

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCD1FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCD1FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCD1FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD1FA
RGB	220, 209, 250
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1804, 0.0196
CMYK	0.12, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 80%, 90%
HSV	256°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	69.5710, 67.7187, 99.8467
YIQ	216.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

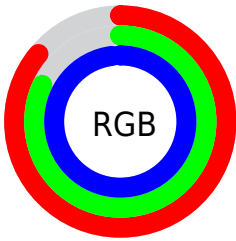
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 209, 250
Decimal	14471674
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.87, 11.53, -18.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 21.950, 301.697
Y <sub>xy</sub>	67.7187, 0.2934, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661754 (0xFFDCD1FA)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	216.9630, 16.2872, 2.6634
Hunter-Lab	82.2914, 6.8980, -14.3345

# Details

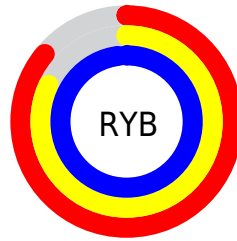
The Hex color **DCD1FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFFAD1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A59BC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAB8FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEEFA**.

# Distribution



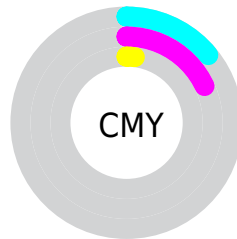
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD1FA 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 DCD1FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DCD1FA

FFFFFF

■ DCD1FA

■ C0B5DD

■ A59BC1

■ 8A81A6

■ 71688C

■ 584F72

■ 40395A

■ 292342

■ 140E2C

■ 000117

 DCD1FA

 DCD1FA

 CAB8FA


 EEEAFA

 B79FFA

 FFFFFA

 A586FA

 936DFA

 8154FA

 6E3BFA

 5C22FA

 4A09FA

 4300FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1D8FF



DCD1FA



F3CBEB

# Triad

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



DCD1FA



F8CFB3



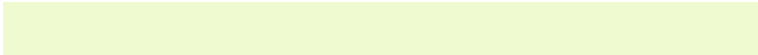
A5E3D7

# Complementary

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



DCD1FA



EFFAD1

# 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.



B7E1C2



DCD1FA



E6D6AD

# Square

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



DCD1FA



FFCAC2



CFDCB3



9FE2EC

# Rectangle

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



DCD1FA



FDC9DD



CFDCB3



AAE2D0



# Sweetspot

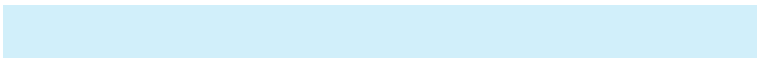
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCD1FA



F6F2FF



D1E9FA



7A7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCD1FA



DACCFE



F0D1FA



74707D



3300BD



10003D



# Inverse Universe

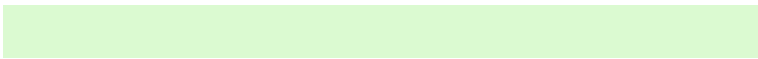
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAD1EF



FFCCF1



DBFAD1



7D707A



BD008A



3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD1FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

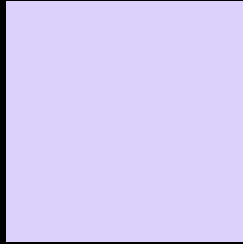
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCD1FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

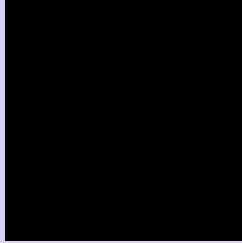
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DCD1FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD1FA.

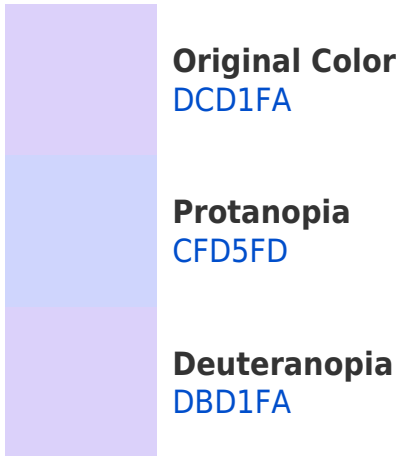


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD1FA.

# 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](#).

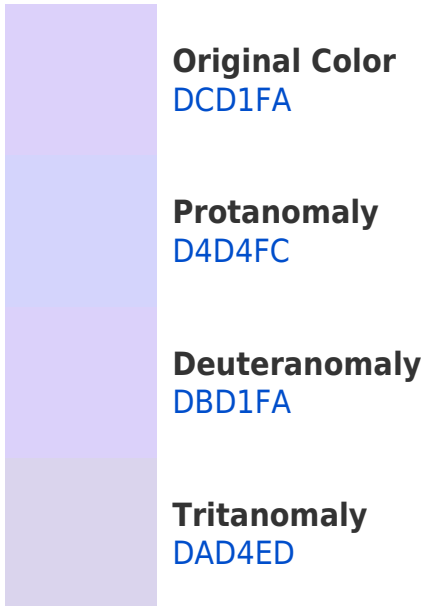
## Dichromacy



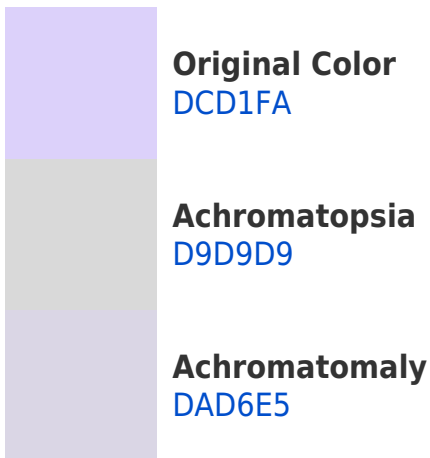


**Tritanopia**  
D9D5E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD1FA 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 #DCD1FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD1FA  
}
```

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 #DCD1FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD1FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD1FA 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
#DCD1FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD1FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD1FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD1FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD1FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD1FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD1FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD1FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD1FA }
```

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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