

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDAFDB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDAFDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDAFDB
RGB	221, 175, 219
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3137, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	303°, 40%, 78%
HSV	303°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	57.9349, 51.1466, 73.8366
YIQ	193.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

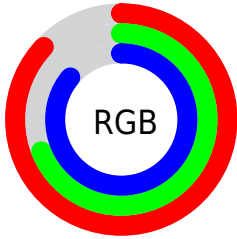
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 175, 219
Decimal	14528475
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.77, 24.08, -15.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 28.782, 326.782
Yxy	51.1466, 0.3167, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718555 (0xFFDDAFDB)
YUV	193.7700, 12.4384, 23.8807
Hunter-Lab	71.5168, 19.4463, -11.1514

# Details

The Hex color **DDAFDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFDDB1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7FF**, and **A57AA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD99DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDC5DC**.

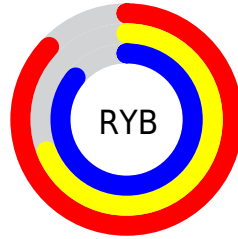
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (69%)

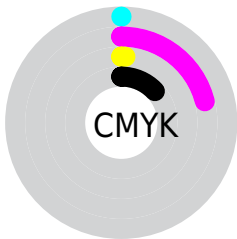
Blue (86%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (86%)

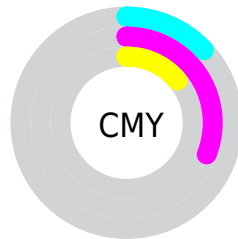


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DDAFDB

FFFFFF

 FFE7FF

 DDAFDB

 C194BF

 A57AA4

 8B618A

 714970

 583258

 401B40

 29052A

 0E0015

 000000

 DDAFDB

 DDAFDB

 DD99DA

 DDC5DC

 DD83D9

 DDDDBDD

 DD6DD8

 DDF1DE

 DD57D7

 DDFFD7

 DD41D6

 DDFFE0

 DD2AD5

 DDFFE1

 DD14D4

 DDFFE2

 DD00D3

 DDFFE3

 DDFFE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEB8ED



DDAFDB



F0AAC1

# Triad

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



DDAFDB



D4BB88



6DCCD4

# Complementary

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



DDAFDB



AFDDB1

# 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.



7DCCBA



DDAFDB



B8C38D

# Square

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



DDAFDB



E9B292



99C9A0



78C8E9

# Rectangle

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



DDAFDB



F4AAAF



99C9A0



70CCCC



# Sweetspot

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



DDAFDB



FFF0FE



B1AFDD



80777F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDAFDB



FFBFFC



DDAFC4



6E636D



AD00A6



2E002C



# Inverse Universe

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



DDAFDB



FFBFFC



AFDDC8



6E636D



AD00A6

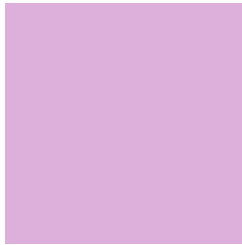


2E002C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

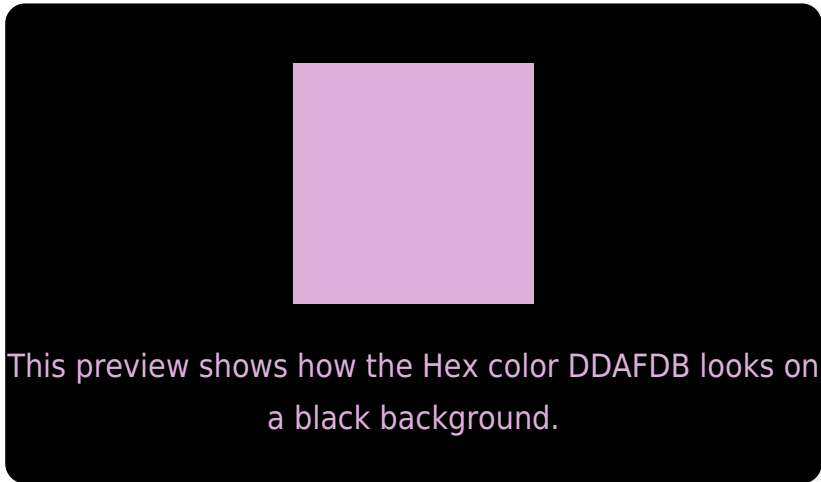
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

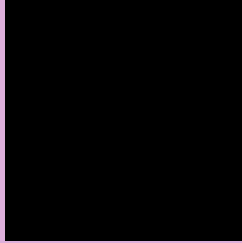
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDAFDB Background



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

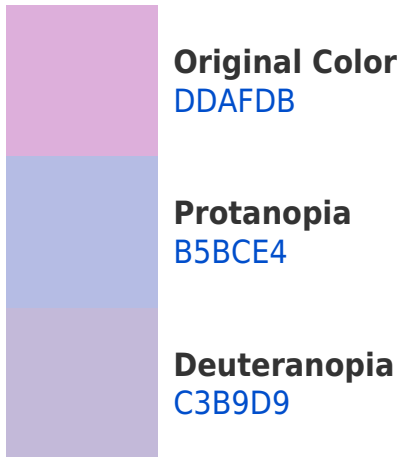


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDAFDB.

# 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**  
D9B4C2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DDAFDB

**Protanomaly**  
C4B7E1

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCB5DA

**Tritanomaly**  
DAB2CB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDAFDB

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
CCBBCB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DDAFDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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