

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDC2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDC2F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDC2F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">DDC2F2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">221, 194, 242</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">87%, 76%, 95%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.1333, 0.2392, 0.0510</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05</a>
HSL	<a href="#">274°, 65%, 85%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">274°, 20%, 95%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">65.1376, 60.3665, 92.2232</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">207.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

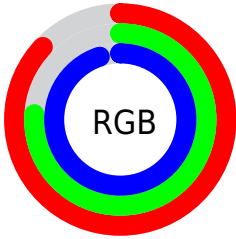
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 194, 242
Decimal	14533362
CIE Lab	82.04, 18.25, -20.20
CIE LCh	82, 27.226, 312.101
Yxy	60.3665, 0.2992, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292723442 (0xFFDDC2F2)
YUV	207.5450, 16.9863, 11.8000
Hunter-Lab	77.6959, 13.6805, -15.9887

# Details

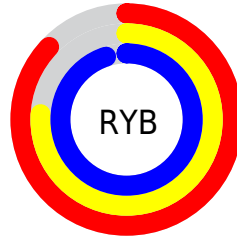
The Hex color **DDC2F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D7F2C2**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBFF**, and **A68CBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2AAF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8DAF2**.

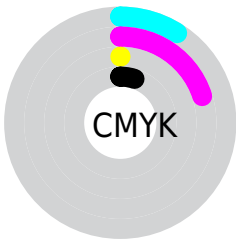
# Distribution



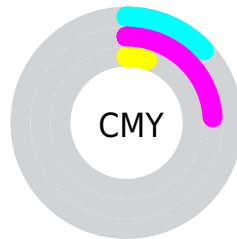
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDC2F2 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 DDC2F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDC2F2

FFFFFF


 FFFBFF

 DDC2F2

 C1A7D6

 A68CBA

 8B739F

 715A85

 58426B

 402C53

 2A173C

 170026

 00010F

 DDC2F2

 DDC2F2

 D2AAF2

 E8DAF2

 C892F2

 F2F2F2

 BD79F2

 FDFFF2

 B361F2

 FFFFF2

 A849F2

 9D31F2

 9319F2

 8800F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBCBFE



DDC2F2



F5BBDC

# Triad

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



DDC2F2



EDC59C



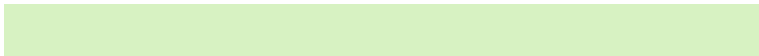
86DBD6

# Complementary

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



DDC2F2



D7F2C2

# 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.



9BD9BB



DDC2F2



D4CE9A

# Square

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



DDC2F2



FDBEAB



B8D5A6



84D8ED

# Rectangle

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



DDC2F2



FEBACB



B8D5A6



8CDBCD



# Sweetspot

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



DDC2F2



F8F0FF



C2D8F2



7C7780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDC2F2



E4C2FF



F2C2F0



736C78



6700B8



200038



# Inverse Universe

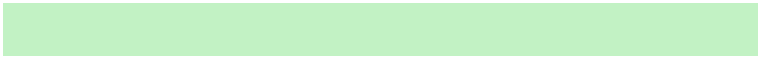
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2C2D7



FFC2DD



C2F2C4



786C71



B80050

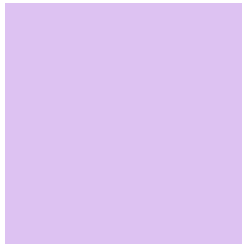


380019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDC2F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

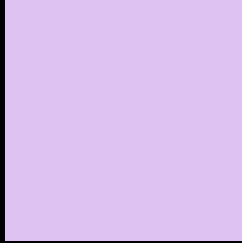
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDC2F2 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 DDC2F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC2F2.

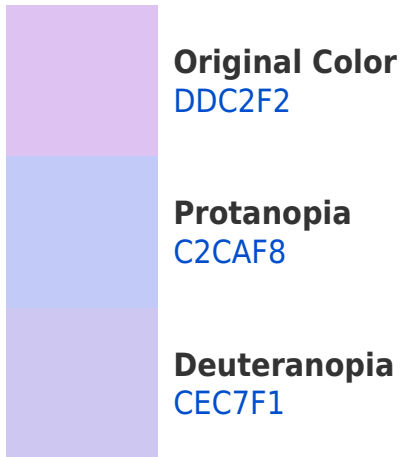


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC2F2.

# 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**  
D9C7D7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DDC2F2

**Protanomaly**  
CCC7F6

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3C5F1

**Tritanomaly**  
DAC5E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDC2F2

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
D5CBDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDC2F2 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 #DDC2F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDC2F2  
}
```

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 #DDC2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDC2F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDC2F2 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
#DDC2F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDC2F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDC2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC2F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDC2F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC2F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDC2F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDC2F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDC2F2 }
```

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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