

Converting Colors

Hex(DFFFFEE)

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

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Color

Hex(DFFFEE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | DFFFEE |
| RGB | 223, 255, 238 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 100%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.0000, 0.0667 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00 |
| HSL | 148°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 148°, 13%, 100% |
| XYZ | 81.6240, 93.3810, 94.6112 |
| YIQ | 243.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

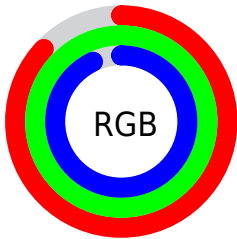
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 223, 245, 255 |
| Decimal | 14680046 |
| CIE Lab | 97.38, -13.46, 4.64 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 14.234, 160.988 |
| Yxy | 93.3810, 0.3027, 0.3463 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292870126 (0xFFDFFEE) |
| YUV | 243.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.6339, -18.3351, 9.5947 |

Details

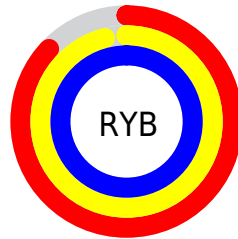
The Hex color **DFFEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDFF0**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A8C6B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6FFE0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FFFC**.

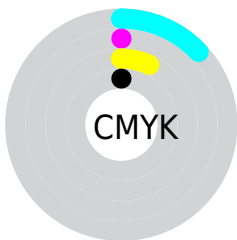
Distribution



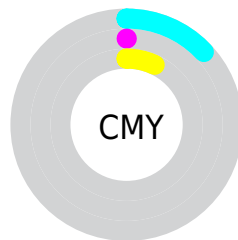
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DFFFE0 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 DFFFE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DFFFEE

FFFFFF

 DFFFEE

 C3E2D2

 A8C6B6

 8DAB9B

 739081

 5A7768

 435E50

 2C4639

 163024

 001B0E

 DFFFEE

 DFFFEE

 C6FFE0

 F9FFFC

 ACFFD3

FFFFFF

 93FFC5

 79FFB8

 60FFAA

 46FF9D

 2DFF8F

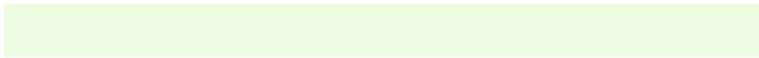
 13FF82

 00FF78

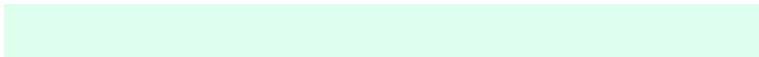
Harmonies

Analogous

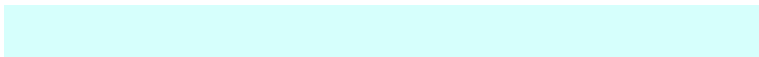
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EEFCE2



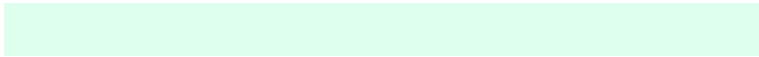
DFFFEE



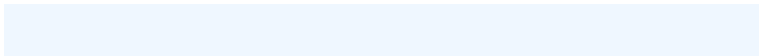
D6FFFC

Triad

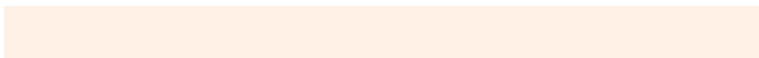
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DFFFEE



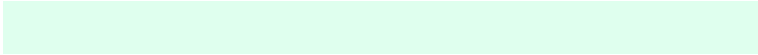
EFF7FF



FFF0E6

Complementary

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



DFFFEE



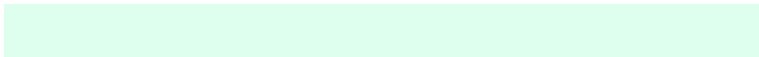
FFDFF0

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.



