

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDC5C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDC5C4) contains.

<b>Hex(DDC5C4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DDC5C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>DDC5C4</code>
RGB	<code>221, 197, 196</code>
RGB Percent	<code>87%, 77%, 77%</code>
CMY	<code>0.1333, 0.2275, 0.2314</code>
CMYK	<code>0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.13</code>
HSL	<code>2°, 27%, 82%</code>
HSV	<code>2°, 11%, 87%</code>
XYZ	<code>59.7489, 59.2902, 60.5196</code>
YIQ	<code>204.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

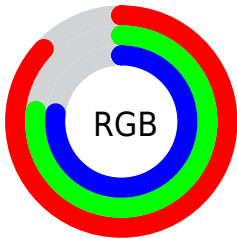
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 197, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14534084</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.45, 8.27, 3.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 9.013, 23.392</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.2902, 0.3328, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292724164</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDDC5C4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0001, 3.7583, 7.3001</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DDC5C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4DCDD**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEFD**, and **A68F8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDB0AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDADA**.

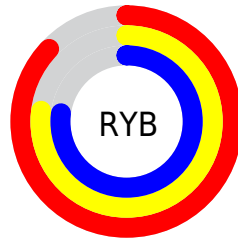
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (77%)

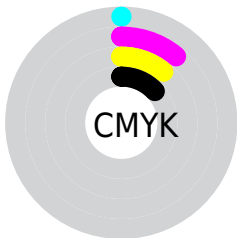
Blue (77%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (77%)

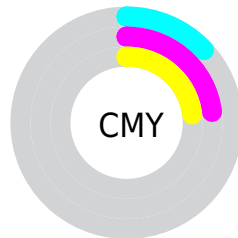


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDC5C4 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 DDC5C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDC5C4

FFFFFF

FFFEFD

 DDC5C4

 C1AAA9

 A68F8E

 8B7675

 725D5C

 594545

 412F2E

 2B1A1A

 180000

 000000

 DDC5C4

 DDC5C4

 DDB0AE

 DDDADA

 DD9B98

 DDEFF0

 DD8582

 DDFFFF

 DD706C

 DD5B56

 DD463F

 DD3029

 DD1B13

 DD0900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBC5CD



DDC5C4



DAC7BD

# Triad

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



DDC5C4



C0CEC0



C0CCDB

# Complementary

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



DDC5C4



C4DCDD

# 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.



B8CED8



DDC5C4



B9CFC8

# Square

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



DDC5C4



CACCBB



B6CFD1



CAC9DA

# Rectangle

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



DDC5C4



D6C8BA



B6CFD1



BDCDDA



# Sweetspot

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



DDC5C4



FFF8F7



DDC4DC



807B7A



000000



808080

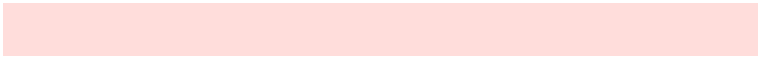


# Same Dimension

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



DDC5C4



FFDDBB



DDD1C4



6E6363



AD0700



2E0200



# Inverse Universe

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



C4DCDD



DBFEFF



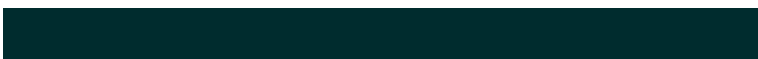
C4D0DD



636D6E



00A6AD

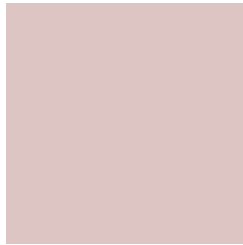


002C2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDC5C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

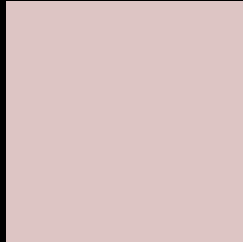
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDC5C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

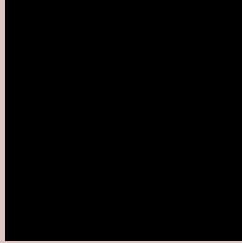
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDC5C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC5C4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC5C4.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DDC5C4

**Protanopia**  
CFCAC7

**Deuteranopia**  
E0C4C4



**Tritanopia**  
DFC3D2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DDC5C4

**Protanomaly**  
D4C8C6

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFC4C4

**Tritanomaly**  
DEC4CD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDC5C4

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
D2C9C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDC5C4 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 #DDC5C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDC5C4  
}
```

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 #DDC5C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDC5C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDC5C4 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
#DDC5C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDC5C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDC5C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC5C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDC5C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC5C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDC5C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDC5C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDC5C4 }
```

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