

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCA7C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCA7C2) contains.

<b>Hex(DCA7C2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DCA7C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA7C2
RGB	220, 167, 194
RGB Percent	86%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3451, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	329°, 43%, 76%
HSV	329°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	53.0715, 46.7481, 57.2651
YIQ	185.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

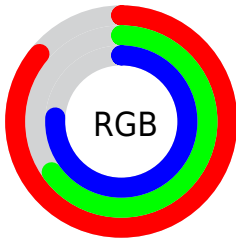
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 167, 194
Decimal	14460866
CIE Lab	74.03, 23.68, -6.22
CIE LCh	74, 24.478, 345.287
Yxy	46.7481, 0.3379, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292650946 (0xFFDCA7C2)
YUV	185.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838
Hunter-Lab	68.3726, 18.9015, -1.7972

# Details

The Hex color **DCA7C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A7DCC1**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDEFA**, and **A4738C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC91B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCBD CD**.

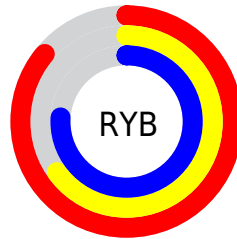
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (65%)

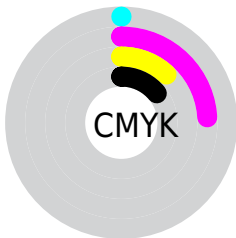
Blue (76%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

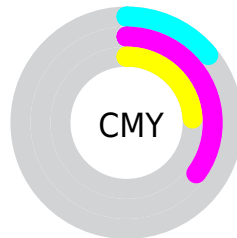


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCA7C2 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 DCA7C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCA7C2

 DCA7C2

FFFFFF

 C08CA7

 FFDEFA

 A4738C

 FFFBFF

 8A5A73

 70425A

 562B43

 3E142D

 280018

 000000

 DCA7C2

 DCA7C2

 DC91B7

 DCBDCD

 DC7BAC

 DCD3D8

 DC65A2

 DCE9E2

 DC4F97

 DCFFED

 DC398C

 DCFFF8

 DC2381

 DCFFFF

 DC0D76

 DC0070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8ACD6



DCA7C2



E4A6AB

# Triad

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



DCA7C2



BBB88A



78C1D5

# Complementary

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



DCA7C2



A7DCC1

# 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.



78C3C1



DCA7C2



A1BE96

# Square

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



DCA7C2



D1B18B



89C2AA



8DBBE1

# Rectangle

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



DCA7C2



E3A89D



89C2AA



76C2CF



# Sweetspot

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



DCA7C2



FFEDF6



C1A7DC



80757A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCA7C2



FFB5DB



DCA7A8



6E6368



AD0058



2E0017



# Inverse Universe

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



DCA7C2



FFB5DB



A7DCDB



6E6368



AD0058

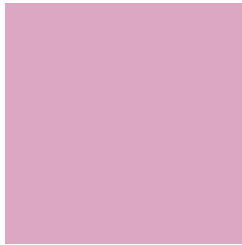


2E0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCA7C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

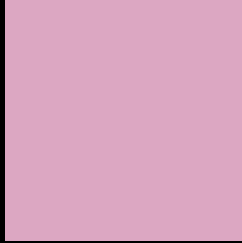
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCA7C2 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 DCA7C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA7C2.

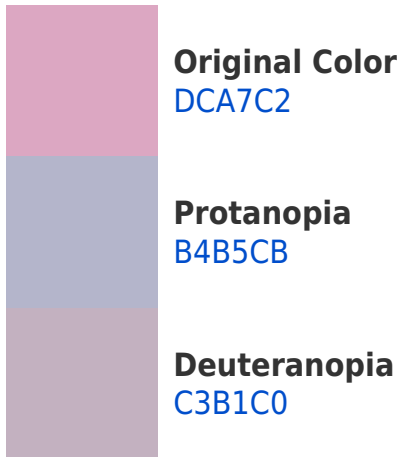


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA7C2.

# 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**  
DBA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DCA7C2

**Protanomaly**  
C3B0C8

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCADC1

**Tritanomaly**  
DBA8BA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCA7C2

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C6B3BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCA7C2 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 #DCA7C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCA7C2  
}
```

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 #DCA7C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCA7C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCA7C2 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
#DCA7C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCA7C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCA7C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA7C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCA7C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA7C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCA7C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCA7C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCA7C2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor