

# Converting Colors

Hex(DD8D6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DD8D6F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DD8D6F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD8D6F
RGB	221, 141, 111
RGB Percent	87%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4471, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	16°, 62%, 65%
HSV	16°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	42.2129, 35.5696, 19.6797
YIQ	161.5000, 57.3100, 7.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

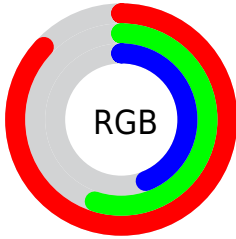
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 152, 111
Decimal	14519663
CIE Lab	66.19, 27.21, 28.63
CIE LCh	66, 39.499, 46.449
Yxy	35.5696, 0.4331, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709743 (0xFFDD8D6F)
YUV	161.5000, -24.8965, 52.1815
Hunter-Lab	59.6403, 21.9705, 22.1841

# Details

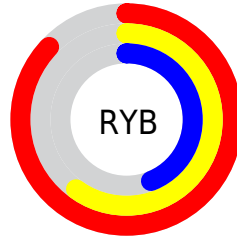
The Hex color **DD8D6F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6FBFDD**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3A3**, and **A35A3F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD7D59**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DD9D85**.

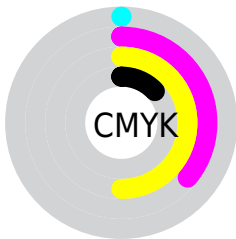
# Distribution



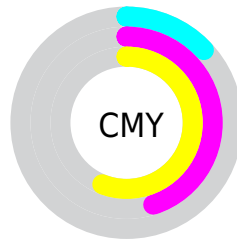
- Red (87%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DD8D6F 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 DD8D6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DD8D6F

 DD8D6F

FFFFFF

 C07356

 FFC3A3

 A35A3F

 FFDFBE

 864228

 FFFCDA

 6A2A13

 FFFFF7

 501300

 350000

 170000

 000000

 DD8D6F

 DD8D6F

 DD7D59

 DD9D85

 DD6D43

 DDAD9B

 DD5D2D

 DDBDB1

 DD4D17

 DDCDC7

 DD3D01

 DDDDE

 DD3C00

 DDEDF4

 DDFFFF

 DDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6858F



DD8D6F



C6995C

# Triad

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



DD8D6F



4CB38F



8C9EE5

# Complementary

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



DD8D6F



6FBFDD

# 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.



4AA9E5



DD8D6F



00B4B4

# Square

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



DD8D6F



7CAE6F



00B1D3



BD90D2

# Rectangle

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



DD8D6F



B0A159



00B1D3



78A2E7

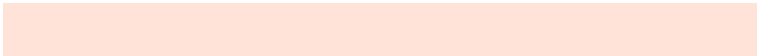


# Sweetspot

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



DD8D6F



FFE3D9



DD6FC0



806F69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DD8D6F



FF9066



DDC36F



6E6663



AD2F00



2E0D00



# Inverse Universe

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



6FBFDD



66D5FF



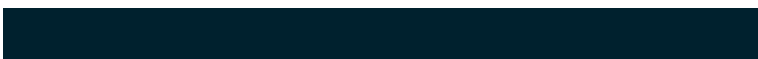
6F89DD



636B6E



007EAD

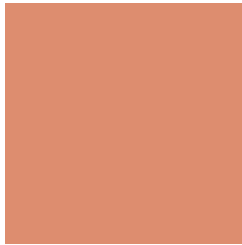


00212E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DD8D6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

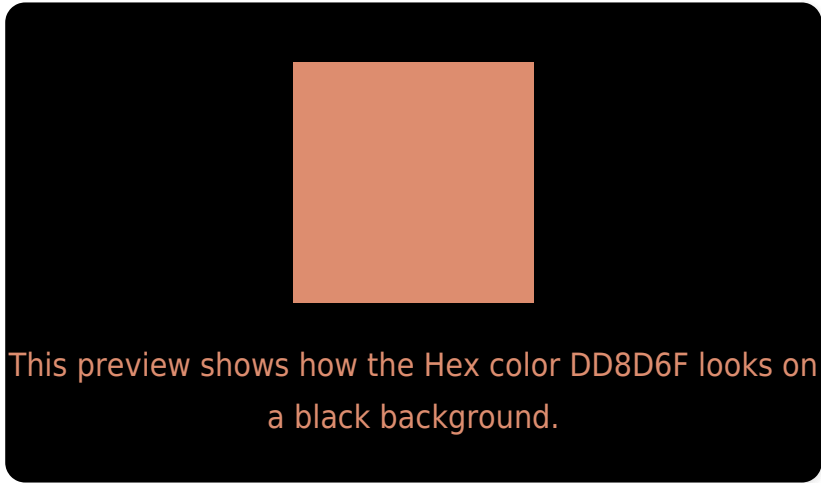
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

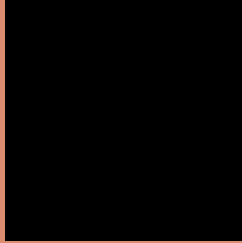
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DD8D6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DD8D6F.

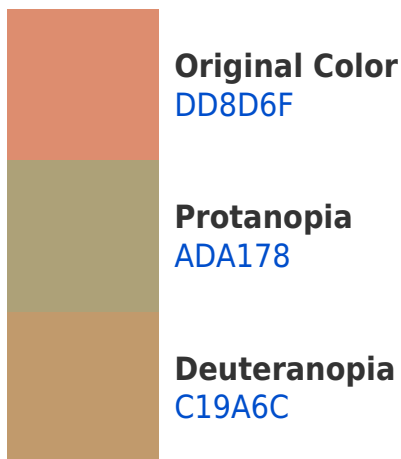


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DD8D6F.

# 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](#).

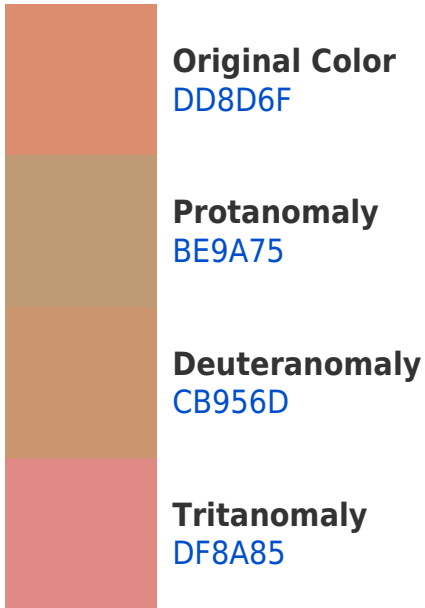
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E08892

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DD8D6F 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 #DD8D6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DD8D6F  
}
```

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 #DD8D6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DD8D6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DD8D6F 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
#DD8D6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DD8D6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DD8D6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD8D6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DD8D6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD8D6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DD8D6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DD8D6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DD8D6F }
```

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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