

Converting Colors

Hex(DCA188)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCA188) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCA188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA188
RGB	220, 161, 136
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3686, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	18°, 55%, 70%
HSV	18°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	46.7040, 42.4830, 29.0310
YIQ	175.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

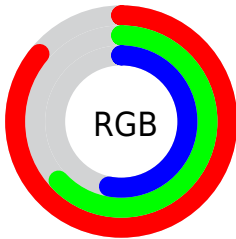
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 172, 136
Decimal	14459272
CIE Lab	71.20, 18.68, 21.62
CIE LCh	71, 28.577, 49.174
Yxy	42.4830, 0.3951, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292649352 (0xFFDCA188)
YUV	175.7910, -19.6170, 38.7713
Hunter-Lab	65.1790, 13.8411, 19.2172

Details

The Hex color **DCA188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **88C3DC**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8BD**, and **A36D56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC9272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCB09E**.

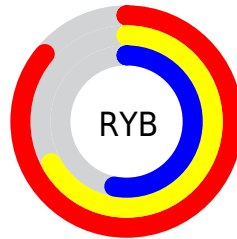
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

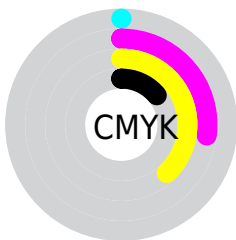
Blue (53%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

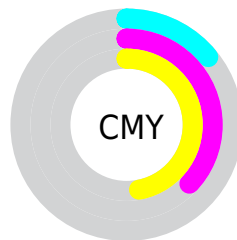


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCA188 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 DCA188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCA188

 DCA188


FFFFFF

 BF876F

 FFD8BD

 A36D56

 FFF4D9

 88553F

 FFFFFFF6

 6D3D28

 532714

 3A1100

 230000

 000000

 DCA188

 DCA188

 DC9272

 DCB09E

 DC825C

 DCC0B4

 DC7346

 DCCFCA

 DC6330

 DCDFE0

 DC541A

 DCEEF6

 DC4404

 DCFEFF

 DC4100

 DCFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E39C9E



DCA188



CAA97C

Triad

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



DCA188



75BCA4



A5ABDF

Complementary

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



DCA188



88C3DC

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.



80B4E1



DCA188



60BDBE

Square

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



DCA188



92B98C



63BAD5



C6A2D1

Rectangle

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



DCA188



B9AF7B



63BAD5



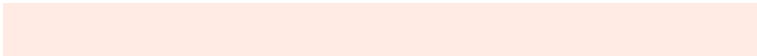
99AEE1

Sweetspot

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



DCA188



FFEBE3



DC88C4



80746F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCA188



FFAD8A



DCCA88



6E6663



AD3400



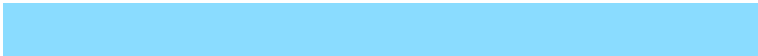
2E0E00

Inverse Universe

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



88C3DC



8ADCFE



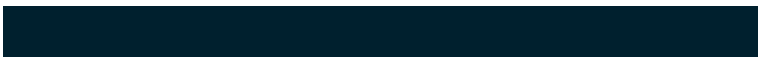
889ADC



636A6E



007AAD



00202E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCA188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

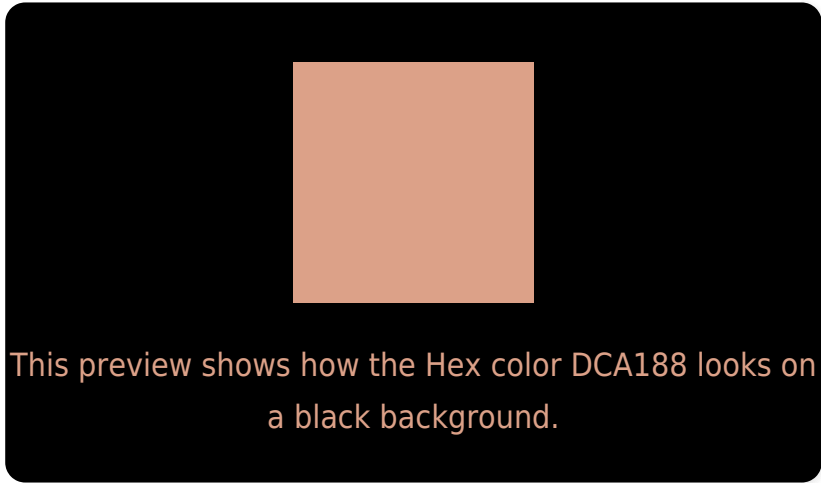
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

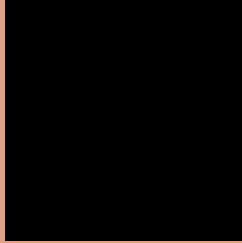
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCA188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA188.

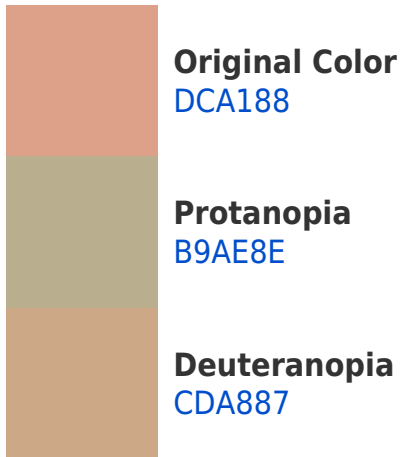


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA188.

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](#).

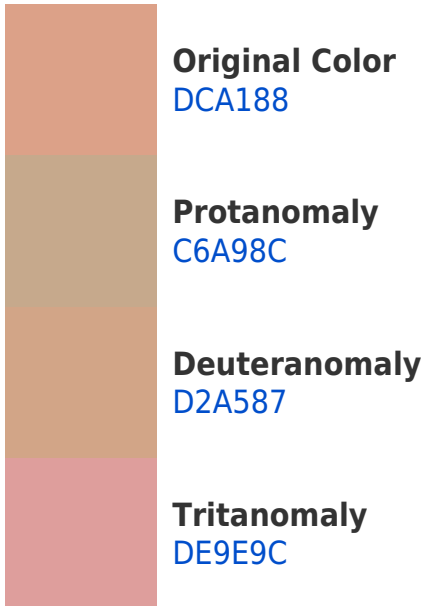
Dichromacy



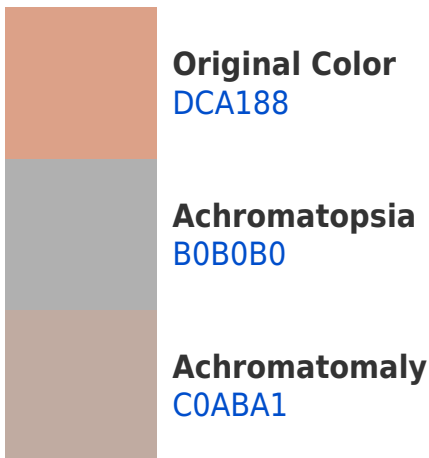


Tritanopia
DF9CA8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCA188 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 #DCA188 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCA188  
}
```

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 #DCA188 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCA188
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCA188 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
#DCA188 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCA188 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCA188 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA188; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCA188; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA188 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCA188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCA188 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCA188 }
```

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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