

Converting Colors

Hex(DCA1D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCA1D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCA1D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA1D1
RGB	220, 161, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3686, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	311°, 46%, 75%
HSV	311°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	53.7687, 45.3088, 66.2332
YIQ	184.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

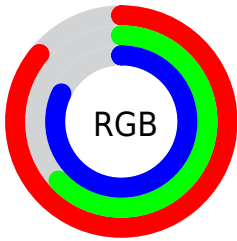
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 161, 209
Decimal	14459345
CIE _{Lab}	73.09, 29.49, -15.85
CIE _{LCh}	73, 33.483, 331.749
Yxy	45.3088, 0.3253, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292649425 (0xFFDCA1D1)
YUV	184.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729
Hunter-Lab	67.3118, 24.7901, -11.2216

Details

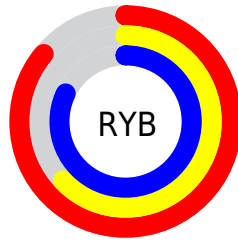
The Hex color **DCA1D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A1DCAC**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **A46D9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC8BCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCB7D5**.

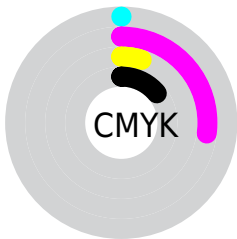
Distribution



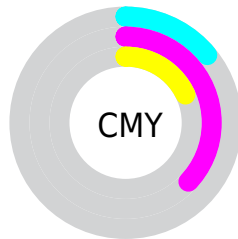
- Red (86%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCA1D1 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 DCA1D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCA1D1

FFFFFF

 FFD8FF

 FFF5FF

 DCA1D1

 C086B5

 A46D9B

 895480

 6F3C67

 56244F

 3E0C38

 280023

 00000A

 000000

 DCA1D1

 DCA1D1

 DC8BCD

 DCB7D5

 DC75C9

 DCCDD9

 DC5FC5

 DCE3DD

 DC49C1

 DCF9E1

 DC33BC

 DCFFE6

 DC1DB8

 DCFFEA

 DC07B4

 DCFFEE

 DC00B3

 DCFFF2

 DCFFF6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BAABE8



DCA1D1



EE9CB3

Triad

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



DCA1D1



C7B276



4BC3D3

Complementary

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



DCA1D1



A1DCAC

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.



5FC4B4



DCA1D1



A6BB7E

Square

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



DCA1D1



E1A87E



82C195



60BEE9

Rectangle

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



DCA1D1



F09D9E



82C195



4EC4C9

Sweetspot

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



DCA1D1



FFEBFB



ACA1DC



80737D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCA1D1



FFADF0



DCA1B4



6E636C



AD008D



2E0025

Inverse Universe

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



DCA1D1



FFADF0



A1DCC9



6E636C



AD008D



2E0025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCA1D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

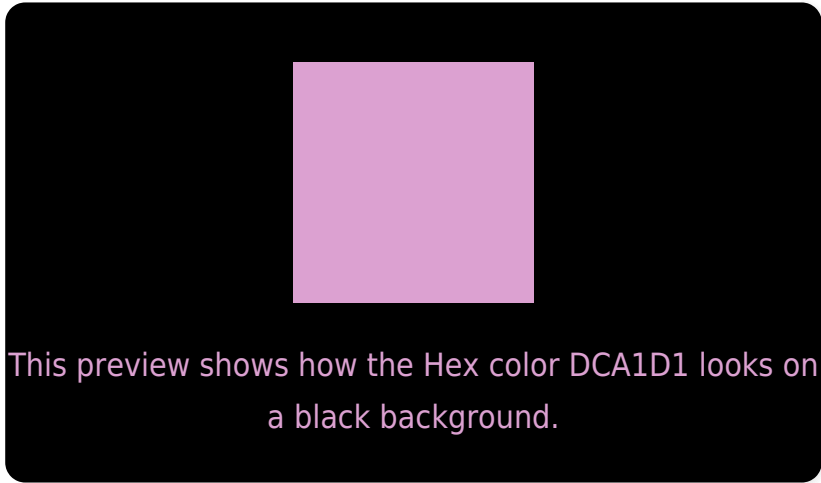
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

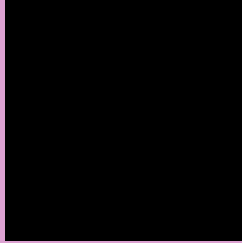
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCA1D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA1D1.

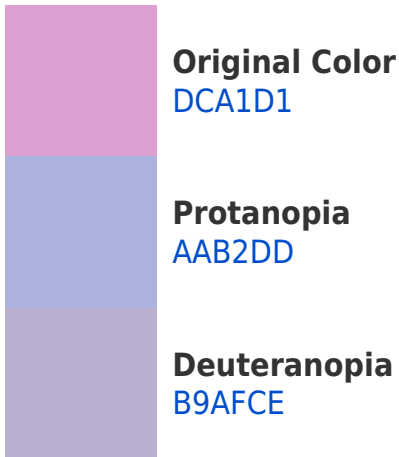


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA1D1.

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](#).

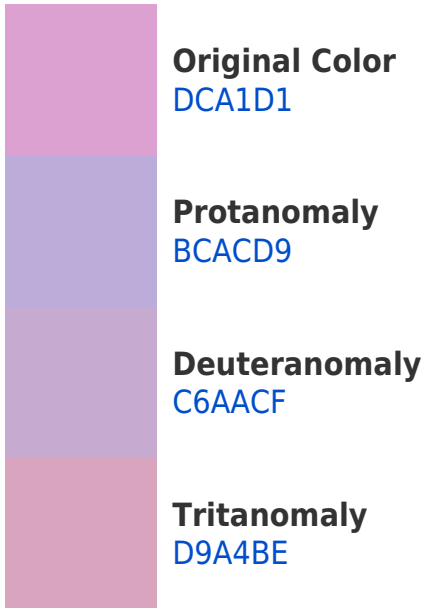
Dichromacy



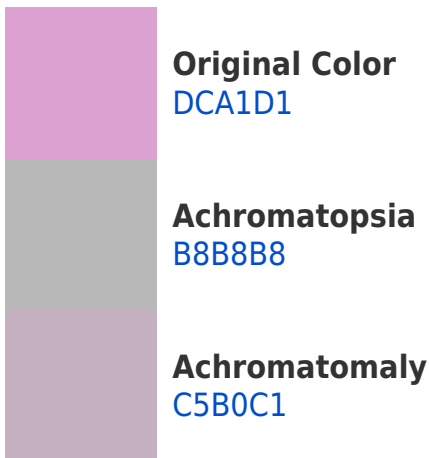


Tritanopia
D8A6B3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCA1D1 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 #DCA1D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCA1D1  
}
```

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 #DCA1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCA1D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCA1D1 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
#DCA1D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCA1D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCA1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA1D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCA1D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA1D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCA1D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCA1D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCA1D1 }
```

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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