

# Converting Colors

Hex(DACDCF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DACDCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DACDCF
RGB	218, 205, 207
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1961, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	351°, 15%, 83%
HSV	351°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.0072, 63.0731, 67.9377
YIQ	209.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

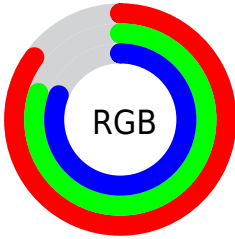
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 205, 207
Decimal	14339535
CIE Lab	83.48, 4.85, 0.62
CIE LCh	83, 4.891, 7.244
Yxy	63.0731, 0.3213, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292529615 (0xFFDACDCF)
YUV	209.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921
Hunter-Lab	79.4186, 0.3841, 4.8741

# Details

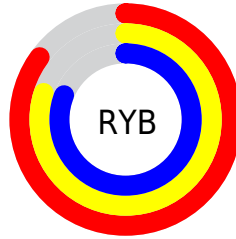
The Hex color **DACDCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDDAD8**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A39799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAB7BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAE3E1**.

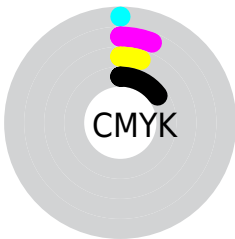
# Distribution



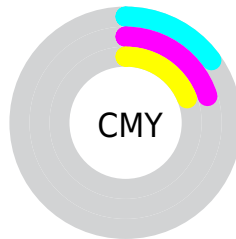
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DACDCF

FFFFFF

 DACDCF

 BEB2B3

 A39799

 897D7F

 6F6466

 574C4E

 403537

 2A2022

 16090B

 000000

 DACDCF

 DACDCF

 DAB7BD

 DAE3E1

 DAA1AA

 DAF9F4

 DA8C98

 DAFFFF

 DA7685

 DA6073

 DA4A60

 DA344E

 DA1F3B

 DA0929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7CDD4



DACDCF



DACDCB

# Triad

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



DACDCF



CDD1C9



C8D1D8

# Complementary

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



DACDCF



CDDAD8

# 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.



C5D3D5



DACDCF



C9D3CC

# Square

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



DACDCF



D3D0C7



C6D3D1



CDD0D9

# Rectangle

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



DACDCF



D9CEC8



C6D3D1



C7D2D8



# Sweetspot

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



DACDCF



FFFAFB



D8CDDA



807D7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DACDCF



FFEDF0



DAD1CD



6E6566



AD001B



2E0007



# Inverse Universe

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



DACDCF



FFEDF0



CDD6DA



6E6566



AD001B

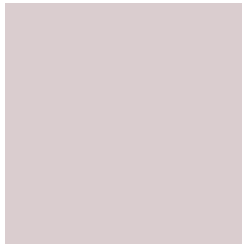


2E0007



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

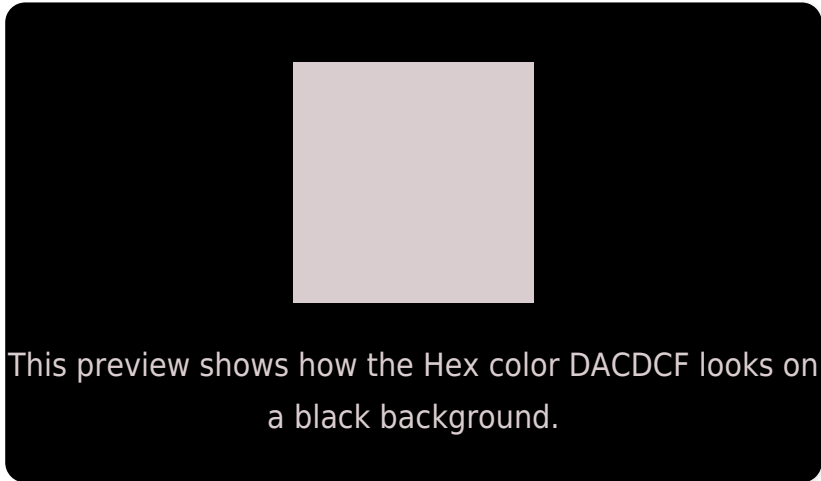
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

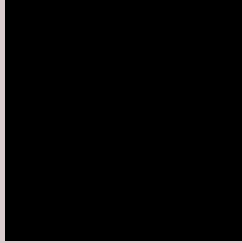
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

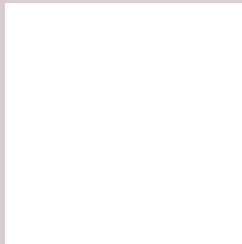
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DACDCF Background



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

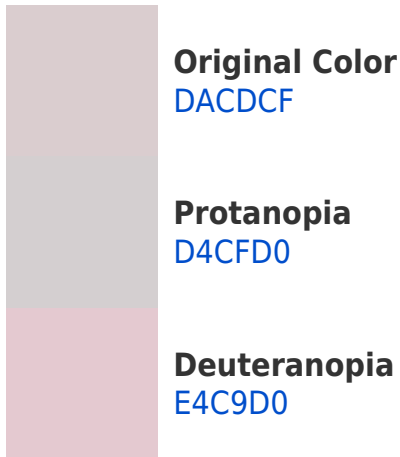


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DACDCF.

# 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



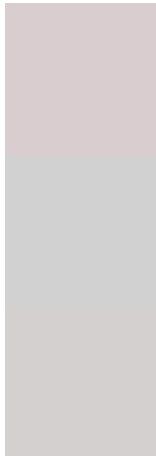
**Original Color**  
DACDCF

**Protanomaly**  
D6CED0

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0CAD0

**Tritanomaly**  
DBCCD7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DACDCF

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D0D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DACDCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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