

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCD8D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCD8D3) contains.

<b>Hex(DCD8D3)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DCD8D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD8D3
RGB	220, 216, 211
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1529, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	33°, 11%, 85%
HSV	33°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	65.8289, 69.0305, 71.4827
YIQ	216.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

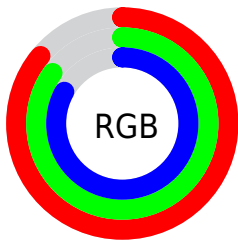
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 220, 211
Decimal	14473427
CIE Lab	86.52, 0.49, 2.93
CIE LCh	87, 2.973, 80.558
Yxy	69.0305, 0.3190, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663507 (0xFFD8D3)
YUV	216.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590
Hunter-Lab	83.0846, -3.9704, 7.1485

# Details

The Hex color **DCD8D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D7DC**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5A19D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCCEBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCE2E9**.

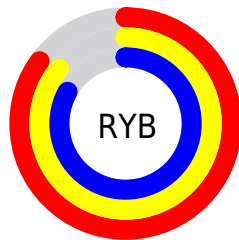
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (85%)

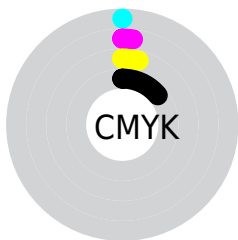
Blue (83%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (83%)

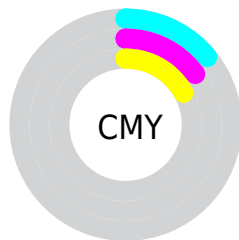


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD8D3 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 DCD8D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DCD8D3

FFFFFF

■ DCD8D3

■ C0BCB7

■ A5A19D

■ 8B8782

■ 716E69

■ 595551

■ 413E3A

■ 2B2825

■ 171410

■ 000000

 DCD8D3

 DCD8D3

 DCCEBD

 DCE2E9

 DCC4A7

 DCECFF

 DCBB91

 DCF5FF

 DCB17B

 DCF5FF

 DCA765

 DC9D4F

 DC9439

 DC8A23

 DC800D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DED7D4



DCD8D3



D9D9D3

# Triad

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



DCD8D3



D2DADA



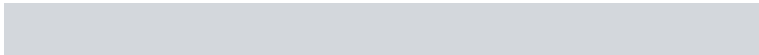
DBD7DC

# Complementary

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



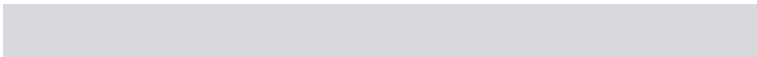
DCD8D3



D3D7DC

# 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.



D8D8DE



DCD8D3



D3DADD

# Square

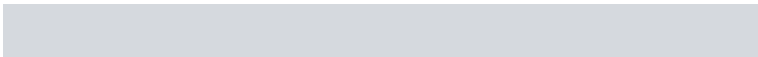
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCD8D3



D3DAD7



D5D9DE



DED7DA

# Rectangle

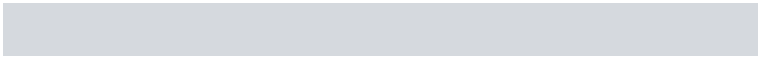
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCD8D3



D7DAD4



D5D9DE



DAD8DD



# Sweetspot

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



DCD8D3



FFFEFC



DCD3D7



807F7E



000000



808080

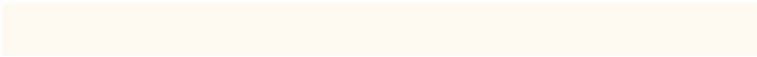


# Same Dimension

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



DCD8D3



FFF9F2



DCDCD3



6E6B67



AD6000

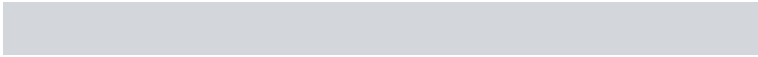


2E1900

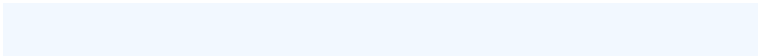


# Inverse Universe

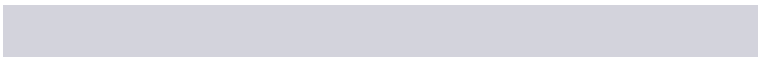
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D3D7DC



F2F8FF



D3D3DC



676A6E



004DAD

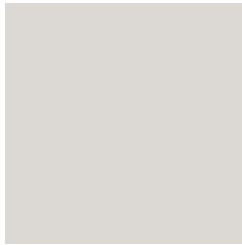


00142E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD8D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

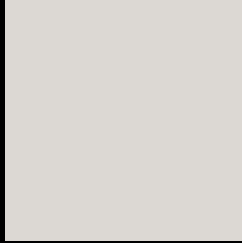
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCD8D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

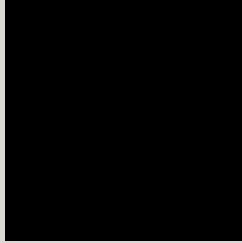
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

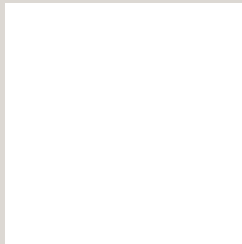
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCD8D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD8D3.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD8D3.

# 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**  
DFD5E6

# Trichromacy



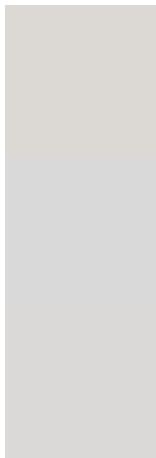
**Original Color**  
DCD8D3

**Protanomaly**  
DDD8D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8D4D4

**Tritanomaly**  
DED6DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCD8D3

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
DAD9D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD8D3 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 #DCD8D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD8D3  
}
```

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 #DCD8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD8D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD8D3 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
#DCD8D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD8D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD8D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD8D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD8D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD8D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD8D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD8D3 }
```

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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