

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDC4D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDC4D8) contains.

<b>Hex(DDC4D8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DDC4D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC4D8
RGB	221, 196, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2314, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	312°, 27%, 82%
HSV	312°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	61.9534, 59.8099, 73.2449
YIQ	205.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

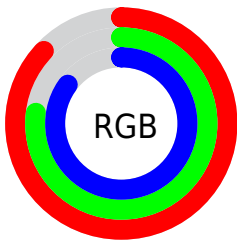
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 196, 216
Decimal	14533848
CIE Lab	81.73, 12.25, -6.73
CIE LCh	82, 13.981, 331.211
Yxy	59.8099, 0.3177, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292723928 (0xFFDDC4D8)
YUV	205.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	77.3368, 7.6542, -2.0171

# Details

The Hex color **DDC4D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4DDC9**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **A68EA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDAED4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDADC**.

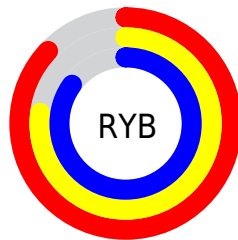
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (77%)

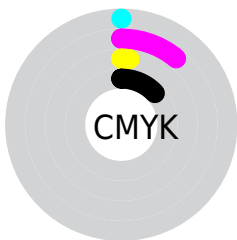
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (85%)

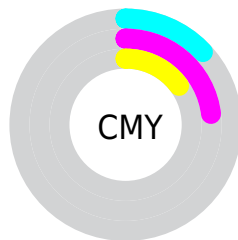


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDC4D8 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 DDC4D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDC4D8

FFFFFF

■ FFFDFD

■ DDC4D8

■ C1A9BC

■ A68EA1

■ 8B7587

■ 725C6E

■ 594455

■ 422E3E

■ 2B1928

■ 180014

■ 000000

 DDC4D8

 DDC4D8

 DDAED4

 DDDADC

 DD98CF

 DDF0E1

 DD82CB

 DDFFE5

 DD6CC6

 DDFFEA

 DD56C2

 DDFFEE

 DD3FBD

 DDFFF3

 DD29B9

 DDFFF7

 DD13B5

 DDFFFB

 DD00B1

 DDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFC8E2



DDC4D8



E6C2CB

# Triad

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



DDC4D8



D5CAB1



AAD2D8

# Complementary

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



DDC4D8



C4DDC9

# 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.



ADD3CB



DDC4D8



C7CFB5

# Square

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



DDC4D8



E1C6B5



B8D2BE



B0D0E2

# Rectangle

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



DDC4D8



E7C3C2



B8D2BE



AAD3D4



# Sweetspot

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



DDC4D8



FFF7FD



C9C4DD



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDC4D8



FFDBF8



DDC4CC



6E636B



AD008B



2E0025



# Inverse Universe

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



DDC4D8



FFDBF8



C4DDD6



6E636B



AD008B

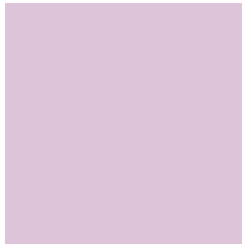


2E0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDC4D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

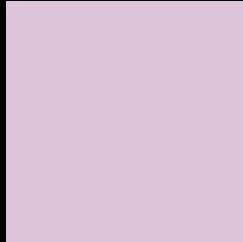
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDC4D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

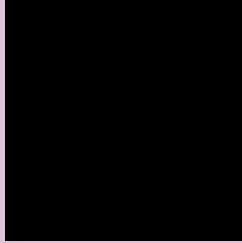
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDC4D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC4D8.

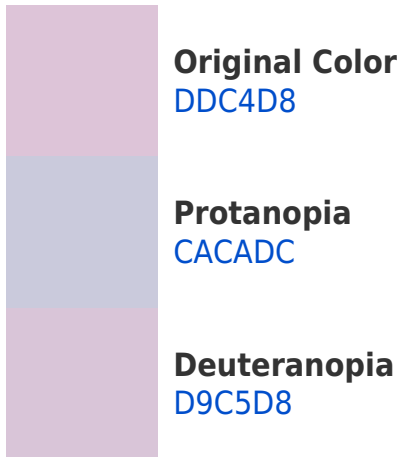


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC4D8.

# 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**  
DDC4D8

**Protanomaly**  
D1C8DB

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC5D8

**Tritanomaly**  
DCC5D5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDC4D8

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
D3CAD2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDC4D8 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 #DDC4D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDC4D8  
}
```

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 #DDC4D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDC4D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDC4D8 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
#DDC4D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDC4D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDC4D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC4D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDC4D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC4D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDC4D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDC4D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDC4D8 }
```

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