

Converting Colors

Hex(DDAC87)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDAC87) contains.

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Color

Hex(DDAC87)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDAC87
RGB	221, 172, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3255, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	26°, 56%, 70%
HSV	26°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	48.9445, 46.6265, 29.3418
YIQ	182.4330, 41.0810, -1.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

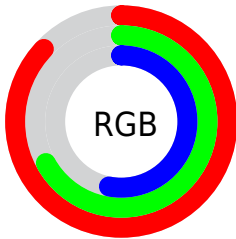
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 200, 135
Decimal	14527623
CIE Lab	73.95, 13.05, 25.90
CIE LCh	74, 29.005, 63.261
Yxy	46.6265, 0.3918, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292717703 (0xFFDDAC87)
YUV	182.4330, -23.3845, 33.8233
Hunter-Lab	68.2836, 8.4495, 22.3213

Details

The Hex color **DDAC87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **87B8DD**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3BD**, and **A47855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD9F71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDB99D**.

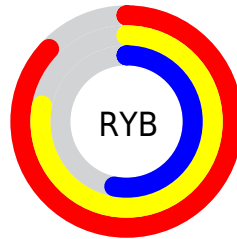
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (67%)

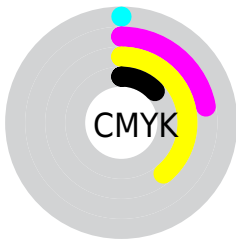
Blue (53%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (53%)

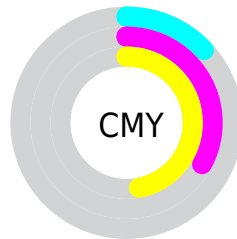


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDAC87 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 DDAC87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



DDAC87



DDAC87

FFFFFF



C0916D



FFE3BD



A47855



FFFFD8



895F3D



FFFFF5



6E4727



543111



3B1B00



230400



000000



DDAC87



DDAC87

 DD9F71

 DDB99D

 DD935B

 DDC5B3

 DD8645

 DDD2C9

 DD7A2F

 DDD EDF

 DD6D18

 DDEBF6

 DD6002

 DDF8FF

 DD5F00

 DDFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EAA59A



DDAC87



C6B581

Triad

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



DDAC87



6FC5B8



BEAEE2

Complementary

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



DDAC87



87B8DD

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.



98B7EA



DDAC87



64C4D2

Square

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



DDAC87



8AC29D



75BF E5



DAA6CE

Rectangle

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



DDAC87



B3BB84



75BFE5



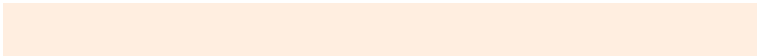
B2B1E7

Sweetspot

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



DDAC87



FFEEE0



DD87B9



80756E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDAC87



FFBB87



DDD687



6E6763



AD4B00



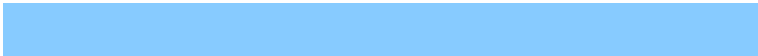
2E1400

Inverse Universe

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



87B8DD



87CBFF



878EDD



63696E



0063AD



001A2E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDAC87 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

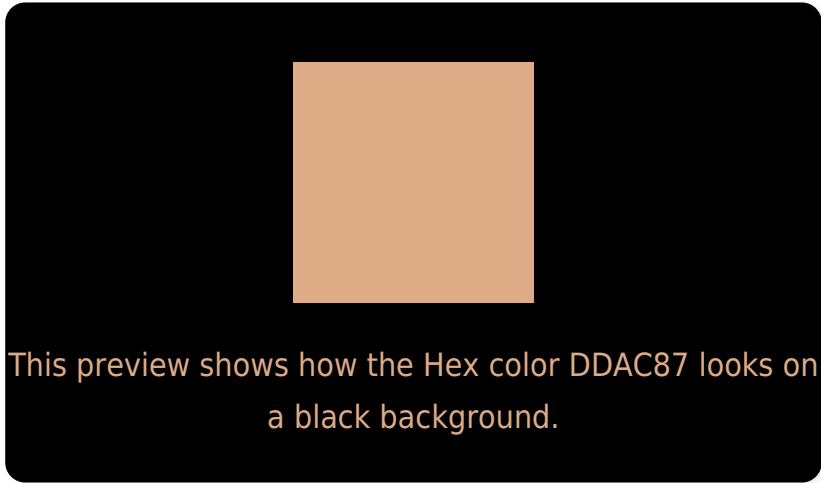
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

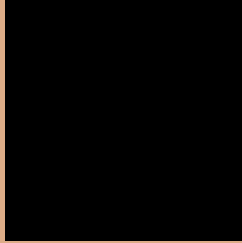
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DDAC87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDAC87.

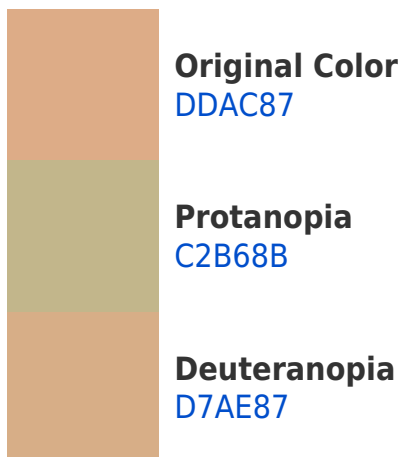


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDAC87.

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](#).

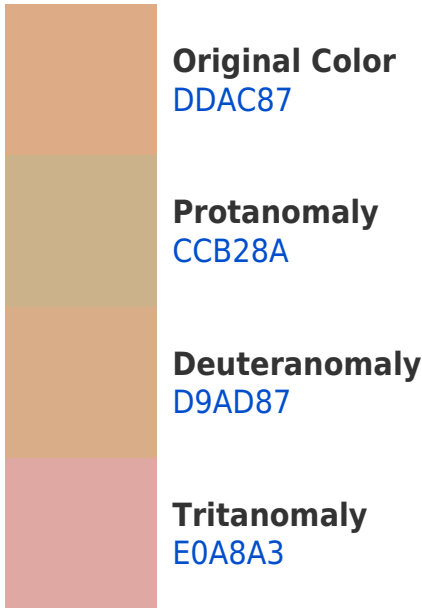
Dichromacy



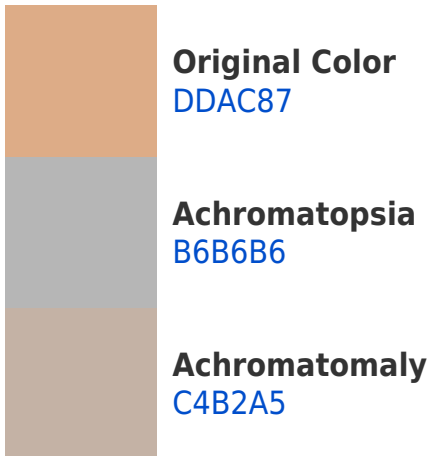


Tritanopia
E1A6B3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDAC87 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 #DDAC87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDAC87  
}
```

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 #DDAC87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDAC87
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDAC87 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
#DDAC87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDAC87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDAC87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDAC87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDAC87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDAC87 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDAC87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDAC87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDAC87 }
```

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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