

Converting Colors

Hex(DDB2CD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDB2CD) contains.

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Color

Hex(DDB2CD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDB2CD
RGB	221, 178, 205
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3020, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	322°, 39%, 78%
HSV	322°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	56.7586, 51.6207, 64.7299
YIQ	193.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

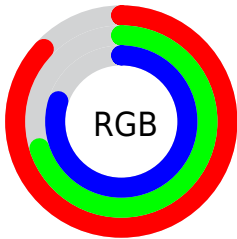
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 178, 205
Decimal	14529229
CIE Lab	77.05, 19.96, -7.73
CIE LCh	77, 21.403, 338.824
Yxy	51.6207, 0.3279, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292719309 (0xFFDDB2CD)
YUV	193.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360
Hunter-Lab	71.8476, 15.2794, -3.1231

Details

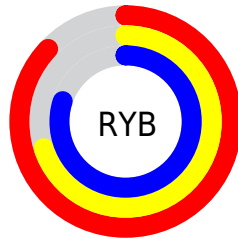
The Hex color **DDB2CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B2DDC2**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **A67D97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD9CC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDC8D5**.

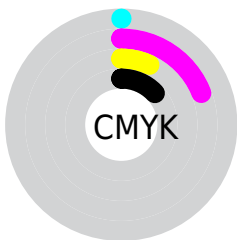
Distribution



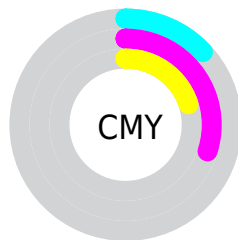
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDB2CD 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 DDB2CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDB2CD

FFFFFF

 FFEAFF

 DDB2CD

 C197B2

 A67D97

 8B647D

 714C64

 58354C

 401F35

 290920

 0F0007

 000000

 DDB2CD

 DDB2CD

 DD9CC5

 DDC8D5

 DD86BD

 DDEDED

 DD70B4

 DDF4E6

 DD5AAC

 DDFEE

 DD44A4

 DDFFF6

 DD2D9C

 DDFFFE

 DD1793

 DDFFFF

 DD018B

 DD008B

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C9B7DD



DDB2CD



E7B0B9

Triad

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



DDB2CD



C7BF97



89C8D6

Complementary

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



DDB2CD



B2DDC2

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.



8BCAC4



DDB2CD



B1C59F

Square

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



DDB2CD



DAB89A



9BC8AF



97C4E3

Rectangle

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



DDB2CD



E7B1AC



9BC8AF



88C9D1

Sweetspot

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



DDB2CD



FFF0F9



C2B2DD



80777C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDB2CD



FFC4E9



DDB2B8



6E636A



AD006D



2E001D

Inverse Universe

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



DDB2CD



FFC4E9



B2DDD7



6E636A



AD006D



2E001D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDB2CD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

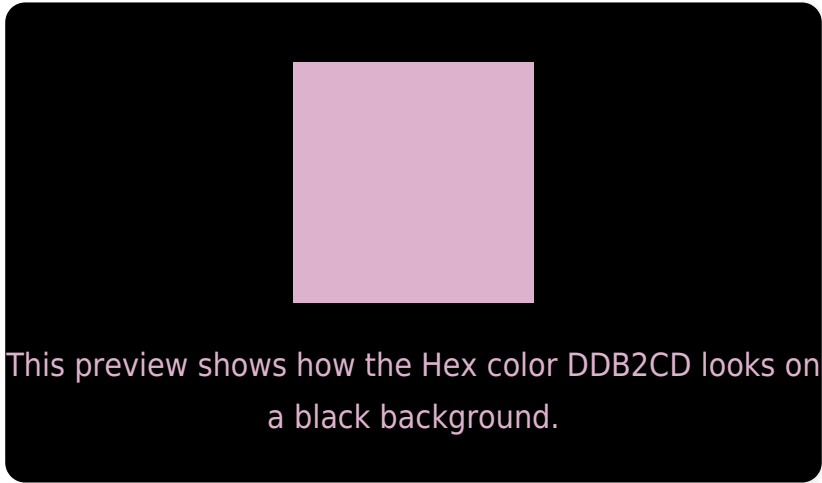
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDB2CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB2CD.

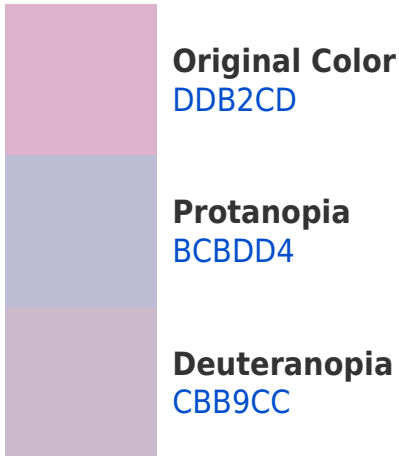


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB2CD.

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
DCB4C2

Trichromacy



Original Color
DDB2CD

Protanomaly
C8B9D1

Deuteranomaly
D2B6CC

Tritanomaly
DCB3C6

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDB2CD

Achromatopsia
C2C2C2

Achromatomaly
CCBCC6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDB2CD 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 #DDB2CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDB2CD  
}
```

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 #DDB2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDB2CD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDB2CD 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
#DDB2CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDB2CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDB2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB2CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDB2CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB2CD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDB2CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDB2CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDB2CD }
```

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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