

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCF7D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCF7D4) contains.

<b>Hex(DCF7D4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DCF7D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF7D4
RGB	220, 247, 212
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0314, 0.1686
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	106°, 69%, 90%
HSV	106°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	74.6596, 86.4906, 75.0467
YIQ	234.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

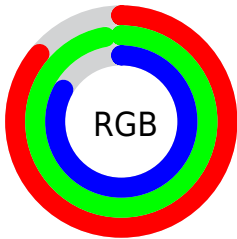
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 247, 239
Decimal	14481364
CIE Lab	94.52, -15.05, 13.89
CIE LCh	95, 20.478, 137.297
Yxy	86.4906, 0.3161, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671444 (0xFFDC F7D4)
YUV	234.9370, -11.3079, -13.0997
Hunter-Lab	93.0003, -19.4528, 17.2561

# Details

The Hex color **DCF7D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFD4F7**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5BF9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9F7BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF7ED**.

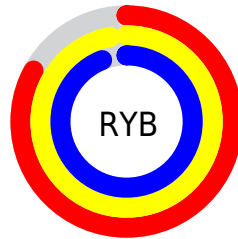
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (97%)

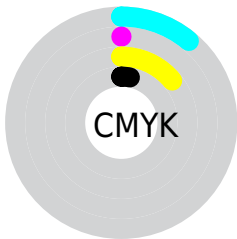
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (94%)

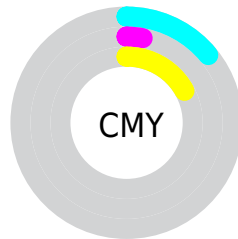


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF7D4 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 DCF7D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCF7D4

FFFFFF

 DCF7D4

 C0DAB8

 A5BF9D

 8AA483

 71896A

 587052

 40573B

 2A4025

 142A10

 001700

 DCF7D4

 DCF7D4

 C9F7BB

 EFF7ED

 B6F7A3

 FFF7FF

 A3F78A

 90F771

 7DF759

 6AF740

 57F727

 44F70E

 38F700

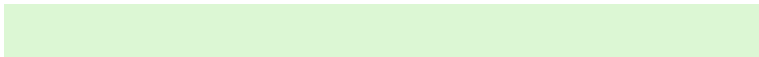
# Harmonies

## Analogous

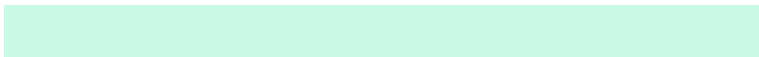
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F2C9



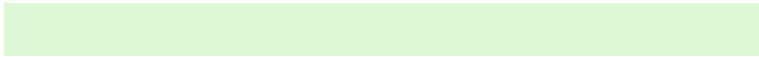
DCF7D4



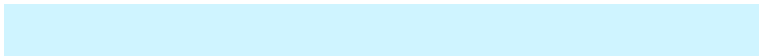
C8FAE6

# Triad

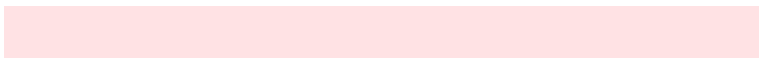
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DCF7D4



