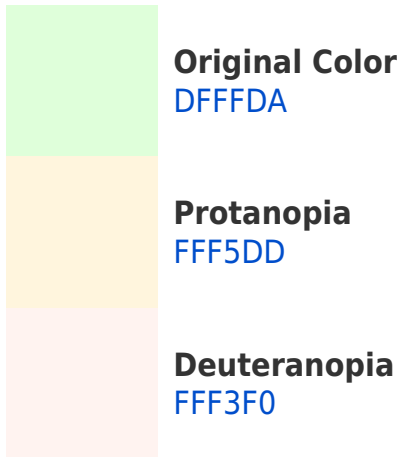


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFFDA.

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





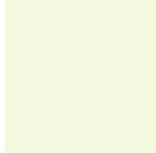
Tritanopia
F0F7FF

Trichromacy



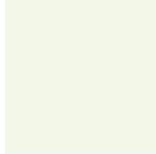
Original Color

DFFFDA



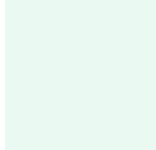
Protanomaly

F3F9DC



Deuteranomaly

F3F7E8



Tritanomaly

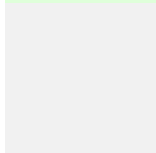
EAFAF2

Monochromacy



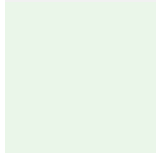
Original Color

DFFFDA



Achromatopsia

F1F1F1



Achromatomaly

EAF6E9

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DFFFDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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