

# Converting Colors

Hex(0DC1CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0DC1CA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0DC1CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DC1CA
RGB	13, 193, 202
RGB Percent	5%, 76%, 79%
CMY	0.9490, 0.2431, 0.2078
CMYK	0.94, 0.04, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	183°, 88%, 42%
HSV	183°, 94%, 79%
XYZ	29.8966, 42.4898, 62.5027
YIQ	140.2060, -110.1690, -35.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

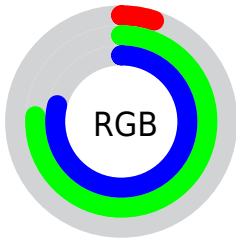
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">13, 105, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">901578</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.21, -35.85, -15.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 39.204, 203.863</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.4898, 0.2216, 0.3150</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279091658</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF0DC1CA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">140.2060, 30.4644, -111.5597</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.1842, -32.2036, -11.2221</a>

# Details

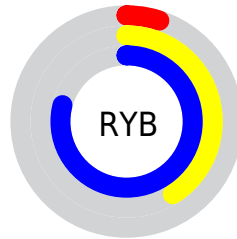
The Hex color **0DC1CA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **CA160D**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6BFAFF**, and **008B94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00C0CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21C2CA**.

# Distribution



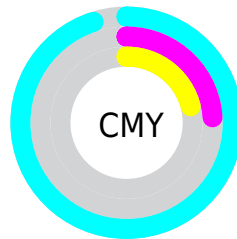
- Red (5%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0DC1CA 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 0DC1CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0DC1CA

 0DC1CA

FFFFFF

 00A6AF

 6BFAFF

 008B94

 8BFFFF

 00717A

 ABFFFF

 005861

 CAFFFF

 00404A

 E9FFFF

 002933

 000A1E

 000002

 000000

■ 0DC1CA

■ 0DC1CA

■ 00C0CA

■ 21C2CA

■ 35C3CA

■ 4AC4CA

■ 5EC5CA

■ 72C6CA

■ 86C7CA

■ 9AC8CA

■ AFC9CA

■ C3CACA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4FC1A5



0DC1CA



26BDE7

# Triad

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



0DC1CA



D49BD9



CCAA67

# Complementary

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



0DC1CA



CA160D

# 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.



E79D76



0DC1CA



EE93B7

# Square

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



0DC1CA



A8A8F0



F49493



A9B56C

# Rectangle

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



0DC1CA



56B7F2



F49493



D6A66A



# Sweetspot

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



0DC1CA



B8FCFF



0DCA13



547D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0DC1CA



00F3FF



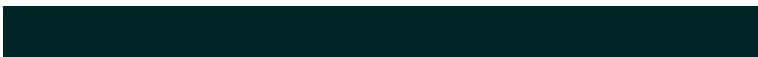
0D65CA



5C6666



009EA6



002426



# Inverse Universe

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



CA0DC1



FF00F3



CA720D



665C66



A6009E

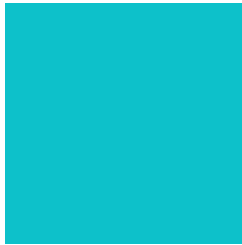


260024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DC1CA 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 0DC1CA 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

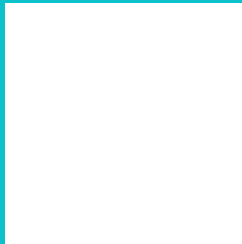
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0DC1CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DC1CA.

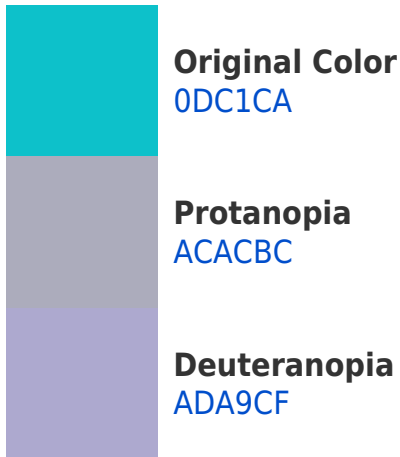


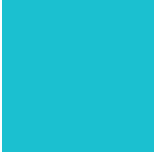
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DC1CA.

# 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



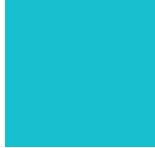
**Original Color**  
0DC1CA



**Protanomaly**  
72B4C1



**Deuteranomaly**  
73B2CD



**Tritanomaly**  
16C0CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0DC1CA



**Achromatopsia**  
8C8C8C



**Achromatomaly**  
5E9FA3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0DC1CA 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 #0DC1CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0DC1CA  
}
```

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 #0DC1CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0DC1CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0DC1CA 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
#0DC1CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0DC1CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0DC1CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DC1CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0DC1CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DC1CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0DC1CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0DC1CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0DC1CA }
```

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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