

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDB2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDB2FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDB2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDB2FF
RGB	221, 178, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 85%
HSV	274°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	63.7892, 54.4329, 101.7523
YIQ	199.6350, 0.9110, 33.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

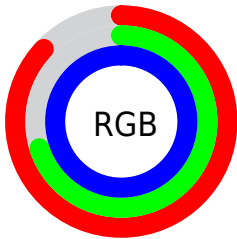
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14529279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.71, 29.52, -32.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 43.707, 312.478</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.4329, 0.2900, 0.2475</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292719359 (0xFFDDB2FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.6350, 27.2949, 18.7371</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7787, 25.2187, -30.1251</a>

# Details

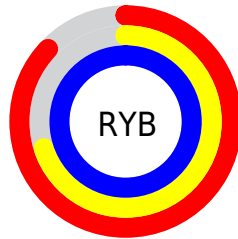
The Hex color **DDB2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **D4FFB2**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **A57DC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D298FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8CBFF**.

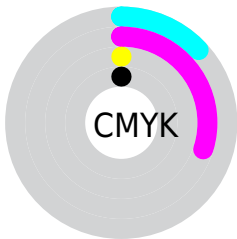
# Distribution



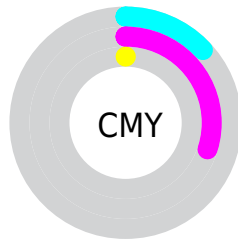
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDB2FF 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 DDB2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDB2FF

 DDB2FF

FFFFFF

 C197E2

 FFEAFF

 A57DC6

 8A64AB

 704B90

 563476

 3E1D5D

 250645

 12002E

 000119

 DDB2FF

 DDB2FF

 D298FF

 E8CBFF

 C67FFF

 F4E5FF

 BB65FF

FFFFFF

 B04CFF

 A532FF

 9919FF

 8E00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3C1FF



DDB2FF



FFA6DC

# Triad

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



DDB2FF



F2B875



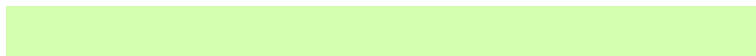
24D8D3

# Complementary

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



DDB2FF



D4FFB2

# 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.



6BD7A9



DDB2FF



CCC672

# Square

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



DDB2FF



FFAB8E



9FD085



00D6F8

# Rectangle

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



DDB2FF



FFA3C1



9FD085



40D8C5



# Sweetspot

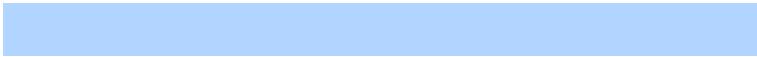
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDB2FF



F5E8FF



B2D5FF



797180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDB2FF



D6A3FF



FFB2FB



7A7380



6B00BF



240040



# Inverse Universe

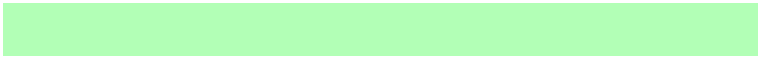
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB2D4



FFA3CC



B2FFB6



807378



BF0054

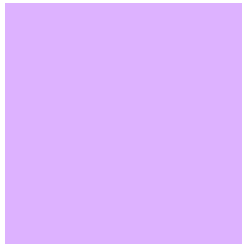


40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDB2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

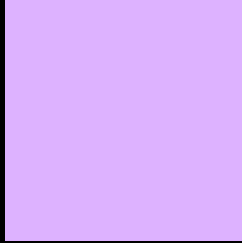
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDB2FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

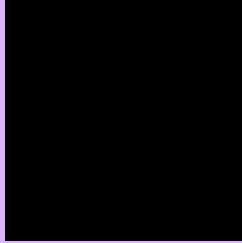
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDB2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB2FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB2FF.

# 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](#).

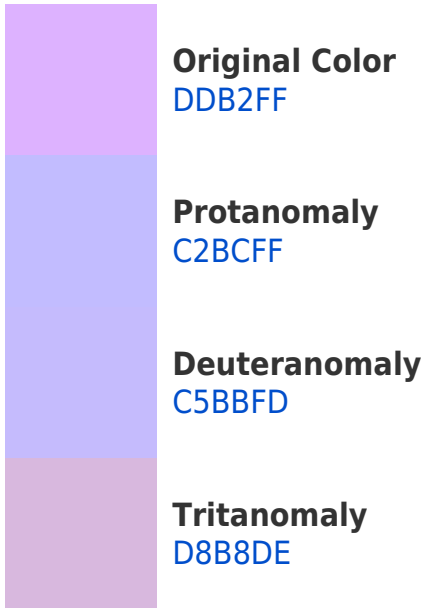
## Dichromacy



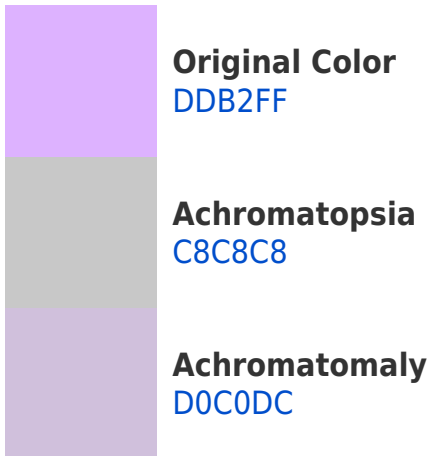


**Tritanopia**  
D5BCCB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDB2FF 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 #DDB2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDB2FF  
}
```

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 #DDB2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDB2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDB2FF 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
#DDB2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDB2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDB2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDB2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDB2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDB2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDB2FF }
```

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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