

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCD6DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCD6DA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DCD6DA)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DCD6DA
RGB	220, 214, 218
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1608, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	320°, 8%, 85%
HSV	320°, 3%, 86%
XYZ	66.2167, 68.3707, 76.0365
YIQ	216.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

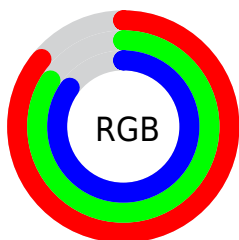
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 214, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14472922</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.19, 2.77, -1.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 3.035, 335.732</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.3707, 0.3144, 0.3246</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292663002</a> <a href="#">(0xFFDCD6DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.6866, -1.7561, 3.3590</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DCD6DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6DCD8**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A59FA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCC0D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCECE1**.

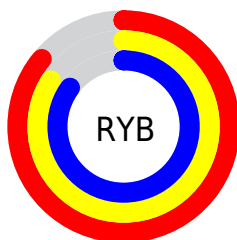
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (84%)

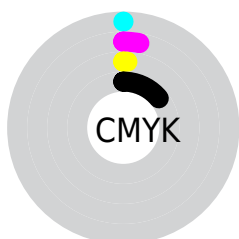
Blue (85%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

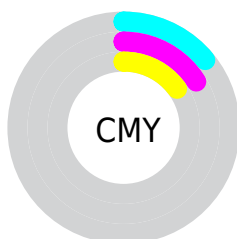


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD6DA 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 DCD6DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCD6DA


FFFFFF

 DCD6DA

 C0BABE

 A59FA3

 8B8589

 716C70

 595457

 413D40

 2B272A

 171216

 000000

 DCD6DA

 DCD6DA

 DCC0D3

 DCECE1

 DCAACB

 DCF FE9

 DC94C4

 DCFFF0

 DC7EBD

 DCFFF7

 DC68B5

 DCFFFF

 DC52AE

 DC3CA7

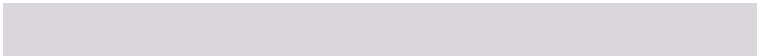
 DC269F

 DC1098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

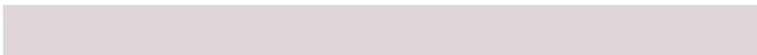
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D9D7DC



DCD6DA



DED6D7

# Triad

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



DCD6DA



DAD8D2



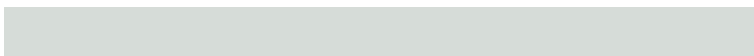
D1D9DB

# Complementary

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



DCD6DA



D6DCD8

# 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.



D1D9D8



DCD6DA



D6D8D3

# Square

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



DCD6DA



DCD7D2



D3D9D5



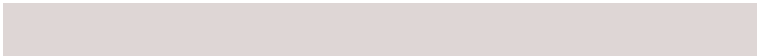
D3D9DD

# Rectangle

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



DCD6DA



DED6D5



D3D9D5



D1D9DA



# Sweetspot

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



DCD6DA



FFFCFE



D8D6DC



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCD6DA



FFF7FC



DCD6D7



6E696C



AD0074



2E001F

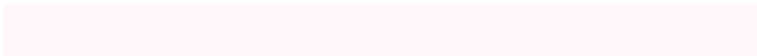


# Inverse Universe

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



DCD6DA



FFF7FC



D6DCDB



6E696C



AD0074

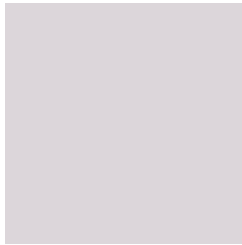


2E001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD6DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

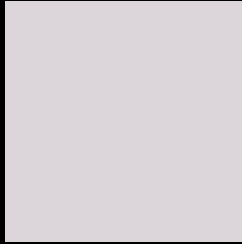
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCD6DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

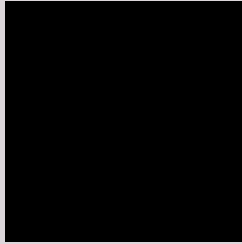
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

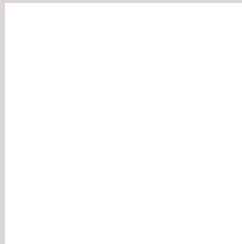
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCD6DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD6DA.

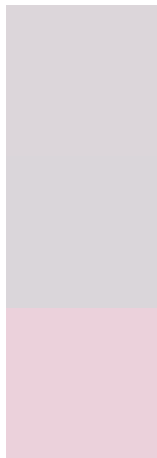


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD6DA.

# 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**  
DCD6DA

**Protanopia**  
DAD6DA

**Deuteranopia**  
EBD1DB



**Tritanopia**  
DED4E5

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> DCD6DA
	<b>Protanomaly</b> DBD6DA
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> E6D3DB
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> DDD5E1

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> DCD6DA
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> D8D8D8
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> D9D7D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD6DA 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 #DCD6DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD6DA  
}
```

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 #DCD6DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD6DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD6DA 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
#DCD6DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD6DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD6DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD6DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD6DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD6DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD6DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD6DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD6DA }
```

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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