

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCFBEC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCFBEC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFBE C
RGB	220, 251, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0157, 0.0745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	151°, 79%, 92%
HSV	151°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.1527, 90.2661, 92.6082
YIQ	240.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

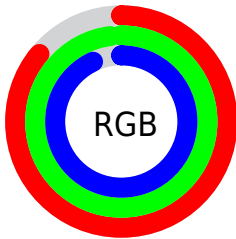
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 240, 251
Decimal	14482412
CIE Lab	96.11, -12.81, 3.80
CIE LCh	96, 13.358, 163.494
Yxy	90.2661, 0.3021, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292672492 (0xFFDCFBEC)
YUV	240.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584
Hunter-Lab	95.0085, -17.5544, 8.7138

# Details

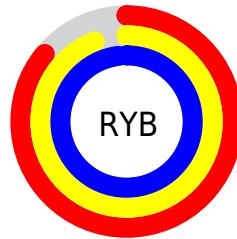
The Hex color `DCFBE0` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FBDCEB`, and the grayscale version is `F0F0F0`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A5C2B4` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C3FBE0`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `F5FBF8`.

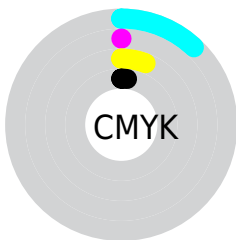
# Distribution



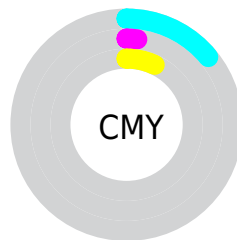
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DCFBEC

FFFFFF

 DCFBEC

 C0DED0

 A5C2B4

 8AA799

 718D80

 587366

 405B4E

 294338

 142D22

 00190C

 DCFBEC

 DCFBEC

 C3FBE0

 F5FBF8

 AAFBD4

 FFFBFF

 91FBC8

 78FBBB

 5FFBAF

 45FBA3

 2CFB97

 13FB8B

 00FB82

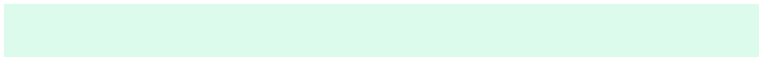
# Harmonies

## Analogous

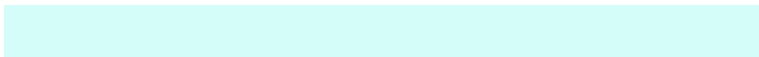
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9F9E1



DCFBE1



D4FCF9

# Triad

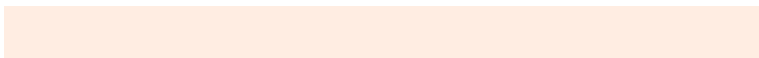
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DCFBE2



EEF3FF



FFEDE2

# Complementary

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



DCFBE C



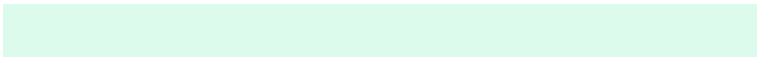
FBDCE B

# 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.



FFECEE



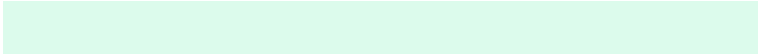
DCFBEC



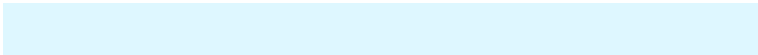
FEEFFF

# Square

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



DCFBEF



DEF7FF



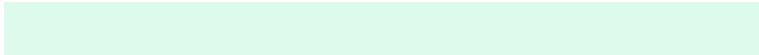
FFECFB



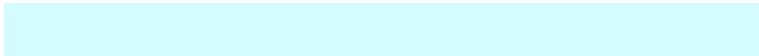
FFF0DB

# Rectangle

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



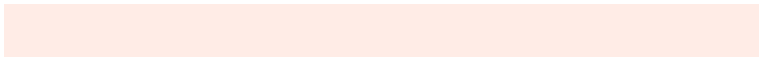
DCFBE6



D4FBFF



FFECFB

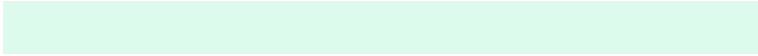


FFECE6



# Sweetspot

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



DCFBEF



F5FFFA



ECFBDC



79807C



000000



808080

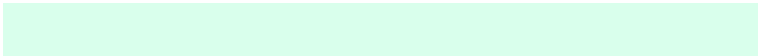


# Same Dimension

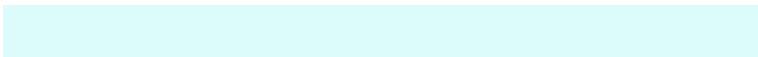
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCFBE C



D9FFEC



DCFBFB



707D77



00BD61



003D20



# Inverse Universe

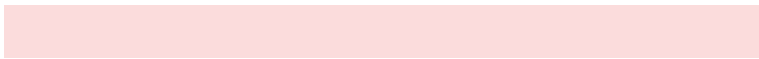
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBDCEB



FFD9EB



FBD CDC



7D7077



BD005B



3D001E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

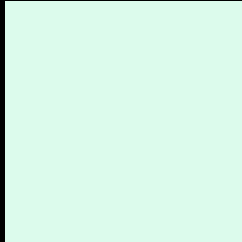
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCFBEC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

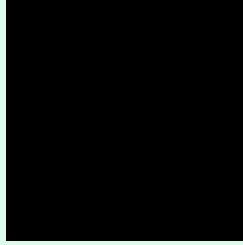
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

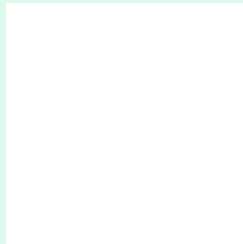
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCFBEC Background



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

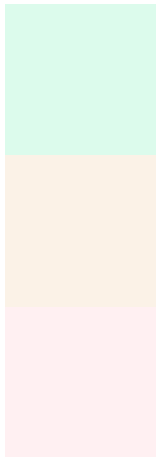


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFBEC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DCFBE7

**Protanopia**  
FBF2E7

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0F2

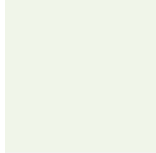


**Tritanopia**  
EBF5FF

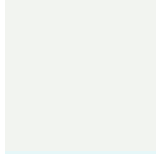
# Trichromacy



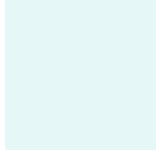
**Original Color**  
DCFBECE



**Protanomaly**  
F0F5E9



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2F4F0

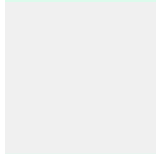


**Tritanomaly**  
E6F7F8

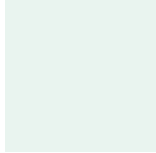
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCFBECE



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
E9F4EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DCFBEC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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