

# Converting Colors

Hex(DACDE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DACDE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DACDE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACDE1
RGB	218, 205, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1961, 0.1176
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	279°, 25%, 84%
HSV	279°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	64.3354, 64.0043, 80.1974
YIQ	211.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

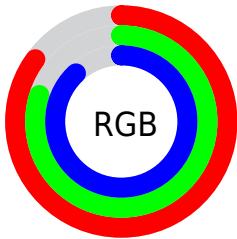
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 205, 225
Decimal	14339553
CIE Lab	83.97, 8.11, -8.26
CIE LCh	84, 11.578, 314.484
Yxy	64.0043, 0.3085, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292529633 (0xFFDACDE1)
YUV	211.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925
Hunter-Lab	80.0027, 3.5387, -3.4324

# Details

The Hex color **DACDE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4E1CD**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A397AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2B7E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E3E1**.

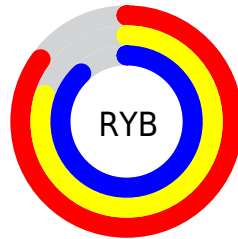
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (80%)

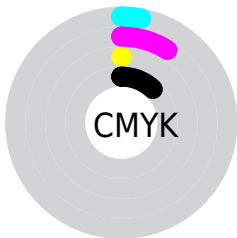
Blue (88%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

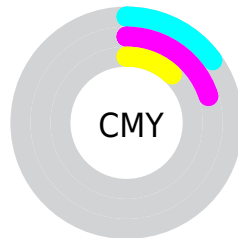


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DACDE1 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 DACDE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DACDE1

FFFFFF

 DACDE1

 BEB2C5

 A397AA

 897D8F

 6F6476

 574C5D

 403545

 29202F

 16091A

 000000

 DACDE1

 DACDE1

 D2B7E1

 E2E3E1

 CAA0E1

 EAFAE1

 C28AE1

 F2FFE1

 BA73E1

 FAFFE1

 B35DE1

 FFFFE1

 AB46E1

 A330E1

 9B19E1

 9303E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDD0E6



DACDE1



E4CBD7

# Triad

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



DACDE1



E0CFBD



B7D8D6

# Complementary

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



DACDE1



D4E1CD

# 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.



BDD8CB



DACDE1



D5D2BC

# Square

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



DACDE1



E7CCC3



C8D5C2



B8D7E0

# Rectangle

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



DACDE1



E8CAD0



C8D5C2



B8D8D3



# Sweetspot

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



DACDE1



FCF7FF



CDD4E1



7E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DACDE1



F5E3FF



E1CDDE



6C6570



7200B0



1F0030



# Inverse Universe

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



E1CDD4



FFE3ED



CDE1D0



706569



B0003E

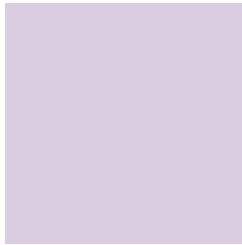


300011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DACDE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

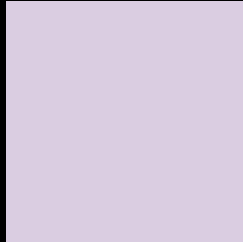
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DACDE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

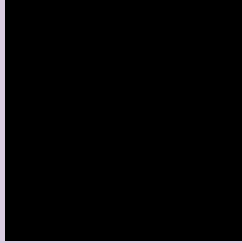
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

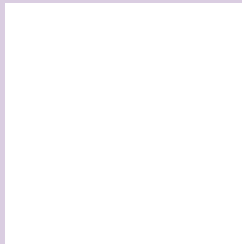
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DACDE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DACDE1.

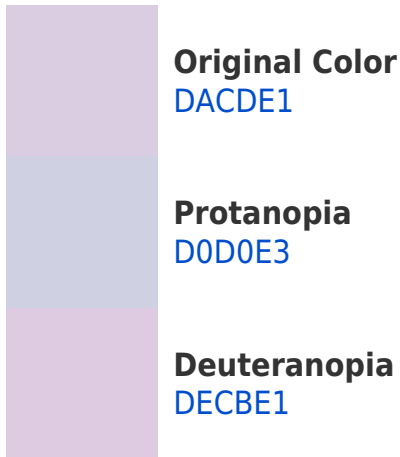


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DACDE1.

# 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**  
D9CEDE

# Trichromacy



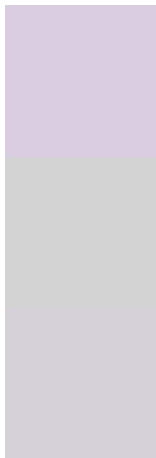
**Original Color**  
DACDE1

**Protanomaly**  
D4CFE2

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDCCE1

**Tritanomaly**  
D9CEDF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DACDE1

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D6D1D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DACDE1 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 #DACDE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DACDE1  
}
```

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 #DACDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DACDE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DACDE1 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
#DACDE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DACDE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DACDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DACDE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DACDE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DACDE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DACDE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DACDE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DACDE1 }
```

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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