

Converting Colors

Hex(DCF8D6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCF8D6) contains.

Hex(DCF8D6)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DCF8D6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF8D6
RGB	220, 248, 214
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0275, 0.1608
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	109°, 71%, 91%
HSV	109°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	75.2202, 87.2055, 76.4861
YIQ	235.7520, -5.7740, -16.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

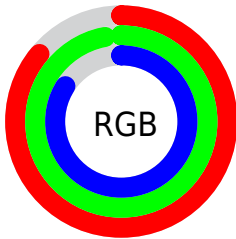
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 248, 242
Decimal	14481622
CIE _{Lab}	94.83, -15.21, 13.29
CIE _{LCh}	95, 20.195, 138.848
Yxy	87.2055, 0.3148, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671702 (0xFFDC _{F8D6})
YUV	235.7520, -10.7237, -13.8145
Hunter-Lab	93.3839, -19.6410, 16.8072

Details

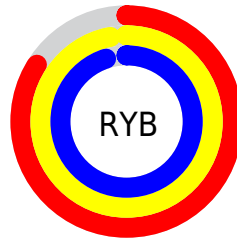
The Hex color **DCF8D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2D6F8**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5C09F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8F8BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F8EF**.

Distribution



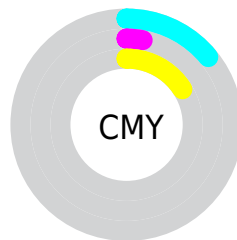
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCF8D6 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 DCF8D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCF8D6

FFFFFF

 DCF8D6

 C0DBBA

 A5C09F

 8AA485

 718A6C

 587153

 40583C

 2A4126

 142A12

 001700

 DCF8D6

 DCF8D6

 C8F8BD

 F0F8EF

 B3F8A4

 FFF8FF

 9FF88C

 8AF873

 76F85A

 61F841

 4DF828

 39F810

 2CF800

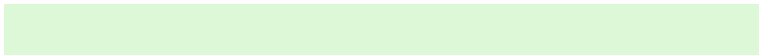
Harmonies

Analogous

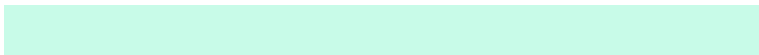
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F3CB



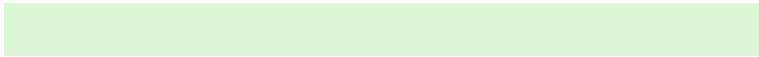
DCF8D6



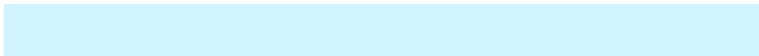
C8FBE8

Triad

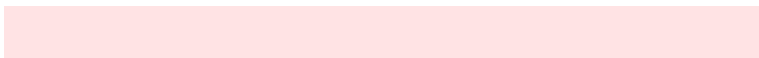
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DCF8D6



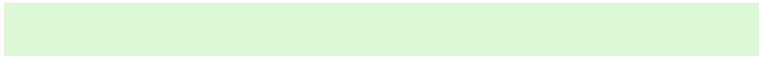
D2F4FF



FFE3E4

Complementary

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



DCF8D6



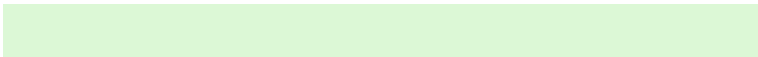
F2D6F8

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.