FFEEF3



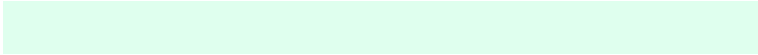
DFFFEE



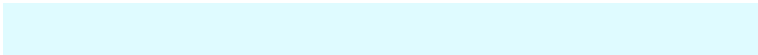
FFF2FF

Square

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



DFFFEE



DFFBFF



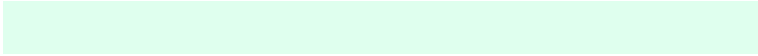
FFEFFF



FFF4DE

Rectangle

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



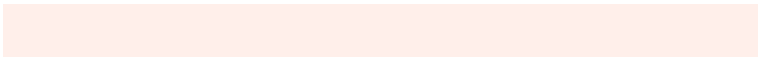
DFFFEE



D5FFFF



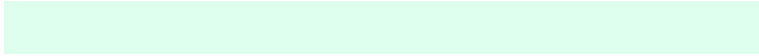
FFEFFF



FFEFEA

Sweetspot

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



DFFFEE



F5FFFA



F0FFDF



79807C



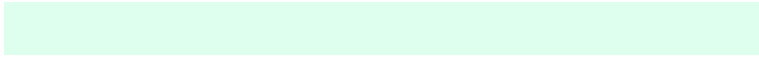
000000



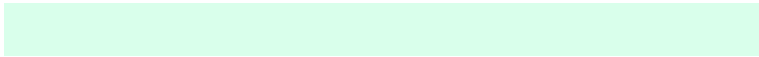
808080

Same Dimension

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



DFFFEE



D9FFEB



DFFFFE



738079



00BF5A



00401E

Inverse Universe

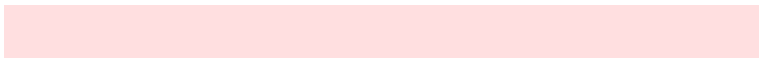
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDFF0



FFD9ED



FFDFE0



80737A



BF0066



400022

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

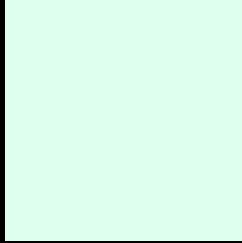
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DFFFE0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

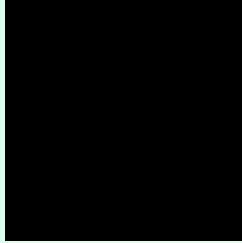
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

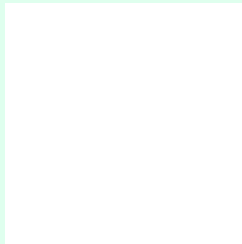
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DFFFEE Background



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

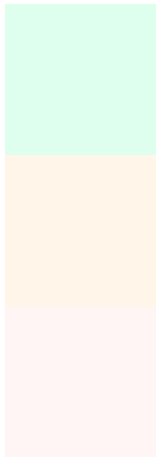


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DFFFEE.

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
DFFFEE

Protanopia
FFF6E9

Deuteranopia
FFF5F5



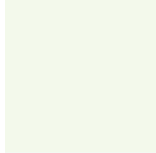
Tritanopia
F1F8FF

Trichromacy



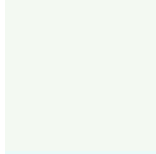
Original Color

DFFFEE



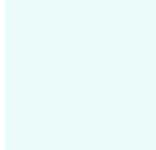
Protanomaly

F3F9EB



Deuteranomaly

F3F9F2



Tritanomaly

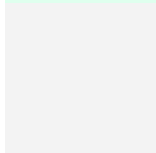
EAFBF9

Monochromacy



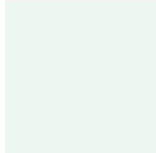
Original Color

DFFFEE



Achromatopsia

F3F3F3



Achromatomaly

ECF7F1

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DFFFEE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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