

Converting Colors

Hex(DCCFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCCFA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCCFA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCFA1
RGB	220, 207, 161
RGB Percent	86%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1882, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.27, 0.14
HSL	47°, 46%, 75%
HSV	47°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	58.2610, 62.4145, 42.6947
YIQ	205.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

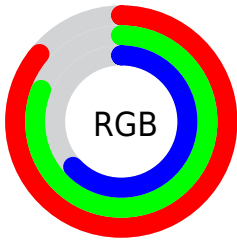
Format	Color
RYB	178, 220, 161
Decimal	14471073
CIELab	83.13, -2.57, 24.53
CIELCh	83, 24.667, 95.970
Yxy	62.4145, 0.3566, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661153 (0xFFDCCFA1)
YUV	205.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911
Hunter-Lab	79.0028, -6.6193, 23.2605

Details

The Hex color **DCCFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1AEDC**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **A4996D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCCA8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCD4B7**.

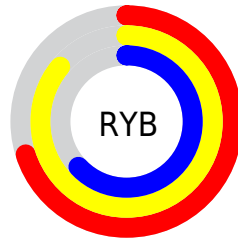
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (81%)

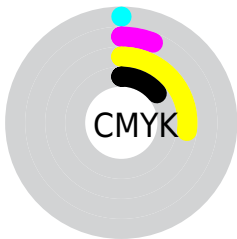
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (63%)

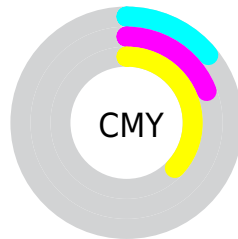


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCCFA1 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 DCCFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCCFA1

FFFFFF

 FFFFD8

 FFFFF5

 DCCFA1

 C0B487

 A4996D

 8A7F55

 70663D

 564E26

 3E3711

 282200

 0B0D00

 000000

 DCCFA1

 DCCFA1

 DCCA8B

 DCD4B7

 DCC575

 DCD9CD

 DCC05F

 DCDEE3

 DCBC49

 DCE2F9

 DCB733

 DCE7FF

 DCB21D

 DCECFE

 DCAD07

 DCF1FF

 DCAC00

 DCF6FF

 DCFBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F1C7A5



DCCFA1



C2D6A9

Triad

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



DCCFA1



8FDBE9



F1C1E2

Complementary

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



DCCFA1



A1AEDC

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.



D9C8F5



DCCFA1



9DD7F9

Square

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



DCCFA1



94DCD3



BAD0FD



FEBFCB

Rectangle

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



DCCFA1



B0D9B4



BAD0FD



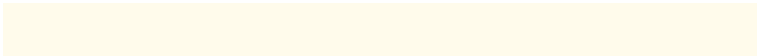
EAC3E9

Sweetspot

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



DCCFA1



FFFBEB



DCA1AF



807D73



000000



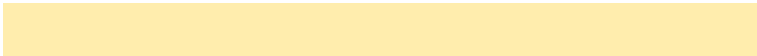
808080

Same Dimension

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



DCCFA1



FFEDAD



CCDCA1



6E6B63



AD8700



2E2400

Inverse Universe

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



A1AEDC



ADBFFF



B1A1DC



63656E



0026AD



000A2E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCCFA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

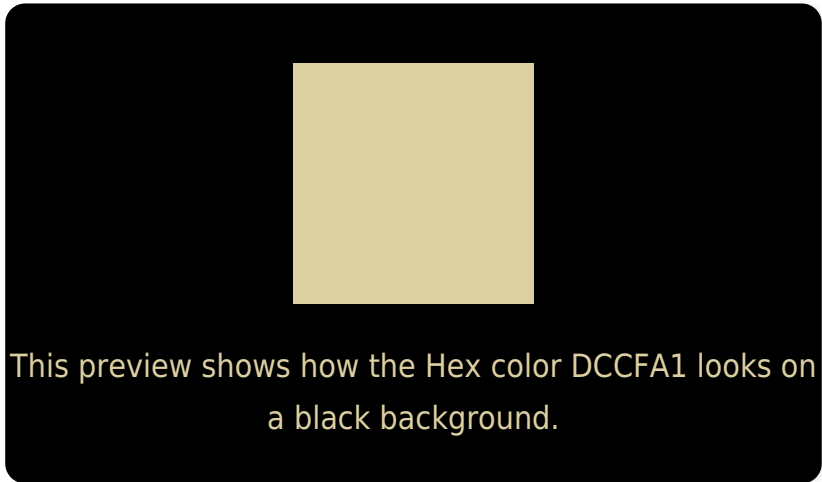
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

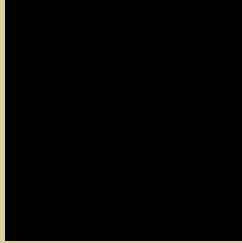
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCCFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCCFA1.

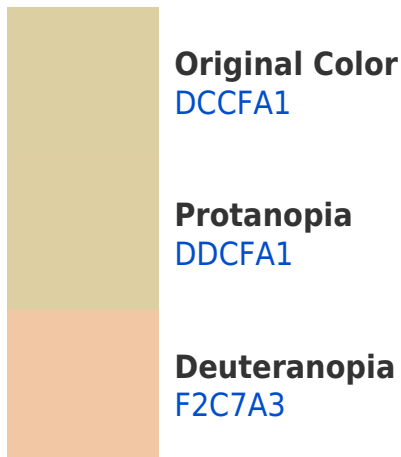


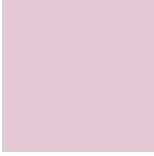
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCCFA1.

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](#).

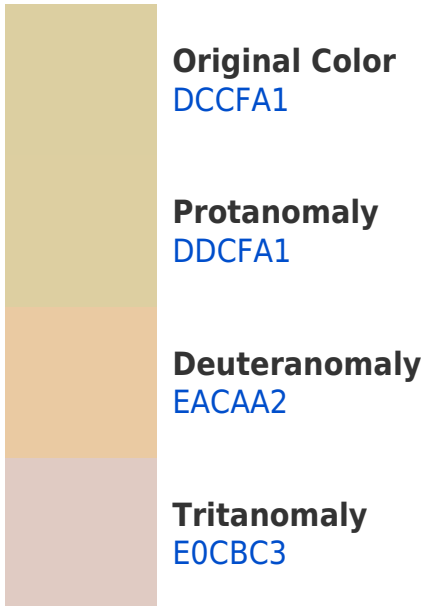
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E3C8D7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCCFA1 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 #DCCFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCCFA1  
}
```

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 #DCCFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCCFA1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCCFA1 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
#DCCFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCCFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCCFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCCFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCCFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCCFA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCCFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCCFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCCFA1 }
```

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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