

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCDAD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCDAD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCDAD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCDAD5
RGB	220, 218, 213
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1451, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	43°, 9%, 85%
HSV	43°, 3%, 86%
XYZ	66.5968, 70.1625, 72.9835
YIQ	218.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

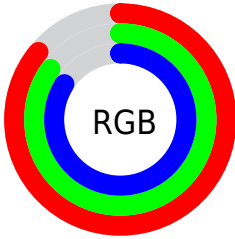
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 220, 213
Decimal	14473941
CIE Lab	87.08, -0.20, 2.69
CIE LCh	87, 2.693, 94.284
Yxy	70.1625, 0.3175, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664021 (0xFFDCDAD5)
YUV	218.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	83.7631, -4.6668, 6.9743

# Details

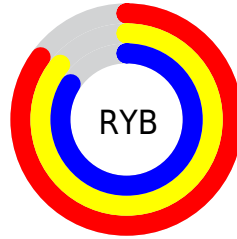
The Hex color **DCDAD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5D7DC**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5A39E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCD4BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCE0EB**.

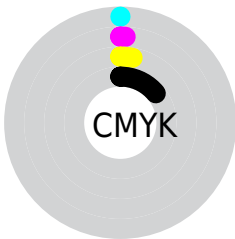
# Distribution



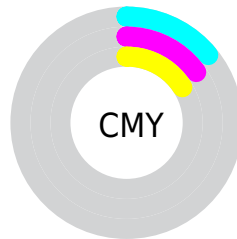
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCDAD5 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 DCDAD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DCDAD5

FFFFFF

■ DCDAD5

■ C0BEB9

■ A5A39E

■ 8B8984

■ 71706B

■ 595753

■ 41403C

■ 2B2A26

■ 171612

■ 000000

 DCDAD5

 DCDAD5

 DCD4BF

 DCE0EB

 DCCDA9

 DCE7FF

 DCC793

 DCEDFF

 DCC17D

 DCF3FF

 DCBB67

 DCF9FF

 DCB451

 DCFFFF

 DCAE3B

 DCA825

 DCA10F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DED9D6



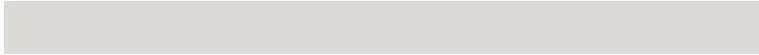
DCDAD5



D9DBD6

# Triad

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



DCDAD5



D4DCDD



DED9DC

# Complementary

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



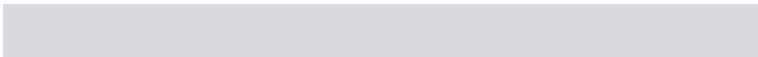
DCDAD5



D5D7DC

# 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.



DBD9DE



DCDAD5



D5DBDF

# Square

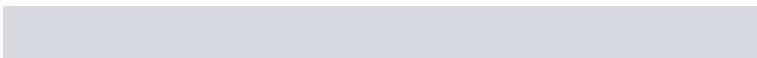
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



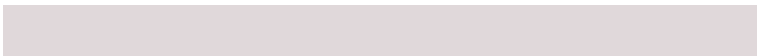
DCDAD5



D4DCDA



D8DADF



E0D8DA

# Rectangle

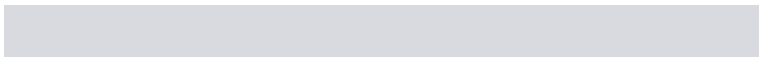
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCDAD5



D7DBD7



D8DADF



DDD9DD



# Sweetspot

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



DCDAD5



FFFEFC



DCD5D7



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCDAD5



FFCF5



DBDCD5



6E6C68



AD7C00

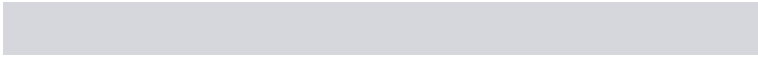


2E2100



# Inverse Universe

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



D5D7DC



F5F8FF



D6D5DC



686A6E



0032AD

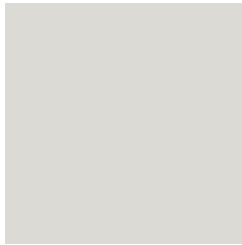


000D2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCDAD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

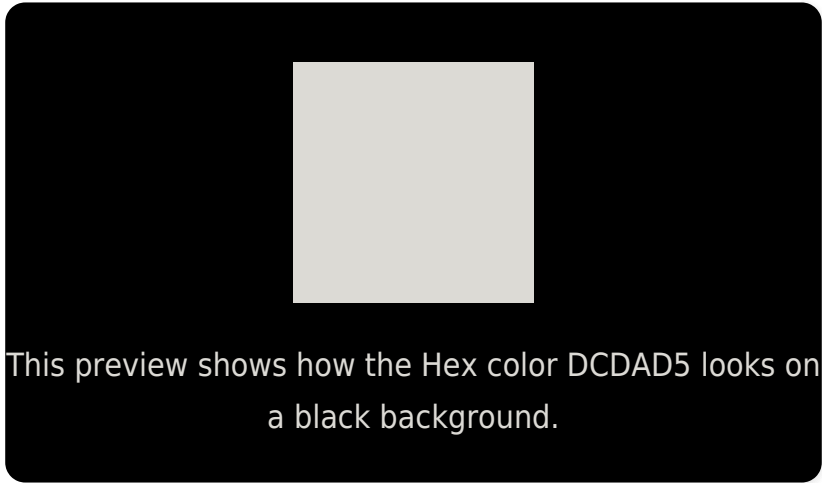
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

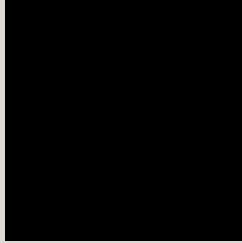
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

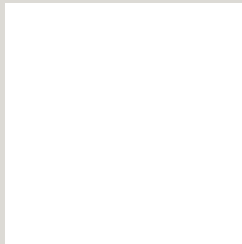
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCDAD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCDAD5.

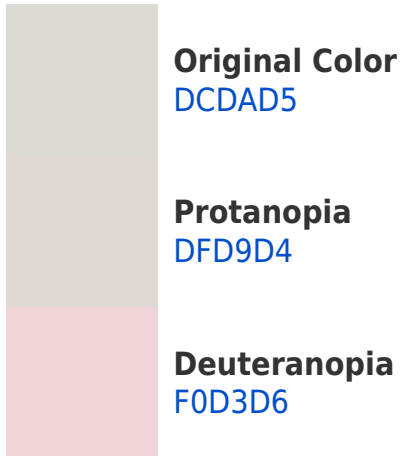


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCDAD5.

# 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**  
DFD7E8

# Trichromacy



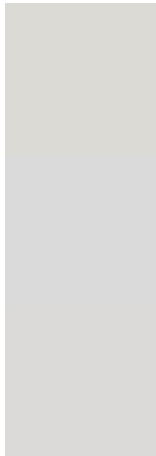
**Original Color**  
DCDAD5

**Protanomaly**  
DED9D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D6D6

**Tritanomaly**  
DED8E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCDAD5

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DBDAD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCDAD5 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 #DCDAD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCDAD5  
}
```

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 #DCDAD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCDAD5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCDAD5 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
#DCDAD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCDAD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCDAD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCDAD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCDAD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCDAD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCDAD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCDAD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCDAD5 }
```

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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