

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDC666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDC666) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDC666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC666
RGB	221, 198, 102
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2235, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	48°, 64%, 63%
HSV	48°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	52.4112, 56.7196, 20.7560
YIQ	193.9330, 44.5240, -24.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

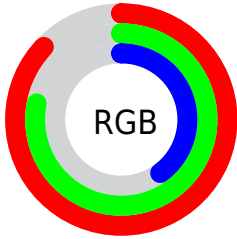
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	131, 221, 102
Decimal	14534246
CIE Lab	80.02, -3.87, 50.45
CIE LCh	80, 50.599, 94.389
Yxy	56.7196, 0.4035, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292724326 (0xFFDDC666)
YUV	193.9330, -45.3230, 23.7378
Hunter-Lab	75.3124, -7.5757, 36.3785

# Details

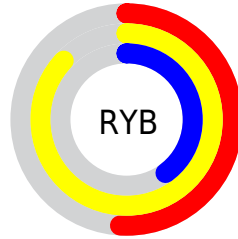
The Hex color **DDC666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **667DDD**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99B**, and **A39032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDC250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDCA7C**.

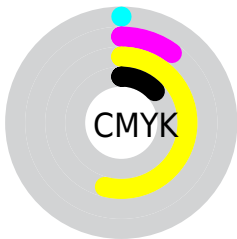
# Distribution



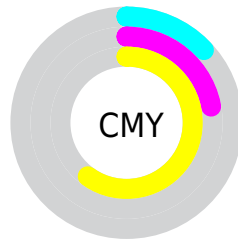
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDC666 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 DDC666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDC666

 DDC666

FFFFFF

 C0AB4C

 FFFF9B

 A39032

 FFFFB7

 887717

 FFFF D3

 6C5E00

 FFFFF0

 524700

 383100

 1F1C00

 000000

 DDC666

 DDC666

 DDC250

 DDCA7C

 DDBD3A

 DDCF92

 DDB924

 DDD3A8

 DDB50E

 DDD7BE

 DDB200

 DDDBD5

 DDE0EB

 DDE4FF

 DDE8FF

 DDECFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB572



DDC666



ABD376

# Triad

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



DDC666



00DDFA



FFA7F0

# Complementary

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



DDC666



667DDD

# 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.



D4B7FF



DDC666



00D6FF

# Square

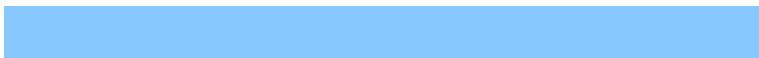
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DDC666



00DFCC



87C9FF



FFA0C1

# Rectangle

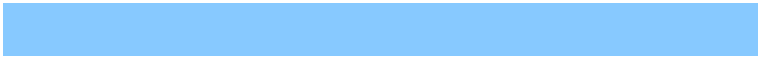
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDC666



85D98E



87C9FF



F9ACFE



# Sweetspot

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



DDC666



FFF7D6



DD667E



807B67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDC666



FFDF59



B9DD66



6E6C63



AD8C00



2E2500



# Inverse Universe

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



667DDD



5979FF



8A66DD



63656E



0022AD

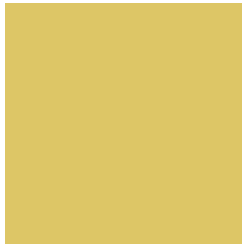


00092E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDC666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

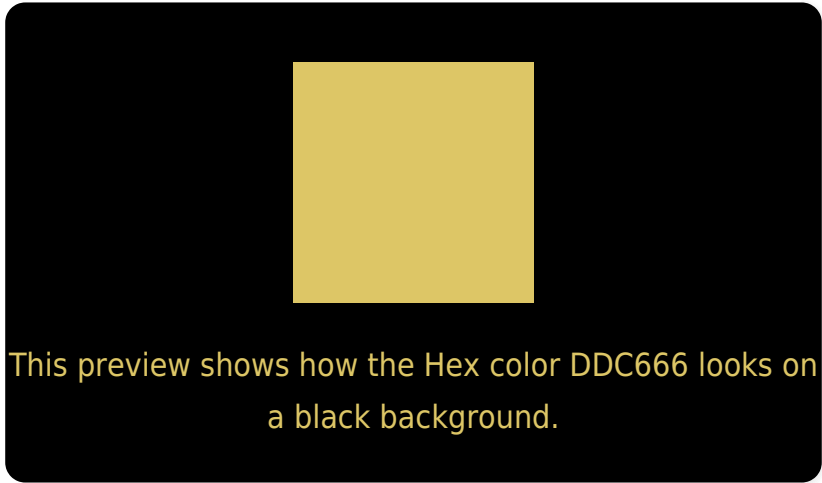
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDC666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC666.

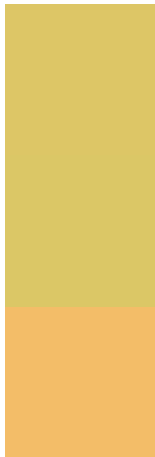


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC666.

# 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**  
DDC666

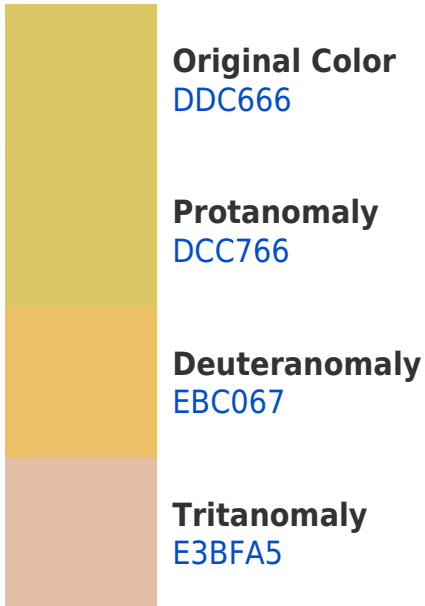
**Protanopia**  
DBC766

**Deuteranopia**  
F3BD68

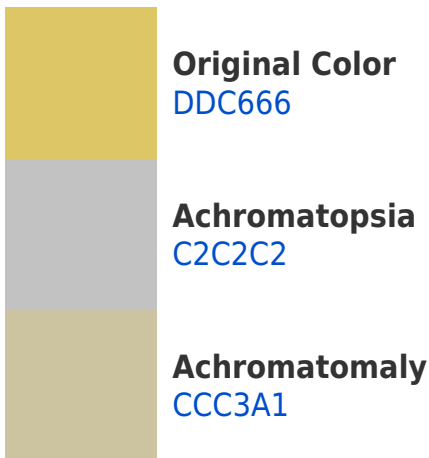


**Tritanopia**  
E6BBC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDC666 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 #DDC666 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDC666  
}
```

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 #DDC666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDC666
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDC666 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
#DDC666 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDC666 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDC666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC666; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDC666; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC666 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDC666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDC666 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDC666 }
```

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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