

Converting Colors

Hex(DCAC8D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCAC8D) contains.

Hex(DCAC8D)	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(DCAC8D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCAC8D
RGB	220, 172, 141
RGB Percent	86%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.36, 0.14
HSL	24°, 53%, 71%
HSV	24°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	49.0754, 46.6438, 31.6159
YIQ	182.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

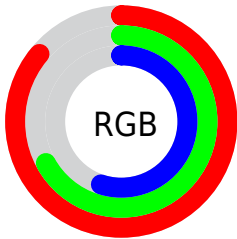
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 192, 141
Decimal	14462093
CIE _{Lab}	73.96, 13.36, 22.67
CIE _{LCh}	74, 26.312, 59.487
Yxy	46.6438, 0.3854, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292652173 (0xFFDCAC8D)
YUV	182.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086
Hunter-Lab	68.2963, 8.7458, 20.3607

Details

The Hex color **DCAC8D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **8DBDDC**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3C3**, and **A3785B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC9F77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCB9A3**.

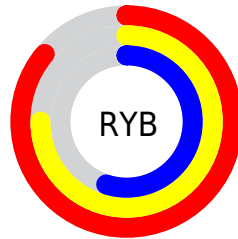
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (67%)

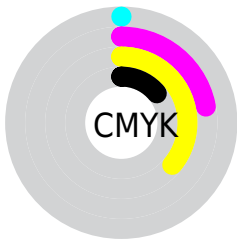
Blue (55%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (55%)

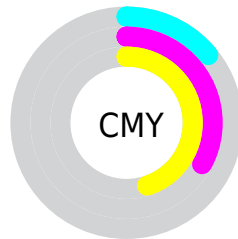


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCAC8D 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 DCAC8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCAC8D

 DCAC8D

FFFFFF

 BF9173

 FFE3C3

 A3785B

 FFFFDF

 885F43

 FFFFFB

 6E472C

 543117

 3B1B00

 240300

 000000

 DCAC8D

 DCAC8D

 DC9F77

 DCB9A3

 DC9161

 DCC7B9

 DC844B

 DCD4CF

 DC7735

 DCE1E5

 DC691F

 DCEFFB

 DC5C09

 DCFCFF

 DC5600

 DCFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E6A69F



DCAC8D



C8B486

Triad

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



DCAC8D



7AC3B4



B9B0E0

Complementary

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



DCAC8D



8DBDDC

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.



98B8E6



DCAC8D



6FC3CD

Square

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



DCAC8D



92C19D



7ABDFD



D5A8CF

Rectangle

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



DCAC8D



B7B988



7ABFDF



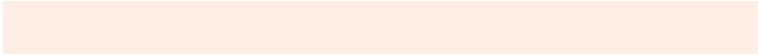
AEB3E3

Sweetspot

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



DCAC8D



FFEEE3



DC8DBE



80756F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCAC8D



FFBC91



DCD38D



6E6763



AD4400



2E1200

Inverse Universe

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



8DBDDC



91D4FF



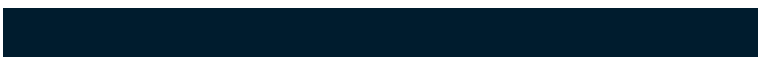
8D96DC



63696E



0069AD



001C2E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCAC8D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

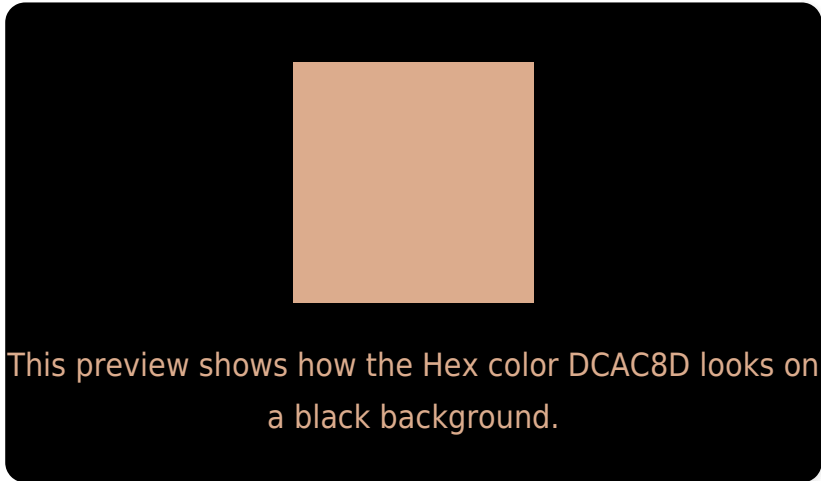
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

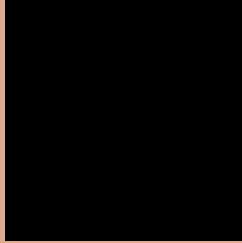
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCAC8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCAC8D.

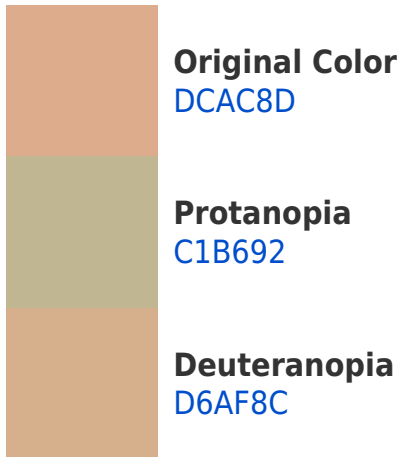


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCAC8D.

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](#).

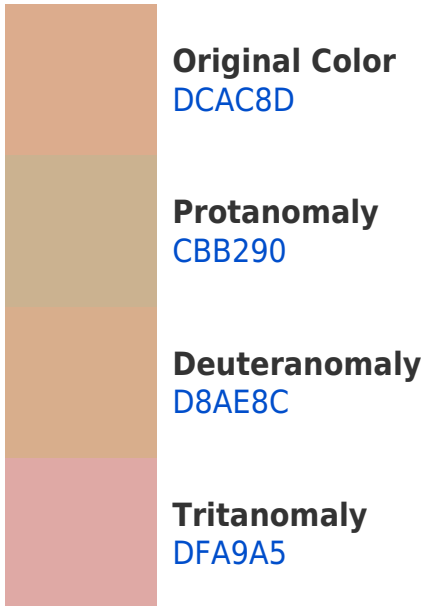
Dichromacy



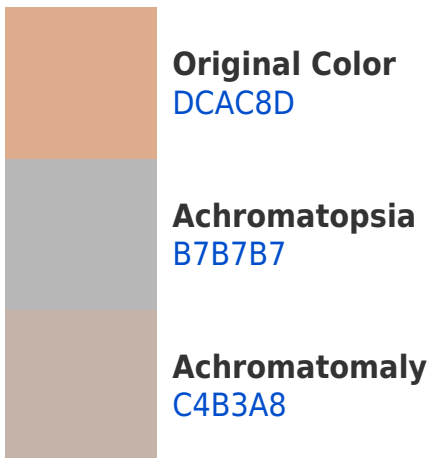


Tritanopia
E0A7B3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCAC8D 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 #DCAC8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCAC8D  
}
```

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 #DCAC8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCAC8D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCAC8D 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
#DCAC8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCAC8D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCAC8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCAC8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCAC8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCAC8D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCAC8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCAC8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCAC8D }
```

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