

Converting Colors

Hex(DCFBC9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCFBC9) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(DCFBC9) | 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(DCFBC9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DCFBC9 |
| RGB | 220, 251, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 98%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.1373, 0.0157, 0.2118 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.00, 0.20, 0.02 |
| HSL | 97°, 86%, 89% |
| HSV | 97°, 20%, 98% |
| XYZ | 74.5550, 88.4271, 68.3970 |
| YIQ | 236.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

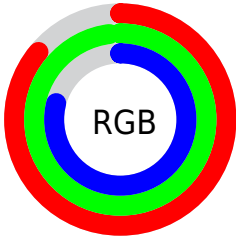
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 201, 251, 232 |
| Decimal | 14482377 |
| CIELab | 95.34, -18.79, 20.68 |
| CIELCh | 95, 27.944, 132.264 |
| Yxy | 88.4271, 0.3222, 0.3822 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292672457 (0xFFDCFBC9) |
| YUV | 236.0310, -17.2703, -14.0592 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.0357, -23.0409, 22.7003 |

Details

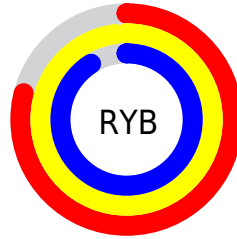
The Hex color **DCFBC9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8C9FB**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5C293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCFBB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECFBE2**.

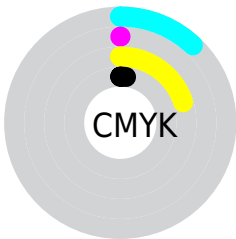
Distribution



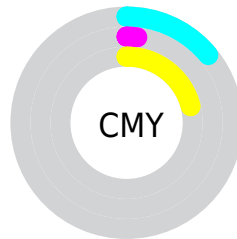
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCFBC9 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 DCFBC9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCFBC9

FFFFFF

 DCFBC9

 C0DEAE

 A5C293

 8AA779

 708D60

 577348

 3F5A31

 28431B

 132C03

 001A00

 DCFBC9

 DCFBC9

 CCFBB0

 ECFBE2

 BDFB97

 FBFBBF

 ADFB7E

 FFFBFF

 9EFB65

 8EFB4B

 7FFB32

 6FFB19

 60FB00

 5FFB00

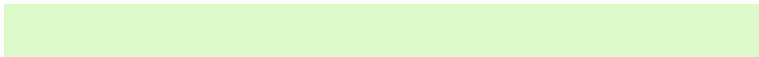
Harmonies

Analogous

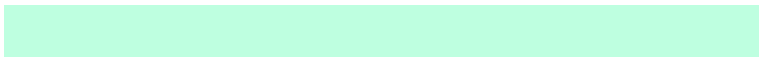
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF3BD



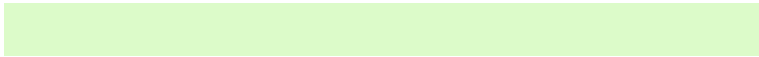
DCFBC9



BEFFE0

Triad

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



DCFBC9



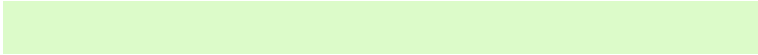
BEF9FF



FFDEE7

Complementary

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



DCFBC9



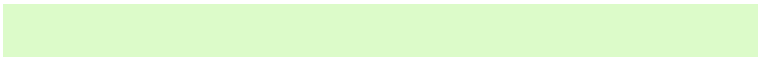
E8C9FB

Split Complementary

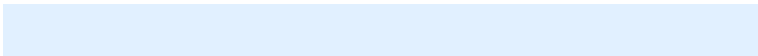
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE0FF



