

Converting Colors

Hex(DCFFDD)

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

Hex(DCFFDD)	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(DCFFDD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFDD
RGB	220, 255, 221
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 93%
HSV	122°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.3263, 91.9561, 82.0277
YIQ	240.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

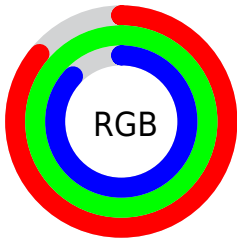
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 254, 255
Decimal	14483421
CIE Lab	96.80, -17.45, 12.50
CIE LCh	97, 21.465, 144.371
Yxy	91.9561, 0.3104, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673501 (0xFFDCFFDD)
YUV	240.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179
Hunter-Lab	95.8937, -22.0146, 16.4089

Details

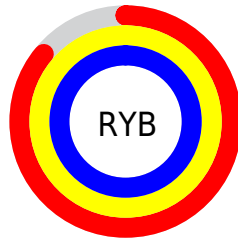
The Hex color **DCFFDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFDCFE**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5C6A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3FFC4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FFF6**.

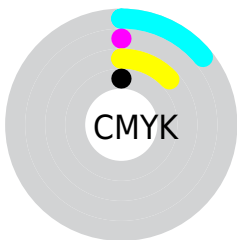
Distribution



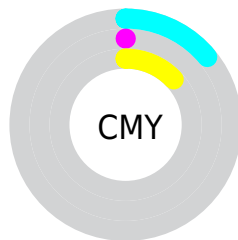
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DCFEED


FFFFFF

 DCFEED

 C0E2C1

 A5C6A6

 8AAB8C

 709072

 587759

 405E42

 29462C

 132F17

 001C00

 DCFFDD

 DCFFDD


 C3FFC4

 F6FFF6

 A9FFAB

FFFFFF

 90FF93

 76FF7A

 5DFF61

 43FF48

 2AFF30

 10FF17

 00FF07

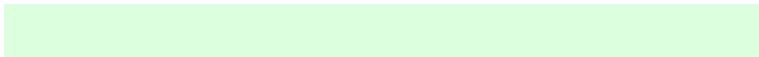
Harmonies

Analogous

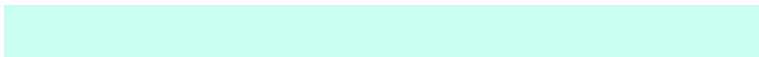
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4FAD0



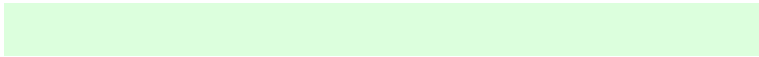
DCFFDD



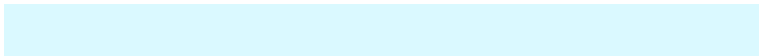
C8FFF1

Triad

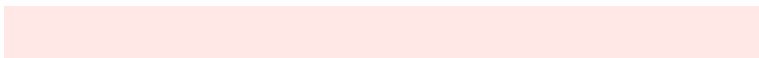
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DCFFDD



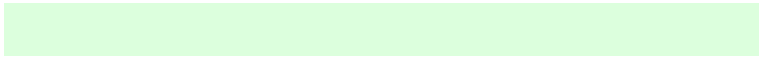
DAF9FF



FFE8E5

Complementary

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



DCFFDD



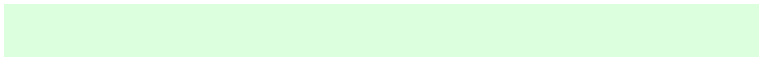
FFDCFE

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.



