

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCF6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCF6FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCF6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF6FF
RGB	220, 246, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 93%
HSV	195°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.5210, 88.3472, 107.4165
YIQ	239.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

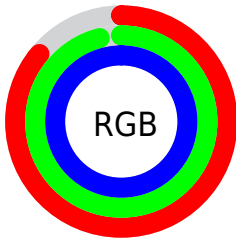
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 235, 255
Decimal	14481151
CIE Lab	95.31, -6.66, -7.19
CIE LCh	95, 9.803, 227.175
Yxy	88.3472, 0.2914, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671231 (0xFFDCF6FF)
YUV	239.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840
Hunter-Lab	93.9932, -11.5728, -1.9621

# Details

The Hex color `DCF6FF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FFE5DC`, and the grayscale version is `EFEFEF`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A5BEC6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C3EFFF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `F6FDFF`.

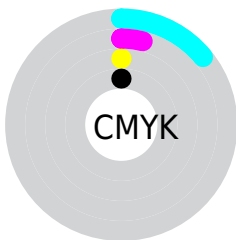
# Distribution



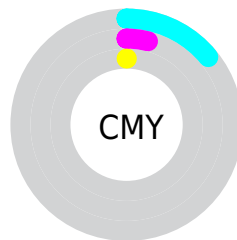
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF6FF 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 DCF6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCF6FF

FFFFFF

 DCF6FF

 C0DAE2

 A5BEC6

 8AA3AB

 708891

 586F77

 40575E

 293F47

 122930

 00151B

 DCF6FF

 DCF6FF

 C3EFFF

 F6FDFF

 A9E9FF

FFFFFF

 90E2FF

 76DCFF

 5DD5FF

 43CFFF

 2AC8FF

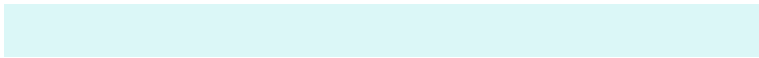
 10C2FF

 00BDFF

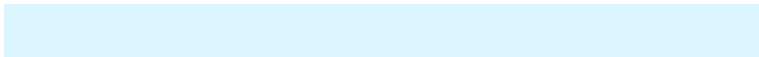
# Harmonies

## Analogous

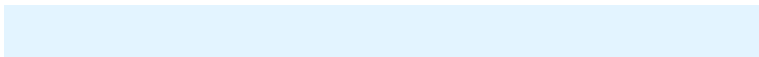
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DBF7F7



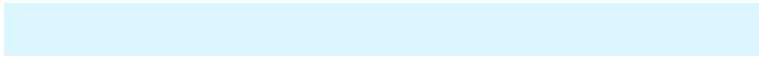
DCF6FF



E3F4FF

# Triad

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



DCF6FF



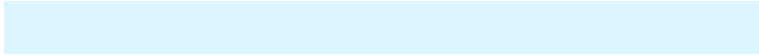
FFECF6



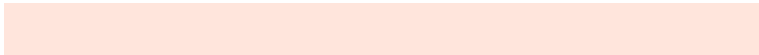
F4F3DF

# Complementary

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



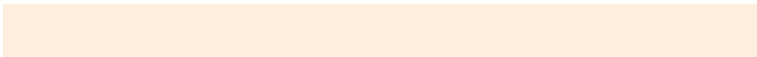
DCF6FF



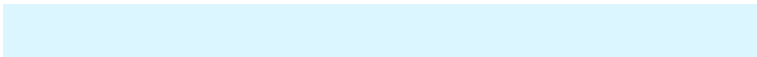
FFE5DC

# Split Complementary

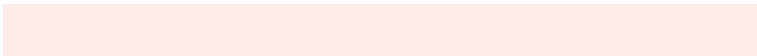
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FEEFDF