CFF4FF



FFE2E4

# Complementary

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



DCF7D4



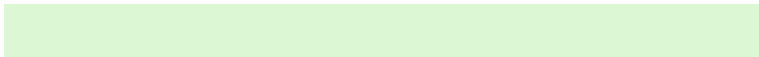
EFD4F7

# 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.



FFE2F9



DCF7D4



E8EDFF

# Square

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



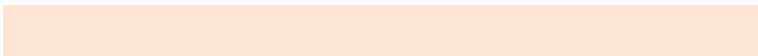
DCF7D4



BFF8FF



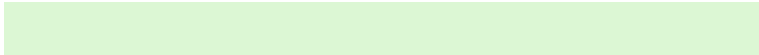
FFE7FF



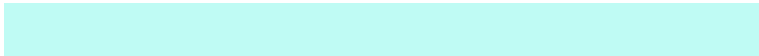
FFE5D3

# Rectangle

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



DCF7D4



BFFBF4



FFE7FF

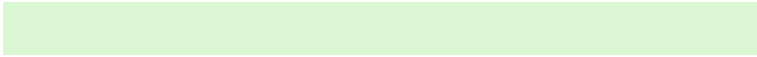


FFE2EB

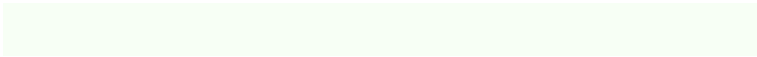


# Sweetspot

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



DCF7D4



F7FFF5



F7EFD4



7B8079



000000

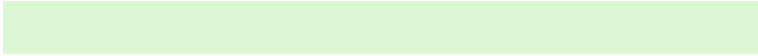


808080

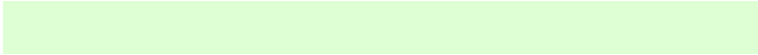


# Same Dimension

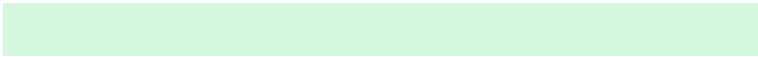
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCF7D4



DEFFD4



D4F7DD



717A6E



2BBA00



0D3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



EFD4F7



F5D4FF



F7D4EE



786E7A



9000BA

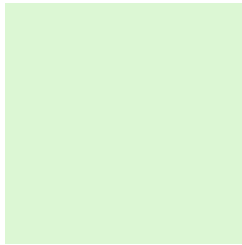


2D003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF7D4 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 DCF7D4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

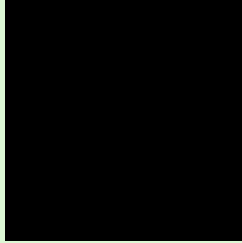
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

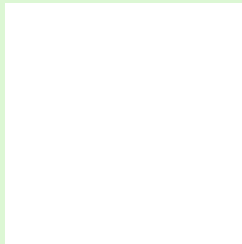
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCF7D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF7D4.

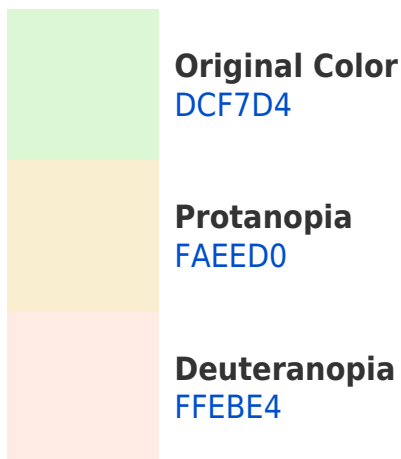


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF7D4.

# 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





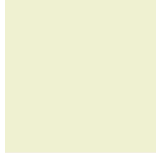
**Tritanopia**  
E6F0FF

# Trichromacy



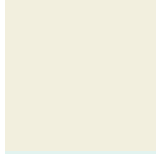
**Original Color**

DCF7D4



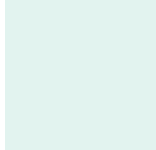
**Protanomaly**

EFF1D1



**Deuteranomaly**

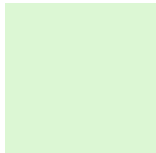
F2EFDE



**Tritanomaly**

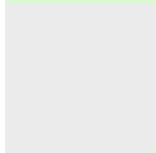
E2F3EF

# Monochromacy



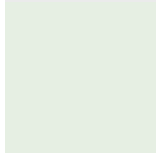
**Original Color**

DCF7D4



**Achromatopsia**

EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**

E6EFE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF7D4 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 #DCF7D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF7D4  
}
```

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 #DCF7D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF7D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF7D4 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
#DCF7D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF7D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF7D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF7D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF7D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF7D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF7D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF7D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF7D4 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor