

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCF49D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCF49D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DCF49D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF49D
RGB	220, 244, 157
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0431, 0.3843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	77°, 80%, 79%
HSV	77°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	67.9517, 82.3513, 44.2123
YIQ	226.9060, 13.6230, -32.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

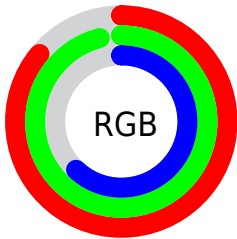
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 244, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14480541</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.73, -21.58, 39.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 44.890, 118.729</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.3513, 0.3493, 0.4234</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292670621 (0xFFDCF49D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.9060, -34.4637, -6.0566</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.7476, -25.1478, 34.6373</a>

# Details

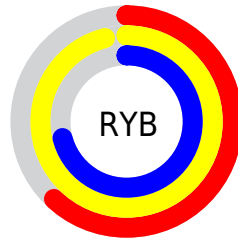
The Hex color **DCF49D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B59DF4**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD4**, and **A4BC68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5F485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3F4B5**.

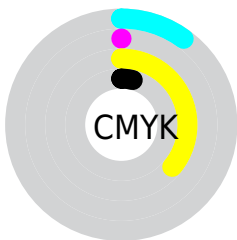
# Distribution



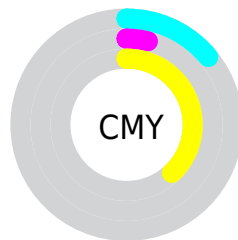
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF49D 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 DCF49D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCF49D

FFFFFF

 FFFFD4

 FFFFF1

 DCF49D

 C0D882

 A4BC68

 89A14F

 6E8637

 556D1E

 3C5502

 253D00

 0A2700

 001100

 DCF49D

 DCF49D

 D5F485

 E3F4B5

 CFF46C

 E9F4CE

 C8F454

 F0F4E6

 C1F43B

 F7F4FF

 BAF423

 FEF4FF

 B4F40B

 FFF4FF

 B1F400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

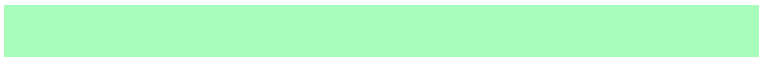
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE793



DCF49D



A9FDBC

# Triad

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



DCF49D



65FAFF



FFC9EE

# Complementary

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



DCF49D



B59DF4

# Split Complementary

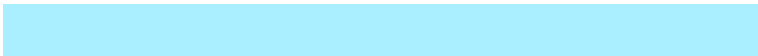
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD1FF



DCF49D



AAEFFF

# Square

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



DCF49D



47FFFF



EDE0FF



FFCC33

# Rectangle

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



DCF49D



85FFD8



EDE0FF



FFCBFC

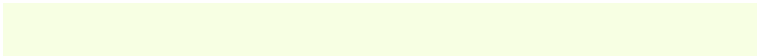


# Sweetspot

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



DCF49D



F7FFE3



F4B49D



7B806F



000000



808080

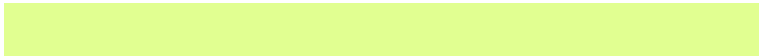


# Same Dimension

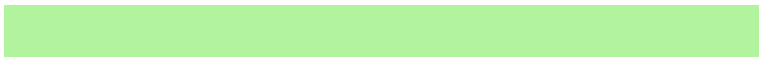
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCF49D



E1FF91



B1F49D



777A6E



87BA00



2A3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



B59DF4



B091FF



E09DF4



726E7A



3300BA

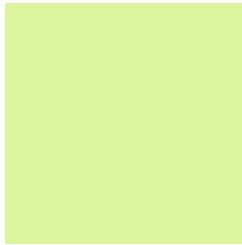


10003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF49D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

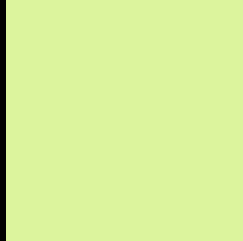
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCF49D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

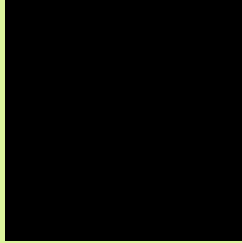
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DCF49D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF49D.

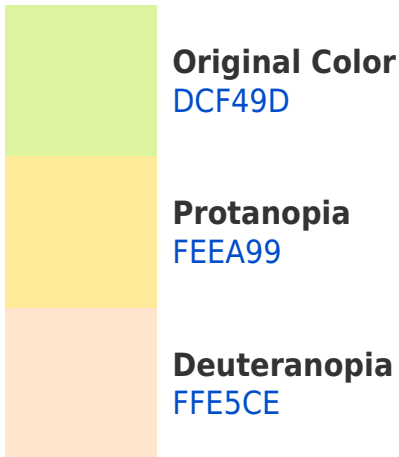


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF49D.

# 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



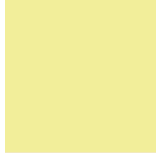


**Tritanopia**  
E8E8FB

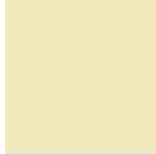
# Trichromacy



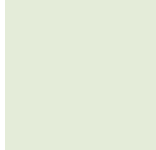
**Original Color**  
DCF49D



**Protanomaly**  
F2EE9A



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2EABC

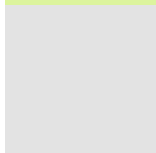


**Tritanomaly**  
E4ECD9

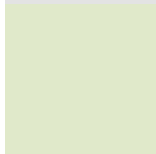
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCF49D



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
E0E9CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF49D 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 #DCF49D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF49D  
}
```

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 #DCF49D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF49D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF49D 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
#DCF49D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF49D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF49D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF49D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF49D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF49D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF49D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF49D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF49D }
```

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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