

Converting Colors

Hex(CCDDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CCDDC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(CCDDC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CCDDC1 |
| RGB | 204, 221, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 87%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.2000, 0.1333, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13 |
| HSL | 96°, 29%, 81% |
| HSV | 96°, 13%, 87% |
| XYZ | 60.3839, 68.4005, 60.4721 |
| YIQ | 212.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

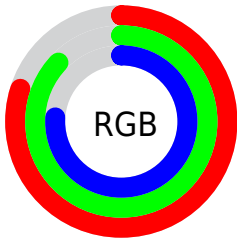
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 193, 221, 210 |
| Decimal | 13426113 |
| CIELab | 86.21, -10.71, 11.82 |
| CIElCh | 86, 15.953, 132.188 |
| Yxy | 68.4005, 0.3191, 0.3614 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291616193 (0xFFCCDDC1) |
| YUV | 212.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.7046, -14.4074, 14.5414 |

Details

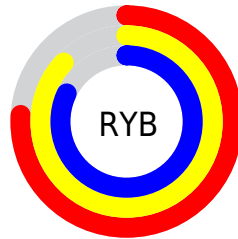
The Hex color **CCDDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **D2C1DD**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF9**, and **96A68B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFDDAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9DDD7**.

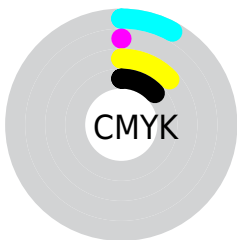
Distribution



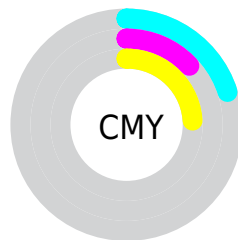
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCDDC1 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 CCDDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CCDDC1

FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 CCDDC1

 B0C1A6

 96A68B

 7C8C72

 637259

 4B5A42

 34422C

 1E2C17

 071800

 000000

 CCDDC1

 CCDDC1

 BFDDAB

 D9DDD7

 B1DD95

 E7DDED

 A4DD7F

 F4DDFF

 96DD69

 FFDDFF

 89DD53

 7BDD3C

 6EDD26

 61DD10

 57DD00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DDD9BA



CCDDC1



BCE0CE

Triad

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



CCDDC1



BDDCF4



F8CDD2

Complementary

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



CCDDC1



D2C1DD

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.



F1CEE1



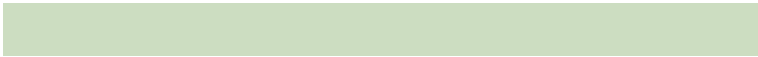
CCDDC1



CFD7F5

Square

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



CCDDC1



B2DFEB



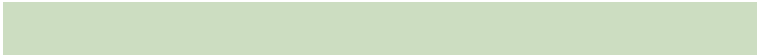
E2D2EE



F6CFC4

Rectangle

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



CCDDC1



B5E1D8



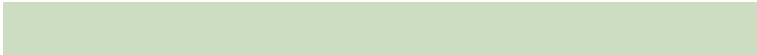
E2D2EE



F6CDD7

Sweetspot

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



CCDDC1



F9FFF5



DDD2C1



7C8079



000000



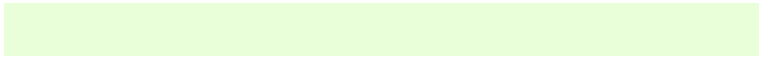
808080

Same Dimension

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



CCDDC1



E8FFD9



C1DDC4



676E63



44AD00



122E00

Inverse Universe

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



D2C1DD



F0D9FF



DDC1DA



69636E



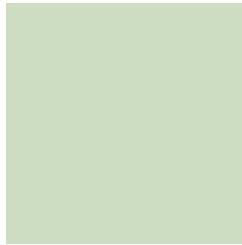
6900AD



1C002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCDDC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

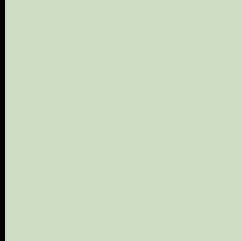
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCDDC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

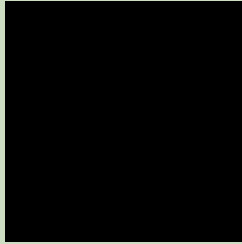
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

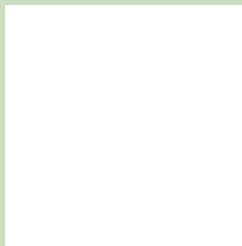
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CCDDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCDDC1.

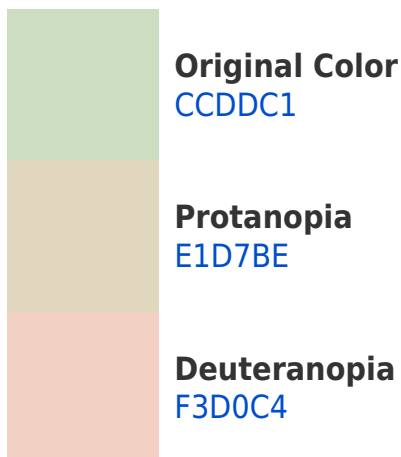


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCDDC1.

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](#).

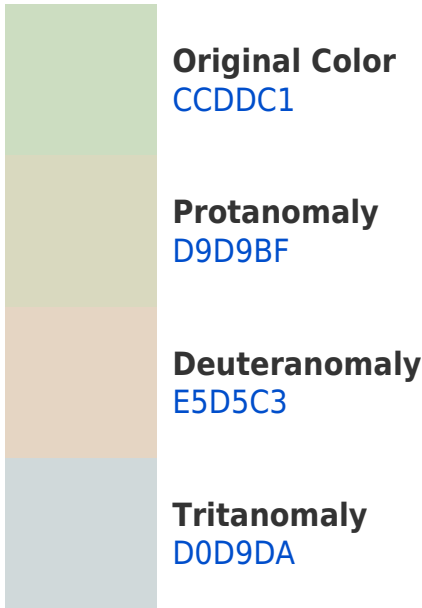
Dichromacy



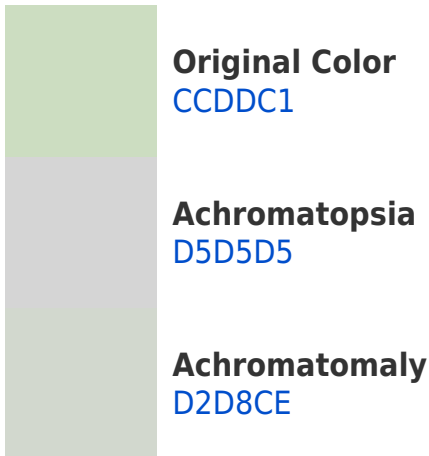


Tritanopia
D2D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCDDC1 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 #CCDDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCDDC1  
}
```

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 #CCDDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCDDC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCDDC1 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
#CCDDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCDDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCDDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCDDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCDDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCDDC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCDDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCDDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCDDC1 }
```

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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