

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEC CD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEC CD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DEC CD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DECCD1
RGB	222, 204, 209
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	343°, 21%, 84%
HSV	343°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	63.2257, 63.3188, 69.2110
YIQ	209.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

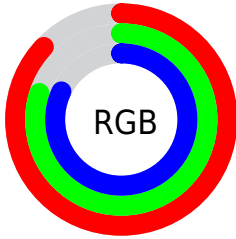
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 204, 209
Decimal	14601425
CIE Lab	83.61, 7.12, -0.22
CIE LCh	84, 7.121, 358.214
Yxy	63.3188, 0.3230, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292791505 (0xFFDECCD1)
YUV	209.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	79.5731, 2.5762, 4.1320

# Details

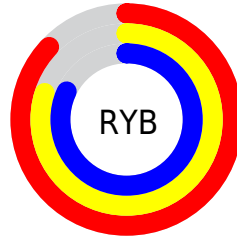
The Hex color **DECCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCDED9**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7969B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEB6C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEE2E1**.

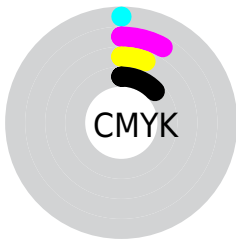
# Distribution



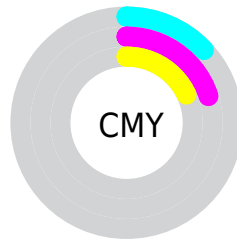
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DECCD1 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 DECCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DECCD1

FFFFFF

 DECCD1

 C2B1B5

 A7969B

 8C7C81

 736368

 5A4B50

 433539

 2C1F23

 19080E

 000000

 DECCD1

 DECCD1

 DEB6C1

 DEE2E1

 DEA0B1

 DEF8F1

 DE89A1

 DEFFFF

 DE7391

 DE5D81

 DE4771

 DE3161

 DE1A51

 DE0441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9CDD8



DECCD1



DFCCCA

# Triad

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



DECCD1



CFD2C5



C3D3DB

# Complementary

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



DECCD1



CCDED9

# 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.



C0D4D6



DECCD1



C7D4C9

# Square

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



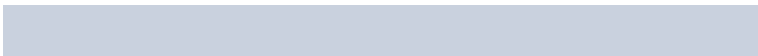
DECCD1



D7D0C3



C2D4D0



C9D1DE

# Rectangle

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



DECCD1



DECDC7



C2D4D0



C1D4DA

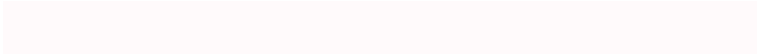


# Sweetspot

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



DECCD1



FFFAFB



D9CCDE



807D7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DECCD1



FFE6ED



DED0CC



706568



B00031



30000D



# Inverse Universe

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



DECCD1



FFE6ED



CCDADE



706568



B00031



30000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DECED1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

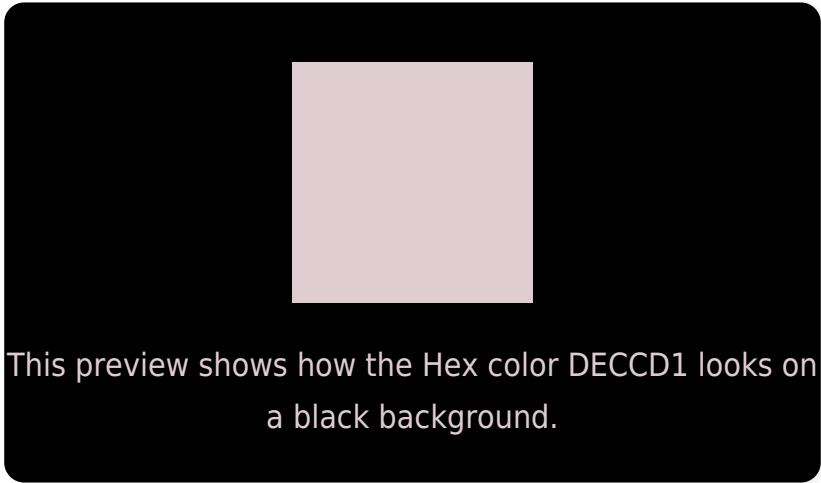
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

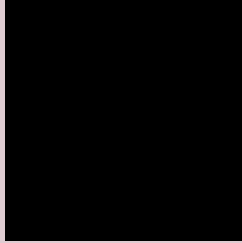
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

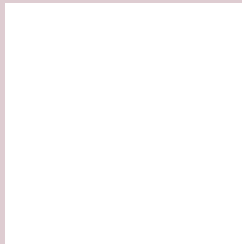
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DECCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DECCD1.

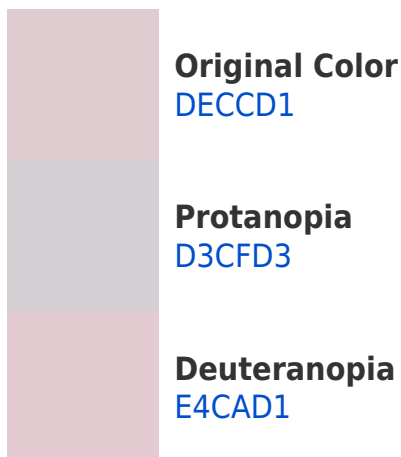


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DECCD1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



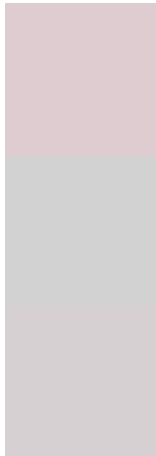
**Original Color**  
DECCD1

**Protanomaly**  
D7CED2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2CBD1

**Tritanomaly**  
DFCBD7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DECCD1

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D6D0D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DECCD1 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 #DECCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DECCD1  
}
```

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 #DECCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DECCD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DECCD1 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
#DECCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DECCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DECCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DECCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DECCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DECCD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DECCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DECCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DECCD1 }
```

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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