

Converting Colors

Hex(DC7FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DC7FC1) contains.

Hex(DC7FC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DC7FC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC7FC1
RGB	220, 127, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	317°, 57%, 68%
HSV	317°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	46.7302, 34.2446, 54.5990
YIQ	162.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

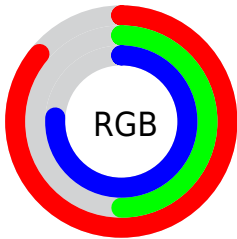
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 127, 193
Decimal	14450625
CIE Lab	65.16, 44.82, -18.97
CIE LCh	65, 48.667, 337.060
Yxy	34.2446, 0.3447, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292640705 (0xFFDC7FC1)
YUV	162.3310, 15.1198, 50.5757
Hunter-Lab	58.5189, 40.1328, -14.3552

Details

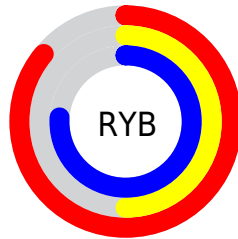
The Hex color **DC7FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **7FDC9A**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB6FA**, and **A34B8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC69BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DC95C7**.

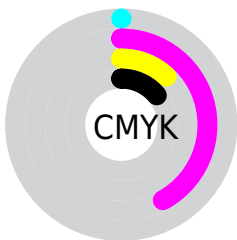
Distribution



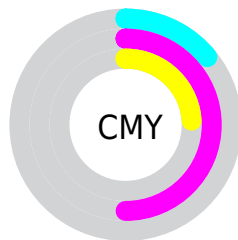
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DC7FC1 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 DC7FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DC7FC1

 DC7FC1

FFFFFF

 BF65A6

 FFB6FA

 A34B8B

 FFD2FF

 883172

 FFEFFF

 6D1459

 530042

 3A002B

 210016

 000000

 DC7FC1

 DC7FC1

 DC69BB

 DC95C7

 DC53B4

 DCABCE

 DC3DAE

 DCC1D4

 DC27A7

 DCD7DB

 DC11A1

 DCEDE1

 DC009C

 DCFFE7

 DCFFEE

 DCFFF4

 DCFFFA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AF8FE4



DC7FC1



EF7995

Triad

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



DC7FC1



AE9F44



00B3D1

Complementary

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



DC7FC1



7FDC9A

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.



00B4A7



DC7FC1



80AB56

Square

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



DC7FC1



D3904D



41B27B



00ACEE

Rectangle

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



DC7FC1



EF7D79



41B27B



00B4C4

Sweetspot

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



DC7FC1



FFDEF5



997FDC



806B7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DC7FC1



FF7DD9



DC7F93



6E636A



AD007B



2E0021

Inverse Universe

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



DC7FC1



FF7DD9



7FDCC8



6E636A



AD007B



2E0021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DC7FC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

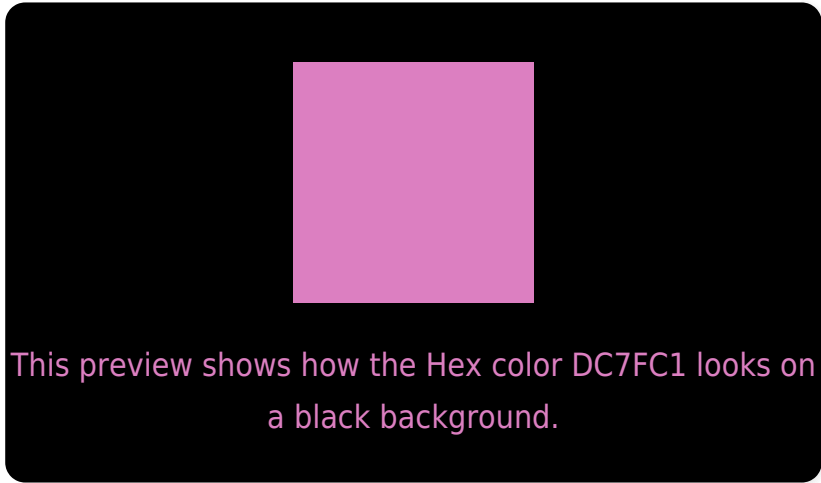
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

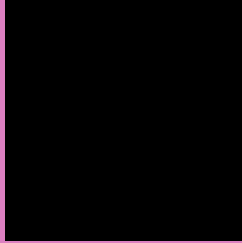
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DC7FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DC7FC1.

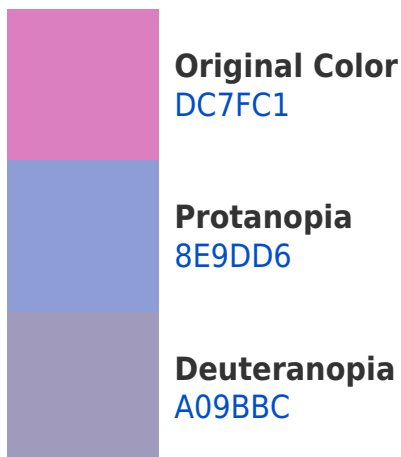


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DC7FC1.

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](#).

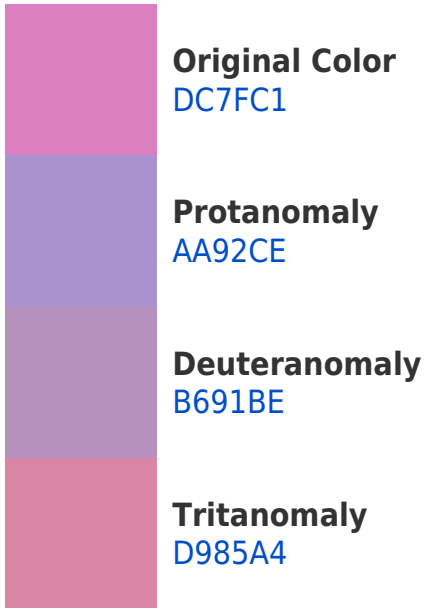
Dichromacy



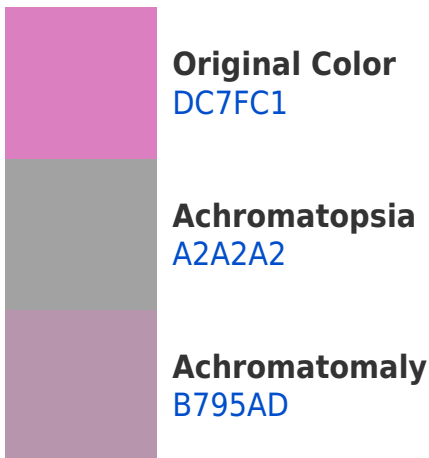


Tritanopia
D78893

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DC7FC1 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 #DC7FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DC7FC1  
}
```

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 #DC7FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DC7FC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DC7FC1 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
#DC7FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DC7FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DC7FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC7FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DC7FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC7FC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DC7FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DC7FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DC7FC1 }
```

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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