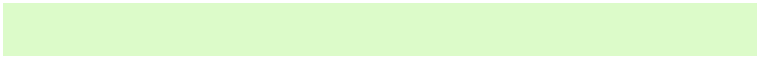
DCFBC9



E1F0FF

Square

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



DCFBC9



A8FFFF



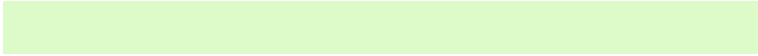
FFE7FF



FFE2CE

Rectangle

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



DCFBC9



AFFFF3



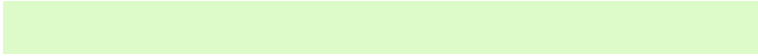
FFE7FF



FFDEF0

Sweetspot

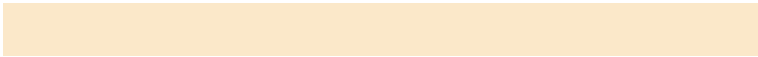
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCFBC9



F6FFF0



FBE8C9



7A8077



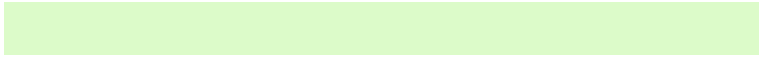
000000



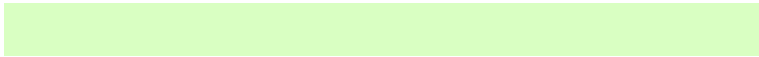
808080

Same Dimension

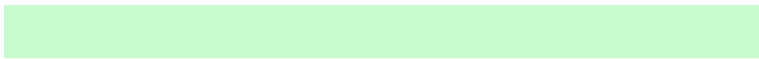
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCFBC9



D9FFC2



C9FBCF



757D70



48BD00



173D00

Inverse Universe

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



E8C9FB



E8C2FF



FBC9F5



78707D



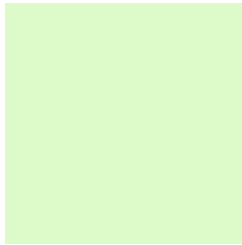
7500BD



26003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCFBC9 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 DCFBC9 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

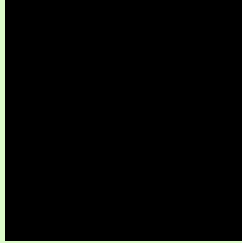
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

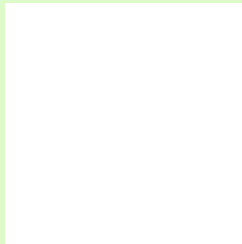
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DCFBC9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFBC9.

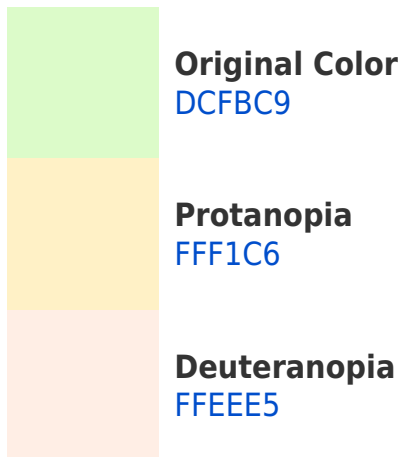


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFBC9.

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



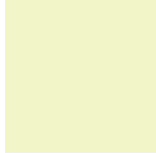


Tritanopia
EAF2FF

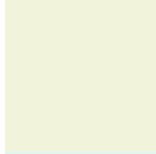
Trichromacy



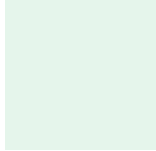
Original Color
DCFBC9



Protanomaly
F2F5C7



Deuteranomaly
F2F3DB

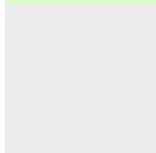


Tritanomaly
E5F5EB

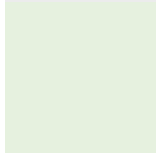
Monochromacy



Original Color
DCFBC9



Achromatopsia
ECECEC



Achromatomaly
E6F1DF

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCFBC9 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 #DCFBC9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCFBC9  
}
```

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 #DCFBC9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCFBC9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCFBC9 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
#DCFBC9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCFBC9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCFBC9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCFBC9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCFBC9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCFBC9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCFBC9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCFBC9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCFBC9 }
```

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