FFE3F8



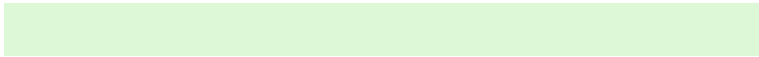
DCF8D6



EBEEFF

Square

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



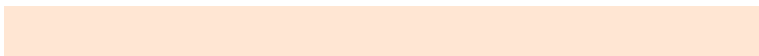
DCF8D6



C1F9FF



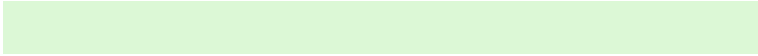
FFE7FF



FFE6D3

Rectangle

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



DCF8D6



C0FCF5



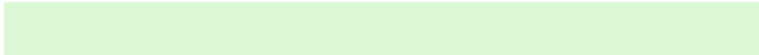
FFE7FF



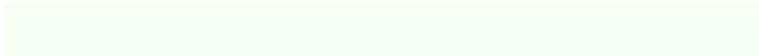
FFE3EB

Sweetspot

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



DCF8D6



F7FFF5



F8F2D6



7A8079



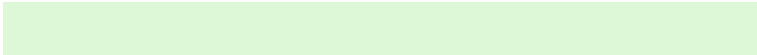
000000



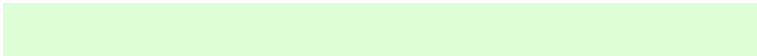
808080

Same Dimension

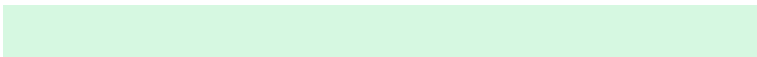
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCF8D6



DDFFD6



D6F8E1



737D70



21BD00



0B3D00

Inverse Universe

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



F2D6F8



F8D6FF



F8D6ED



7B707D



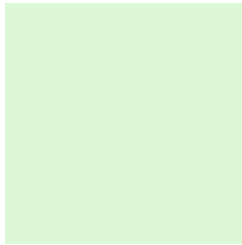
9B00BD



32003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCF8D6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

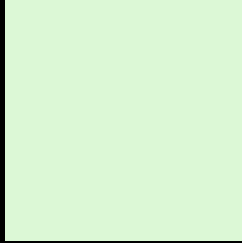
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCF8D6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

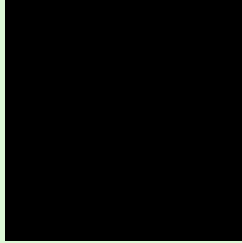
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

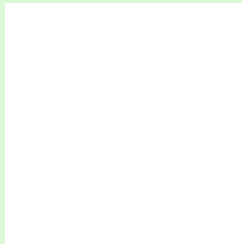
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DCF8D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF8D6.

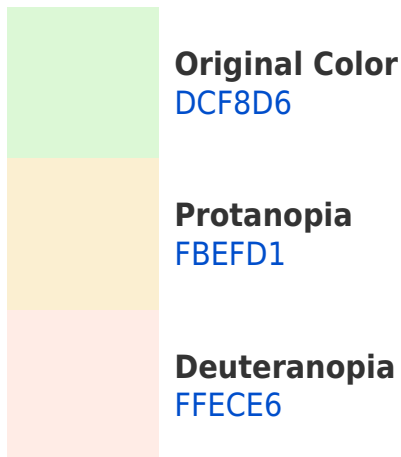


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCF8D6.

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



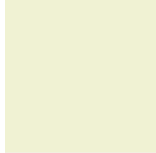


Tritanopia
E7F1FF

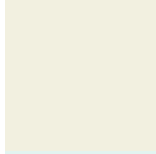
Trichromacy



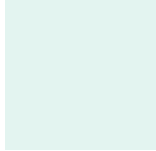
Original Color
DCF8D6



Protanomaly
F0F2D3

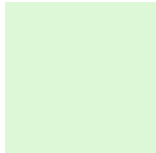


Deuteranomaly
F2F0E0

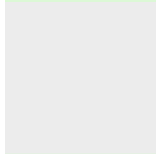


Tritanomaly
E3F4F0

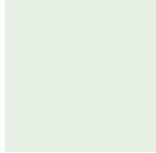
Monochromacy



Original Color
DCF8D6



Achromatopsia
ECECEC



Achromatomaly
E6F0E4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCF8D6 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 #DCF8D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCF8D6  
}
```

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 #DCF8D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCF8D6 }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCF8D6 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 #DCF8D6 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCF8D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCF8D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF8D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCF8D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCF8D6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCF8D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCF8D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCF8D6 }
```

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