

Converting Colors

Hex(DCD496)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCD496) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCD496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD496
RGB	220, 212, 150
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1686, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.32, 0.14
HSL	53°, 50%, 73%
HSV	53°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	58.5637, 64.5046, 38.2182
YIQ	207.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

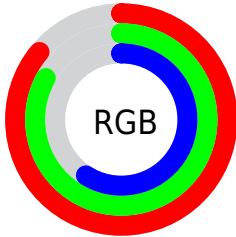
Format	Color
RYB	159, 220, 150
Decimal	14472342
CIELab	84.23, -6.55, 31.73
CIELCh	84, 32.395, 101.663
Yxy	64.5046, 0.3631, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662422 (0xFFDCD496)
YUV	207.3240, -28.2607, 11.1169
Hunter-Lab	80.3148, -10.3927, 28.0069

Details

The Hex color **DCD496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **969EDC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCD**, and **A49E62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCD180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCD7AC**.

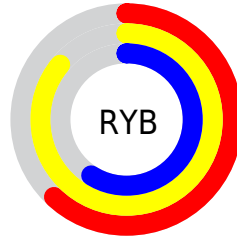
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (83%)

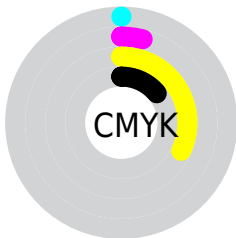
Blue (59%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (59%)

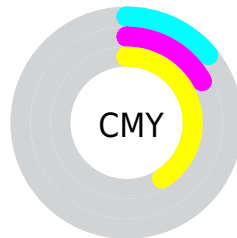


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD496 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 DCD496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCD496

 DCD496

FFFFFF

 C0B87C

 FFFFCF

 A49E62

 FFFFEE

 89844A

 6F6A32

 56521B

 3D3B03

 262600

 071200

 000000

 DCD496

 DCD496

 DCD180

 DCD7AC

 DCCF6A

 DCD9C2

 DCCC54

 DCDCD8

 DCCA3E

 DCDEEE

 DCC728

 DCE1FF

 DCC512

 DCE3FF

 DCC300

 DCE6FF

 DCE8FF

 DCEBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F9CA99



DCD496



BADCA4

Triad

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



DCD496



76E1FA



FFBEE6

Complementary

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



DCD496



969EDC

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.



E6C6FF



DCD496



92DAFF

Square

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



DCD496



7BE3DD



BDD1FF



FFBCC7

Rectangle

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



DCD496



A2E0B4



BDD1FF



FBC0F0

Sweetspot

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



DCD496



FFFCE6



DC969E



807E70



000000



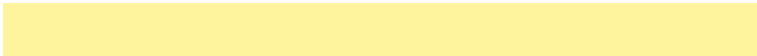
808080

Same Dimension

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



DCD496



FFF49E



C1DC96



6E6C63



AD9A00



2E2900

Inverse Universe

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



969EDC



9EA9FF



B196DC



63646E



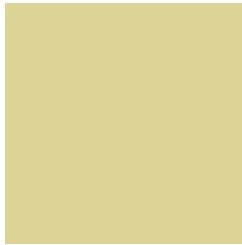
0014AD



00052E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

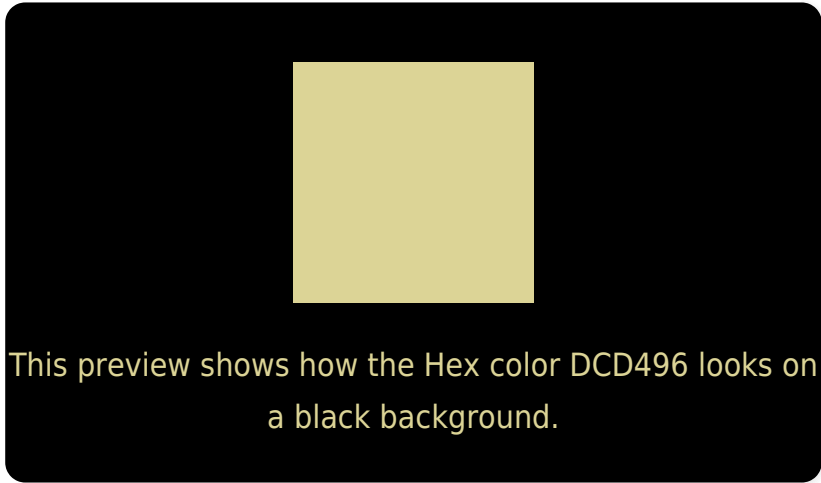
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

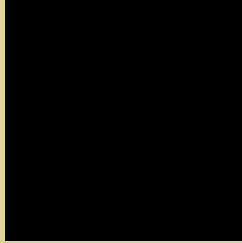
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DCD496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD496.

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](#).

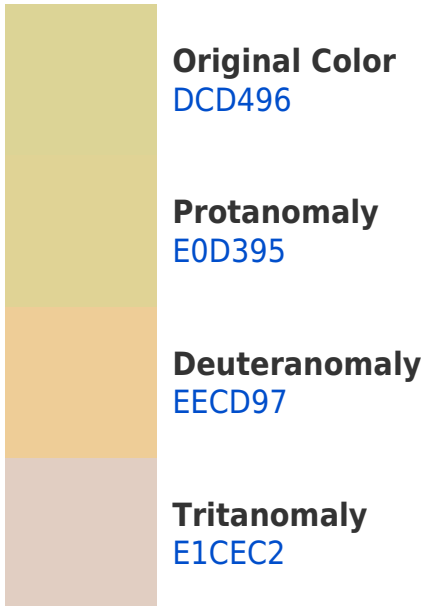
Dichromacy



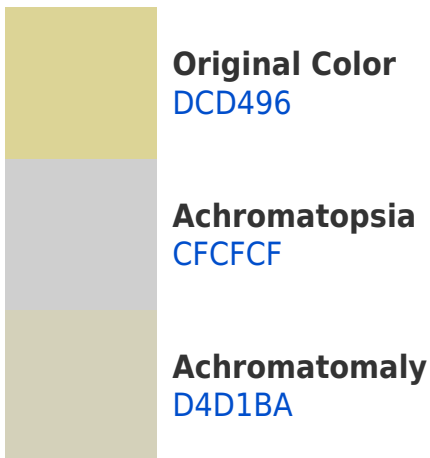


Tritanopia
E4CBDB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD496 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 #DCD496 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD496  
}
```

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 #DCD496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD496
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD496 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
#DCD496 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD496 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD496; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD496; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD496 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD496 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD496 }
```

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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