

Converting Colors

Hex(DDBCC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDBCC2) contains.

Hex(DDBCC2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DDBC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDBCC2
RGB	221, 188, 194
RGB Percent	87%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2627, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	349°, 33%, 80%
HSV	349°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	57.5396, 55.2336, 58.6674
YIQ	198.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

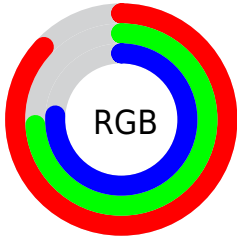
Format	Color
RYB	221, 188, 194
Decimal	14531778
CIELab	79.18, 12.73, 1.35
CIELCh	79, 12.805, 6.054
Yxy	55.2336, 0.3356, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292721858 (0xFFDDBCC2)
YUV	198.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878
Hunter-Lab	74.3193, 8.1397, 5.2202

Details

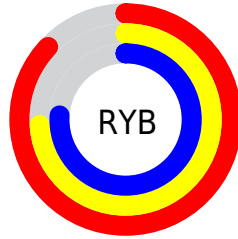
The Hex color **DDBCC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BCDDD7**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4FA**, and **A6878C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDA6B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD2D4**.

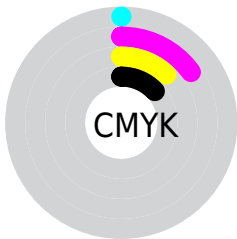
Distribution



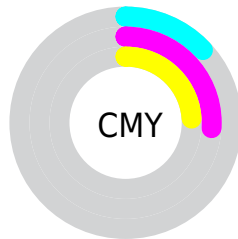
- Red (87%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDBCC2 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 DDBCC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDBCC2

 DDBCC2

FFFFFF

 C1A1A7

 FFF4FA

 A6878C

 8B6D73

 71555A

 593E43

 41282D

 2A1318

 150000

 000000

 DDBCC2

 DDBCC2

 DDA6B0

 DDD2D4

 DD909E

 DDE8E6

 DD7A8C

 DDFEF8

 DD647A

 DDFFFF

 DD4E68

 DD3756

 DD2143

 DD0B31

 DD0028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D6BDCE



DDBCC2



DDBDB7

Triad

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



DDBCC2



BEC8B1



ADC8D9

Complementary

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



DDBCC2



BCDDD7

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.



A6CAD2



DDBCC2



B1CABA

Square

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



DBCC2



BC4AC



A8CBC6



BAC4DC

Rectangle

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



DDBCC2



D9FBF1



A8CBC6



AAC9D7

Sweetspot

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



DDBCC2



FFF5F7



D7BCDD



80797A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDBCC2



FFD1D9



DDC6BC



6E6365



AD0020



2E0008

Inverse Universe

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



DDBCC2



FFD1D9



BCD3DD



6E6365



AD0020



2E0008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDBCC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

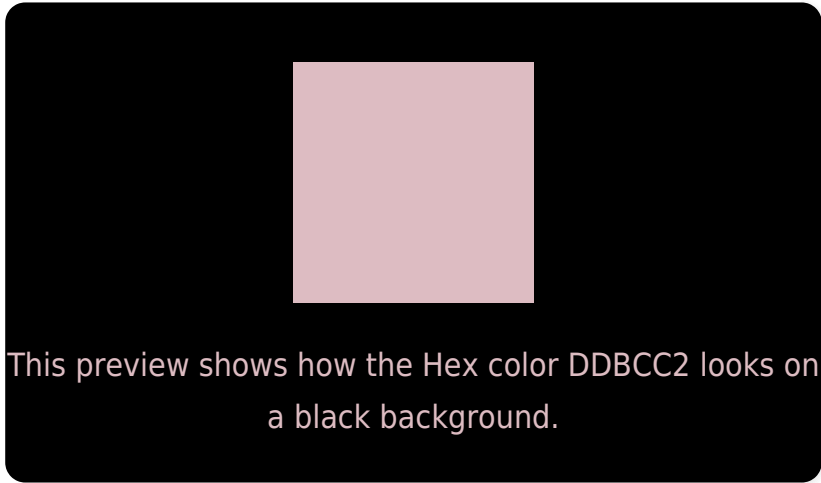
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDBCC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDBCC2.

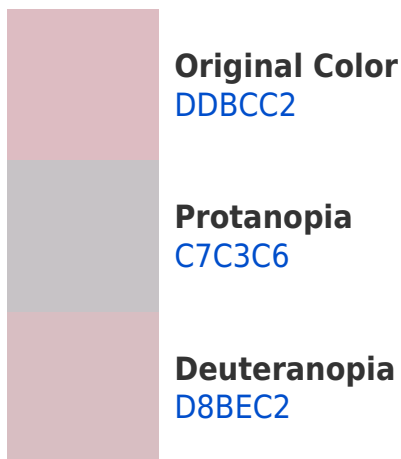


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDBCC2.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
DDBCC2

Protanomaly
CFC0C5

Deuteranomaly
DABDC2

Tritanomaly
DEBBC6

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDBCC2

Achromatopsia
C7C7C7

Achromatomaly
CFC3C5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDBCC2 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 #DDBCC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDBCC2  
}
```

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 #DDBCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDBCC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDBCC2 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
#DDBCC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDBCC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDBCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDBCC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDBCC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDBCC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDBCC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDBCC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDBCC2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor