

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCBFA9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCBFA9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCBFA9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCBFA9
RGB	220, 191, 169
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2510, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.14
HSL	26°, 42%, 76%
HSV	26°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	55.3074, 55.3418, 45.3031
YIQ	197.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

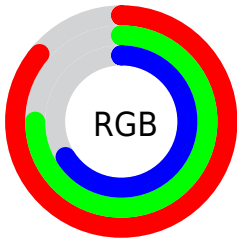
Format	Color
RYB	220, 208, 169
Decimal	14466985
CIELab	79.24, 6.92, 14.89
CIELCh	79, 16.425, 65.068
Yxy	55.3418, 0.3546, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292657065 (0xFFDCBFA9)
YUV	197.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280
Hunter-Lab	74.3921, 2.5212, 15.9682

# Details

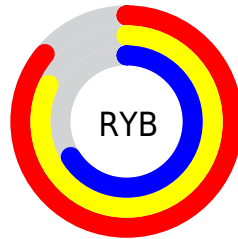
The Hex color **DCBFA9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A9C6DC**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7E0**, and **A48A75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCB293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCCCBF**.

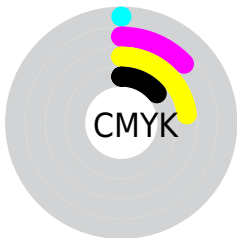
# Distribution



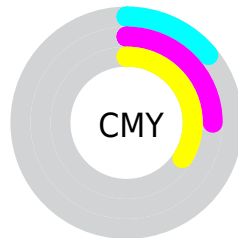
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCBFA9 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 DCBFA9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCBFA9

 DCBFA9

FFFFFF

 C0A48F

 FFF7E0

 A48A75

FFFFFFD

 8A705C

 705845

 57402E

 3F2A19

 291600

 090000

 000000

 DCBFA9

 DCBFA9

 DCB293

 DCCCCF

 DCA67D

 DCD8D5

 DC9967

 DCE5EB

 DC8D51

 DCF1FF

 DC803B

 DCFEFF

 DC7425

 DCFFFF

 DC670F

 DC5F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4BBB3



DCBFA9



CEC4A6

# Triad

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



DCBFA9



A0CDC6



CAC0DD

# Complementary

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



DCBFA9



A9C6DC

# 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.



B7C5E2



DCBFA9



9DCCD5

# Square

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



DCBFA9



ACCCB7



A6C9DF



DBBD1

# Rectangle

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



DCBFA9



C3C7A8



A6C9DF



C4C1E0

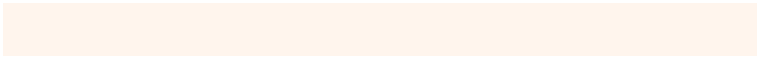


# Sweetspot

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



DCBFA9



FFF5ED



DCA9C7



807A75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCBFA9



FFD6B8



DCD8A9



6E6763



AD4B00



2E1400

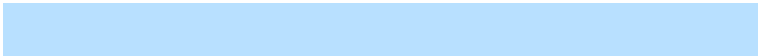


# Inverse Universe

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



A9C6DC



B8E0FF



A9ADDC



63696E



0063AD



001A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCBFA9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

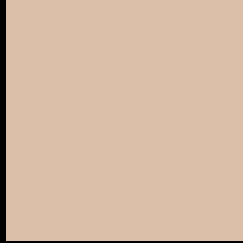
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCBFA9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

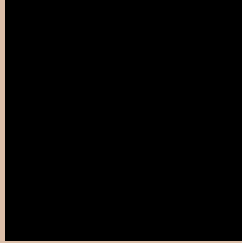
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCBFA9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCBFA9.

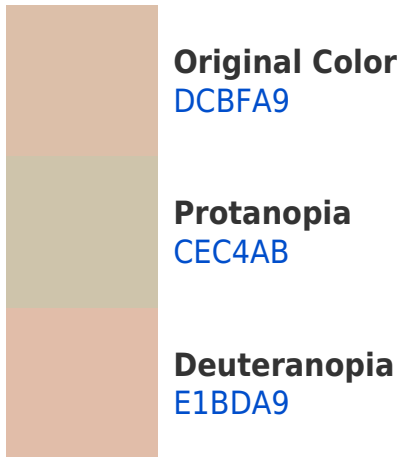


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCBFA9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

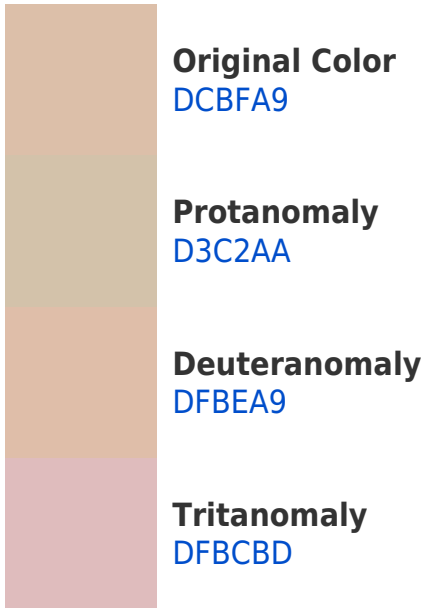
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

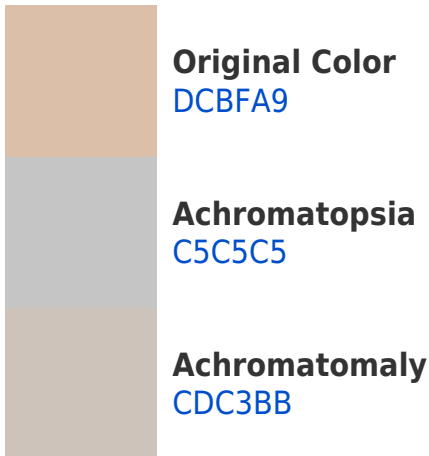




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCBFA9 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 #DCBFA9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#DCBFA9  
}
```

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 #DCBFA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCBFA9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCBFA9 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
#DCBFA9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCBFA9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCBFA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCBFA9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCBFA9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCBFA9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCBFA9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCBFA9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCBFA9 }
```

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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