

Converting Colors

Hex(DCC8D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCC8D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCC8D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC8D1
RGB	220, 200, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2157, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	333°, 22%, 82%
HSV	333°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	61.6781, 61.1276, 68.8696
YIQ	207.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

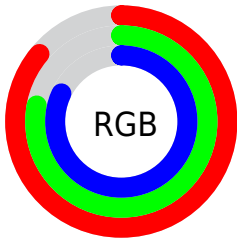
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 200, 209
Decimal	14469329
CIE Lab	82.45, 8.54, -1.94
CIE LCh	82, 8.756, 347.179
Yxy	61.1276, 0.3218, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659409 (0xFFDCC8D1)
YUV	207.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957
Hunter-Lab	78.1842, 3.9932, 2.5025

Details

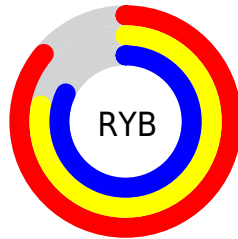
The Hex color **DCC8D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8DCD3**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5929B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCB2C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCDEDD**.

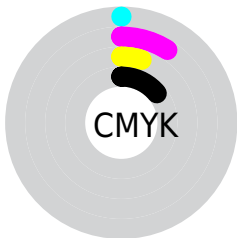
Distribution



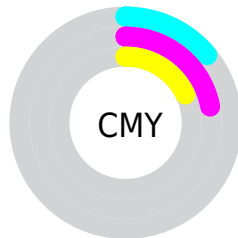
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCC8D1 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 DCC8D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCC8D1


FFFFFF

 DCC8D1

 C0ADB5

 A5929B

 8B7881

 716068

 584850

 413139

 2B1C23

 17020E

 000000

 DCC8D1

 DCC8D1

 DCB2C5

 DCDEDD

 DC9CB9

 DCF4E9

 DC86AD

 DCFFF5

 DC70A1

 DCFFFF

 DC5A94

 DC4488

 DC2E7C

 DC1870

 DC0264

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D5CAD8



DCC8D1



DFC8C9

Triad

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



DCC8D1



CFCEBD



BBD1D9

Complementary

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



DCC8D1



C8DCD3

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.



B9D2D2



DCC8D1



C5D0C2

Square

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



DCC8D1



D8CBBD



BDD2C9



C1CFDD

Rectangle

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



DCC8D1



DFC8C4



BDD2C9



B9D2D7

Sweetspot

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



DCC8D1



FFF7FB



D3C8DC



807A7D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCC8D1



FFE3F0



DCC9C8



6E6368



AD004E



2E0015

Inverse Universe

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



DCC8D1



FFE3F0



C8DBDC



6E6368



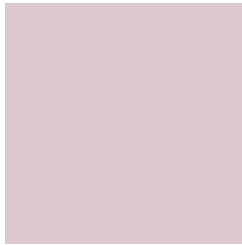
AD004E



2E0015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCC8D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

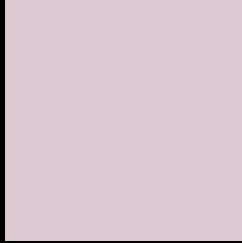
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCC8D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

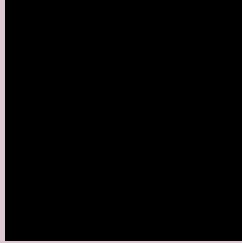
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCC8D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC8D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC8D1.

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
DCC8D1

Protanopia
CFCCD3

Deuteranopia
DFC7D1



Tritanopia
DDC7D7

Trichromacy



Original Color
DCC8D1

Protanomaly
D4CBD2

Deuteranomaly
DEC7D1

Tritanomaly
DDC7D5

Monochromacy



Original Color
DCC8D1

Achromatopsia
CFCFCF

Achromatomaly
D4CCD0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCC8D1 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 #DCC8D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCC8D1  
}
```

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 #DCC8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCC8D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCC8D1 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
#DCC8D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCC8D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCC8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC8D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCC8D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC8D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCC8D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCC8D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCC8D1 }
```

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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