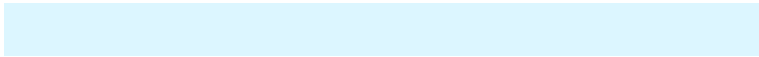
DCF6FF



FFEDEC

# Square

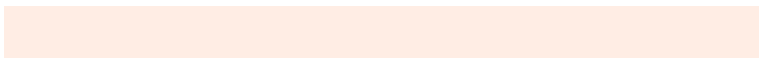
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCF6FF



FAEDFE



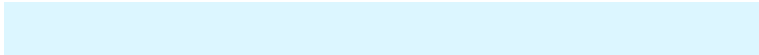
FFEDE4



E9F5E4

# Rectangle

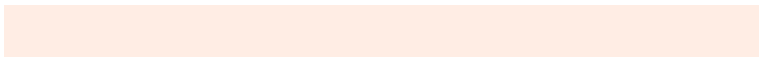
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCF6FF



EBF1FF



FFEDE4

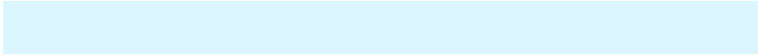


F7F2DF

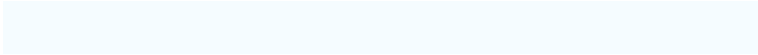


# Sweetspot

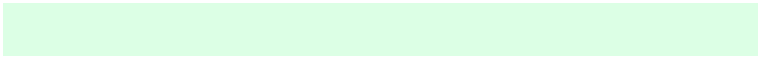
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCF6FF



F5FCFF



DCFFE5



797E80



000000

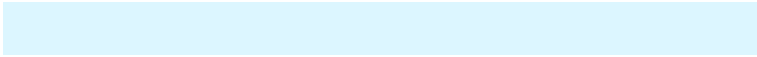


808080

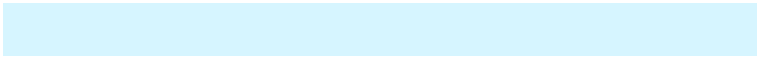


# Same Dimension

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



DCF6FF



D6F5FF



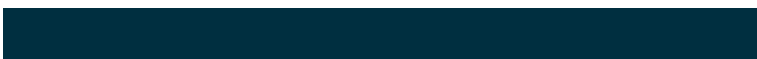
DCE5FF



737C80



008EBF



002F40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFDCF6



FFD6F5



FFF6DC



80737C



BF008E

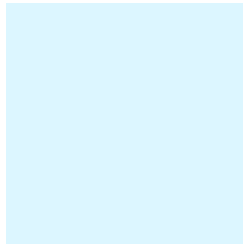


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

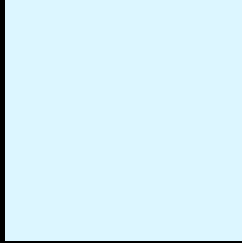
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCF6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

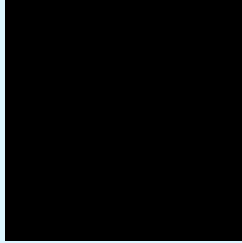
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

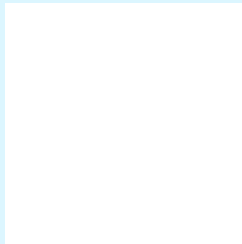
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCF6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF6FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF6FF.

# 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



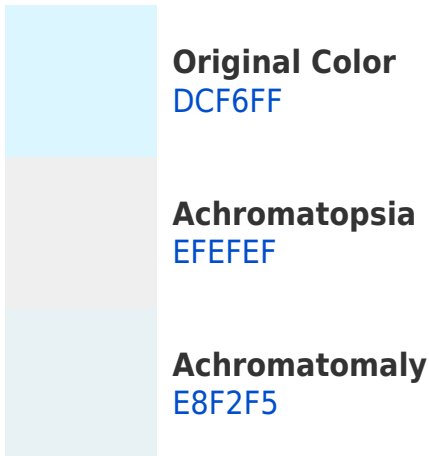


**Tritanopia**  
E6F3FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF6FF 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 #DCF6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF6FF  
}
```

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 #DCF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF6FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF6FF 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  
#DCF6FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF6FF }
```

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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