

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCCAFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCCAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCAFF
RGB	220, 202, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 90%
HSV	260°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	68.6857, 64.6767, 103.4715
YIQ	213.4240, -6.2850, 20.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

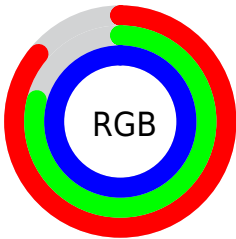
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 202, 255
Decimal	14469887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.32, 16.29, -23.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 28.734, 304.535
Yxy	64.6767, 0.2900, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659967 (0xFFDCCAFF)
YUV	213.4240, 20.4970, 5.7672
Hunter-Lab	80.4218, 11.7130, -19.9878

# Details

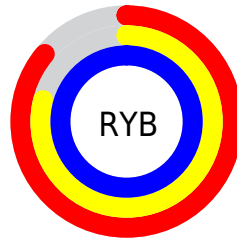
The Hex color **DCCAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDFFCA**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A594C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBB1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDE3FF**.

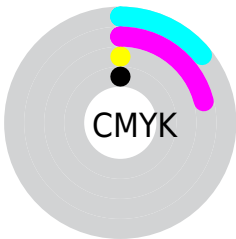
# Distribution



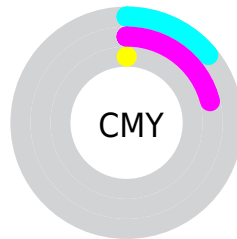
- Red (86%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DCCAFF

FFFFFF

 DCCAFF

 C0AFE2

 A594C6

 8A7AAB

 706190

 574976

 3F335E

 281D46

 13062F

 00011A

 DCCAFF

 DCCAFF

 CBB1FF

 EDE3FF

 BA97FF

 FEFDFD

 A97DFF

 FFFFFFFF

 9964FF

 884BFF

 7731FF

 6618FF

 5700FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7D3FF



DCCAFF



F9C2EA

# Triad

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



DCCAFF



FAC9A2



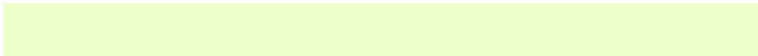
8CE2D6

# Complementary

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



DCCAFF



EDFFCA

# 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.



A6E0BA



DCCAFF



E2D29C

# Square

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



DCCAFF



FFC1B5



C5DAA5



83E0F0

# Rectangle

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



DCCAFF



FFBFD8



C5DAA5



93E1CC



# Sweetspot

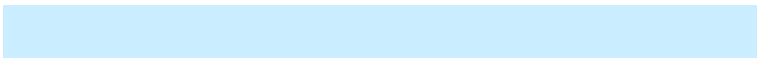
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCCAFF



F5F0FF



CAEDFF



7A7780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCCAFF



D5BFFF



F6CAFF



777380



4100BF



160040



# Inverse Universe

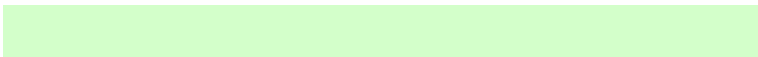
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCAED



FFBFE9



D3FFCA



80737B



BF007E

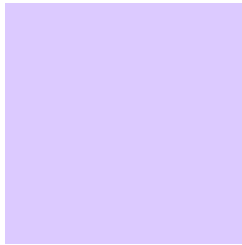


40002A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

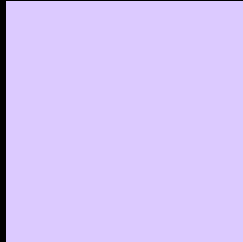
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCCAFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

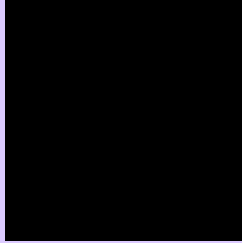
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DCCAFF Background



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

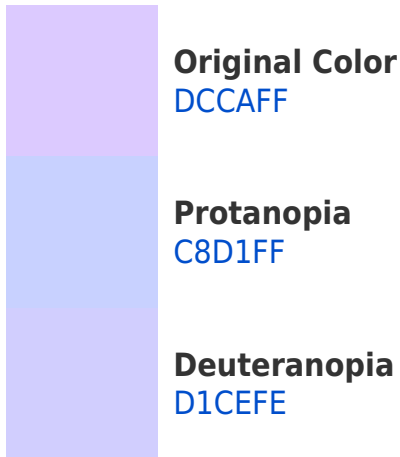


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCCAFF.

# 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](#).

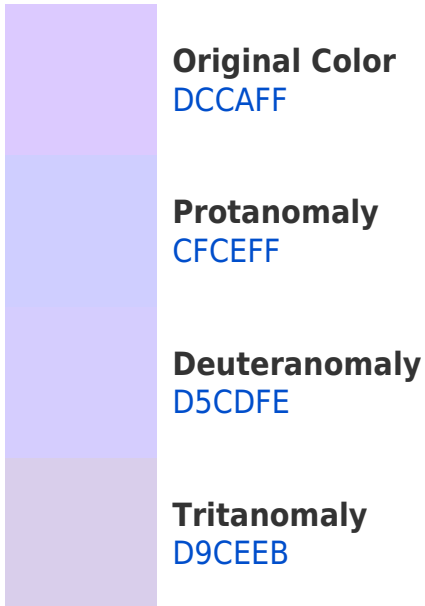
## Dichromacy



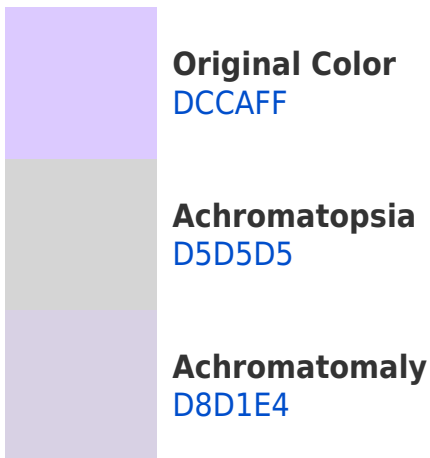


**Tritanopia**  
D7D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DCCAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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