FFE8FB



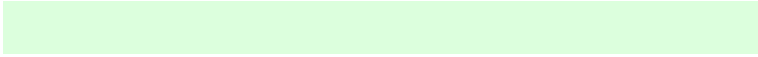
DCFFDD



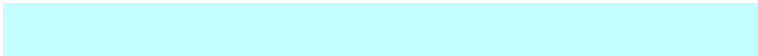
F5F2FF

Square

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



DCFFDD



C5FEFF



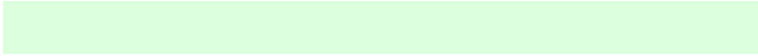
FFEBFF



FFECD5

Rectangle

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



DCFFDD



C0FFFF



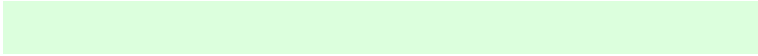
FFEBFF



FFE7EC

Sweetspot

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



DCFFDD



F5FFF5



FEFFDC



798079



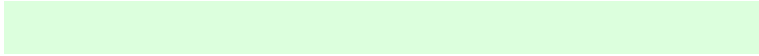
000000



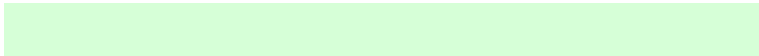
808080

Same Dimension

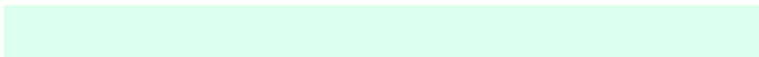
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCFFDD



D6FFD7



DCFFEE



738073



00BF05



004002

Inverse Universe

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



FFDCFE



FFD6FE



FFDCED



80737F



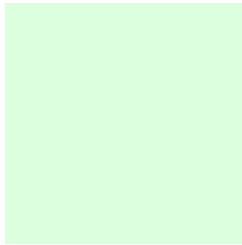
BF00BA



40003E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

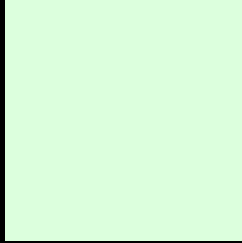
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCFFDD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

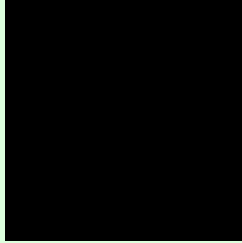
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

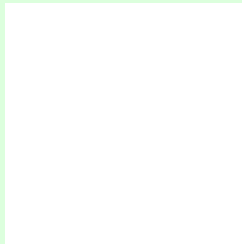
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DCFFDD Background



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

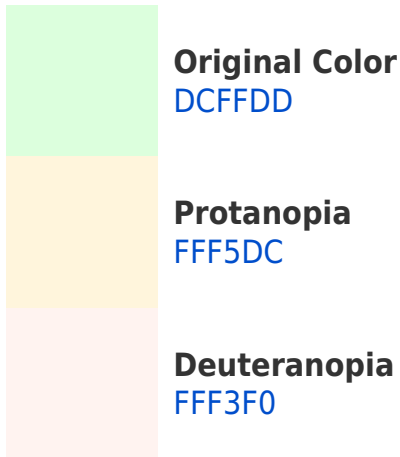


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCFFDD.

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



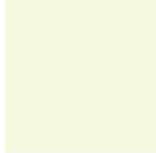


Tritanopia
EEF7FF

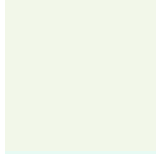
Trichromacy



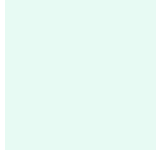
Original Color
DCFFDD



Protanomaly
F2F9DC

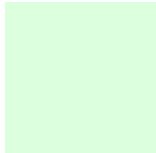


Deuteranomaly
F2F7E9

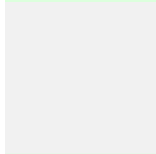


Tritanomaly
E7FAF3

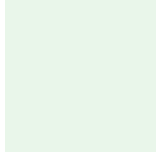
Monochromacy



Original Color
DCFFDD



Achromatopsia
F1F1F1



Achromatomaly
E9F6EA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCFD00 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 #DCFD00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCFD00  
}
```

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 #DCFFDD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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