

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAC7CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAC7CB) contains.

<b>Hex(DAC7CB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DAC7CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAC7CB
RGB	218, 199, 203
RGB Percent	85%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2196, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	347°, 20%, 82%
HSV	347°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.1164, 60.0641, 64.9250
YIQ	205.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

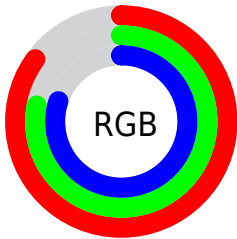
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 199, 203
Decimal	14337995
CIE Lab	81.87, 7.33, 0.41
CIE LCh	82, 7.340, 3.196
Yxy	60.0641, 0.3248, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292528075 (0xFFDAC7CB)
YUV	205.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809
Hunter-Lab	77.5010, 2.8330, 4.5817

# Details

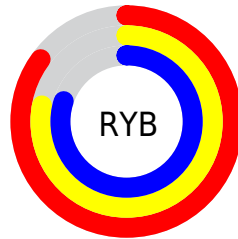
The Hex color **DAC7CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7DAD6**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A39195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAB1BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADDDC**.

# Distribution



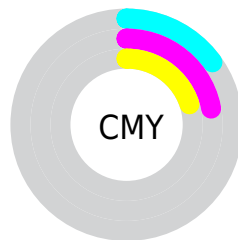
- Red (85%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAC7CB 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 DAC7CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAC7CB

FFFFFF

 DAC7CB

 BEACB0

 A39195

 89777B

 6F5F62

 57474B

 3F3134

 291C1F

 160106

 000000

 DAC7CB

 DAC7CB

 DAB1BA

 DADDDC

 DA9BA9

 DAF3ED

 DA8697

 DAFFFF

 DA7086

 DA5A75

 DA4464

 DA2E53

 DA1941

 DA0330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5C8D2



DAC7CB



DBC7C4

# Triad

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



DAC7CB



C9CDC0



BFCED8

# Complementary

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



DAC7CB



C7DAD6

# 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.



BBCFD3



DAC7CB



C1CFC5

# Square

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



DAC7CB



D1CBBE



BCD0CC



C6CCD9

# Rectangle

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



DAC7CB



D9C8C1



BCD0CC



BDCFD6

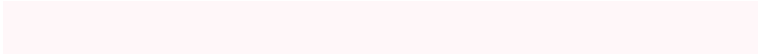


# Sweetspot

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



DAC7CB



FFF7F9



D6C7DA



807A7B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DAC7CB



FFE6EB



DACCC7



6E6365



AD0025



2E000A



# Inverse Universe

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



DAC7CB



FFE6EB



C7D5DA



6E6365



AD0025

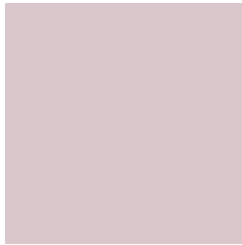


2E000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAC7CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

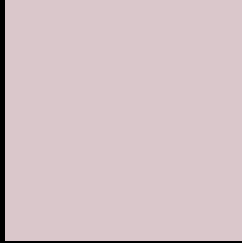
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DAC7CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

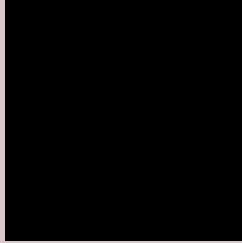
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DAC7CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAC7CB.

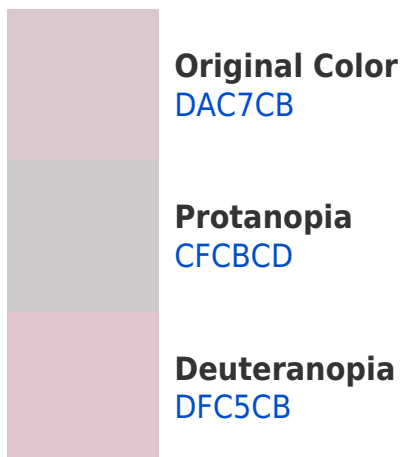


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAC7CB.

# 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**  
DBC5D5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DAC7CB

**Protanomaly**  
D3CACC

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDC6CB

**Tritanomaly**  
DBC6D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DAC7CB

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
D2CBCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAC7CB 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 #DAC7CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAC7CB  
}
```

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 #DAC7CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAC7CB }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAC7CB 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".

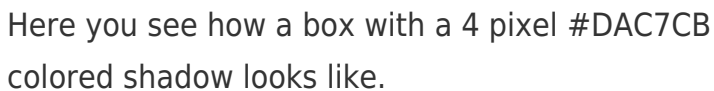
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #DAC7CB }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAC7CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAC7CB colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAC7CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAC7CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAC7CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAC7CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAC7CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAC7CB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor