

Converting Colors

Hex(DCC4DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCC4DB) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCC4DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC4DB
RGB	220, 196, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 77%, 86%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2314, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	303°, 26%, 82%
HSV	303°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	62.0413, 59.8100, 75.2924
YIQ	205.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

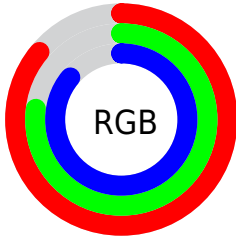
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 196, 219
Decimal	14468315
CIE Lab	81.73, 12.46, -8.35
CIE LCh	82, 14.997, 326.165
Yxy	59.8100, 0.3147, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292658395 (0xFFDCC4DB)
YUV	205.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552
Hunter-Lab	77.3369, 7.8569, -3.5867

Details

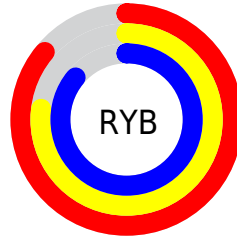
The Hex color **DCC4DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4DCC5**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **A58EA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCAEDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCDADC**.

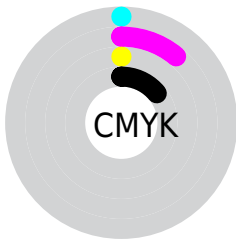
Distribution



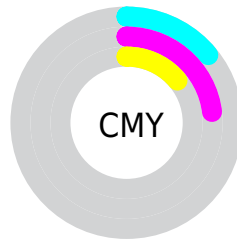
- Red (86%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCC4DB 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 DCC4DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCC4DB

FFFFFF


 FFFDFD

 DCC4DB

 C0A9BF

 A58EA4

 8A758A

 715C70

 584458

 412E41

 2A192B

 180016

 000000

 DCC4DB

 DCC4DB

 DCAEDA

 DCDADC

 DC98D9

 DCF0DD

 DC82D8

 DCFFDE

 DC6CD7

 DCFFDF

 DC56D6

 DCFFE0

 DC40D5

 DCFFE1

 DC2AD5

 DCFFE2

 DC14D4

 DCFFE3

 DC00D3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CCC8E4



DCC4DB



E7C2CE

Triad

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



DCC4DB



D9CAAF



A7D3D7

Complementary

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



DCC4DB



C4DCC5

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.



ACD3C9



DCC4DB



C9CEB2

Square

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



DCC4DB



E4C5B4



B9D2BB



ACD1E2

Rectangle

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



DCC4DB



E9C2C4



B9D2BB



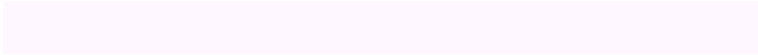
A8D3D2

Sweetspot

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



DCC4DB



FFF7FF



C5C4DC



807A7F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCC4DB



FFDEFE



DCC4CF



6E636D



AD00A6



2E002C

Inverse Universe

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



DCC4DB



FFDEFE



C4DCD1



6E636D



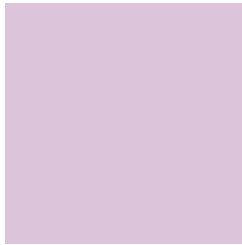
AD00A6



2E002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCC4DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

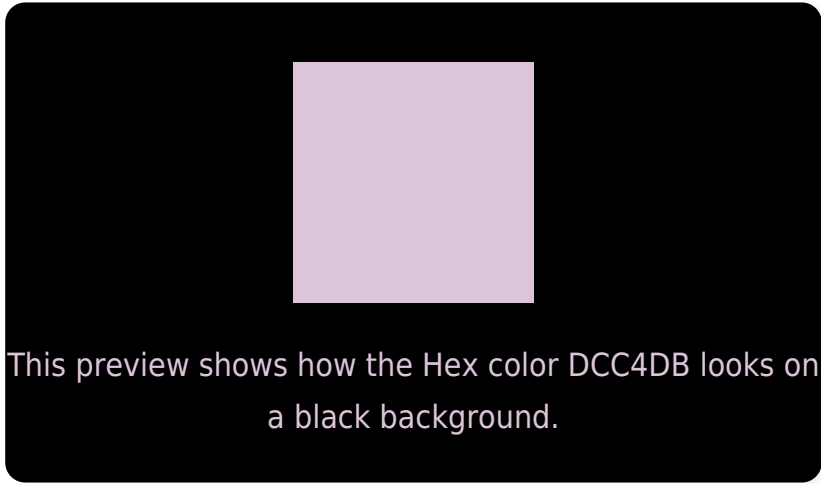
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

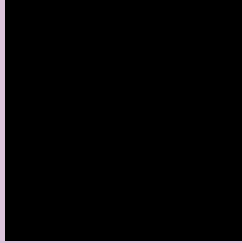
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCC4DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC4DB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC4DB.

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



Original Color
DCC4DB

Protanopia
C9CADF

Deuteranopia
D8C5DB



Tritanopia
DBC5D5

Trichromacy



Original Color
DCC4DB

Protanomaly
D0C8DE

Deuteranomaly
D9C5DB

Tritanomaly
DBC5D7

Monochromacy



Original Color
DCC4DB

Achromatopsia
CECECE

Achromatomaly
D3CAD3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCC4DB 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 #DCC4DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCC4DB  
}
```

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 #DCC4DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCC4DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCC4DB 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
#DCC4DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCC4DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCC4DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC4DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCC4DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC4DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCC4DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCC4DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCC4DB }
```

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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