

# Converting Colors

Hex(DC9086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DC9086) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DC9086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC9086
RGB	220, 144, 134
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4353, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.39, 0.14
HSL	7°, 55%, 69%
HSV	7°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	43.7915, 36.8834, 27.3654
YIQ	165.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

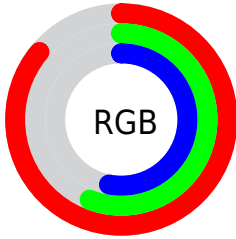
Format	Color
RYB	220, 145, 134
Decimal	14454918
CIELab	67.19, 27.60, 17.22
CIELCh	67, 32.531, 31.951
Yxy	36.8834, 0.4053, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292644998 (0xFFDC9086)
YUV	165.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228
Hunter-Lab	60.7317, 22.4297, 15.7964

# Details

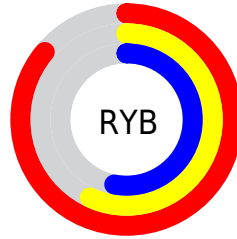
The Hex color **DC9086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **86D2DC**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6BB**, and **A35D54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC7D70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCA39C**.

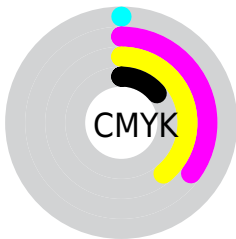
# Distribution



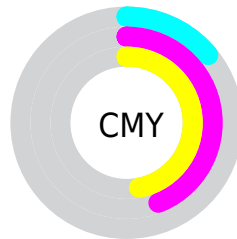
- Red (86%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DC9086 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 DC9086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DC9086

 DC9086

FFFFFF

 BF766D

 FFC6BB

 A35D54

 FFE3D7

 87443D

 FFFFF3

 6C2D27

 511513

 380000

 1D0001

 000000

 DC9086

 DC9086

 DC7D70

 DCA39C

 DC695A

 DCB7B2

 DC5644

 DCCAC8

 DC422E

 DCDEDE

 DC2F18

 DCF1F4

 DC1B02

 DCFFFF

 DC1A00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DB8DA3



DC9086



CE9871

# Triad

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



DC9086



74B187



7EA6DE

# Complementary

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



DC9086



86D2DC

# 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.



52AED6



DC9086



51B3A5

# Square

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



DC9086



97AB71



3CB3C2



AA9BD5

# Rectangle

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



DC9086



BF9F6A



3CB3C2



6FA9DD

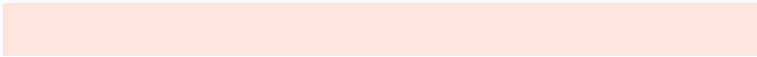


# Sweetspot

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



DC9086



FFE4E0



DC86D3



80706E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DC9086



FF9587



DCBA86



6E6463



AD1400



2E0500



# Inverse Universe

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



86D2DC



87F1FF



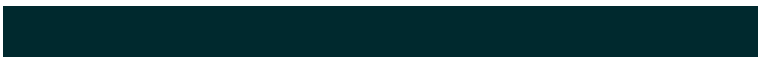
86A8DC



636C6E



0099AD



00292E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DC9086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

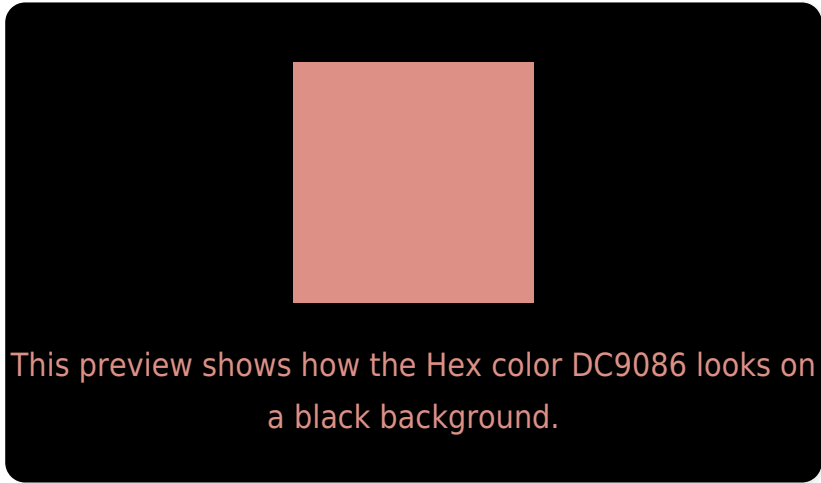
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DC9086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DC9086.

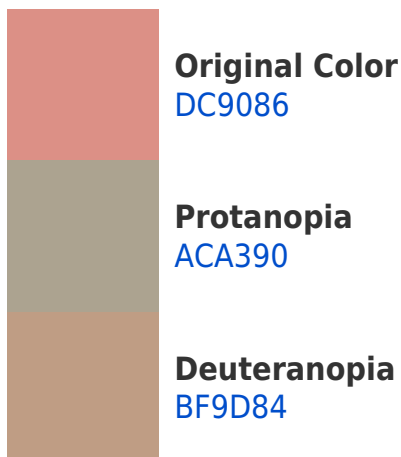



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DC9086.

# 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](#).

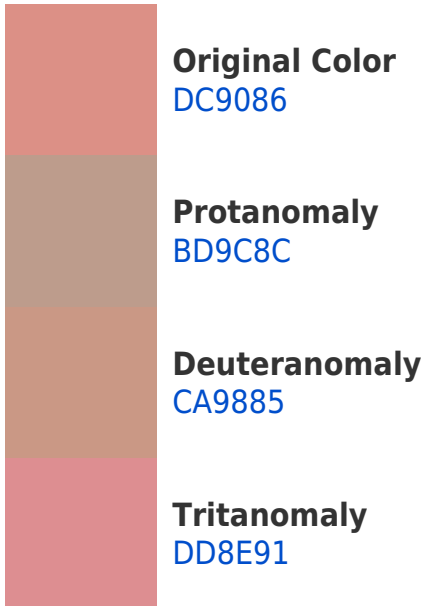
## Dichromacy



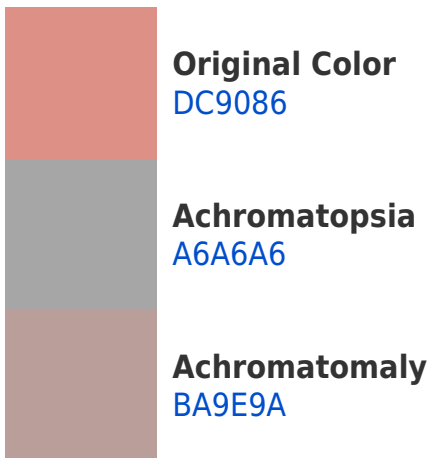


**Tritanopia**  
DE8D98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DC9086 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 #DC9086 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DC9086  
}
```

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 #DC9086 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DC9086
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DC9086 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
#DC9086 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DC9086 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DC9086 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC9086; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DC9086; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC9086 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DC9086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DC9086 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DC9086 }
```

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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