

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDC7BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDC7BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDC7BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDC7BB
RGB	221, 199, 187
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2196, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	21°, 33%, 80%
HSV	21°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	59.2119, 59.8069, 55.4368
YIQ	204.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

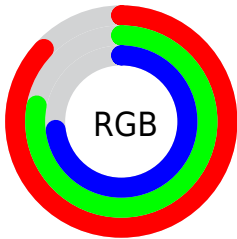
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 206, 187
Decimal	14534587
CIE Lab	81.73, 5.77, 8.80
CIE LCh	82, 10.525, 56.766
Yxy	59.8069, 0.3394, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292724667 (0xFFDDC7BB)
YUV	204.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248
Hunter-Lab	77.3349, 1.3334, 11.6329

# Details

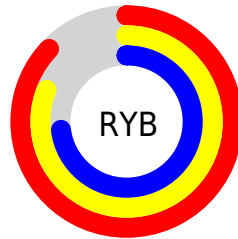
The Hex color **DDC7BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBD1DD**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **A69186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDB9A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD5D1**.

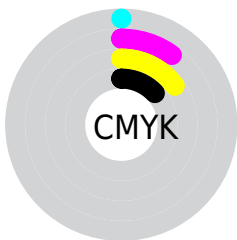
# Distribution



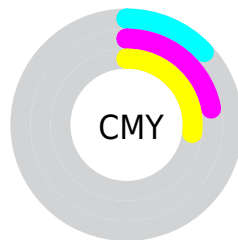
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDC7BB 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 DDC7BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDC7BB

FFFFFFF


 FFFFFF3

 DDC7BB

 C1ACA0

 A69186

 8B776D

 715F54

 59473D

 413127

 2A1C13

 150200

 000000

 DDC7BB

 DDC7BB

 DDB9A5

 DDD5D1

 DDAA8F

 DDE4E7

 DD9C79

 DDF2FD

 DD8E63

 DDFFFF

 DD804D

 DD7136

 DD6320

 DD550A

 DD4E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1C5C3



DDC7BB



D5CAB8

# Triad

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



DDC7BB



B6D1CA



CCC9DD

# Complementary

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



DDC7BB



BBD1DD

# 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.



C0CCDF



DDC7BB



B3D1D4

# Square

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



DDC7BB



BED0C0



B6CFDB



D7C6D6

# Rectangle

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



DDC7BB



CDCCB8



B6CFDB



C8CADE



# Sweetspot

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



DDC7BB



FFF7F2



DDBBD1



807B78



000000



808080

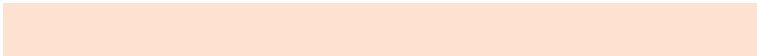


# Same Dimension

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



DDC7BB



FFE1D1



DDD8BB



6E6763



AD3D00



2E1000

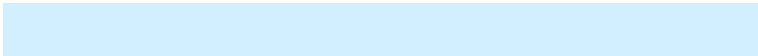


# Inverse Universe

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



BBD1DD



D1EFFF



BBC0DD



636A6E



0070AD

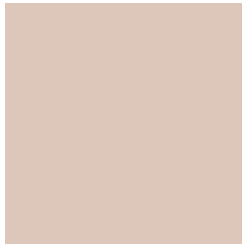


001E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDC7BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

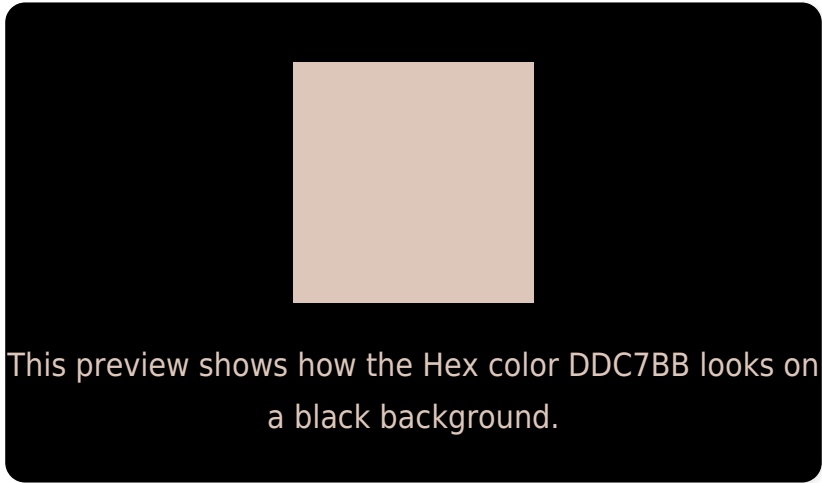
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

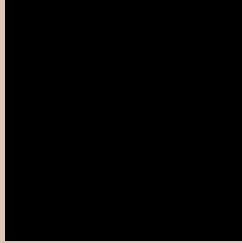
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDC7BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC7BB.

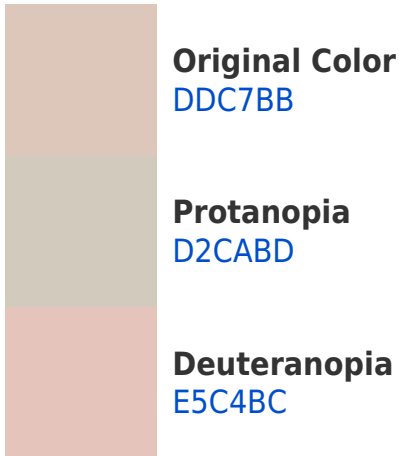


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDC7BB.

# 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](#).

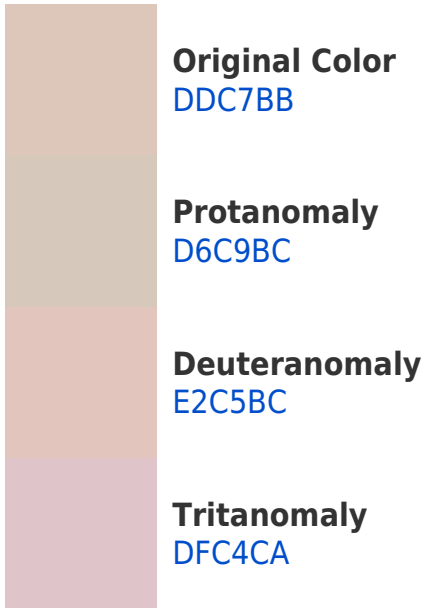
## Dichromacy



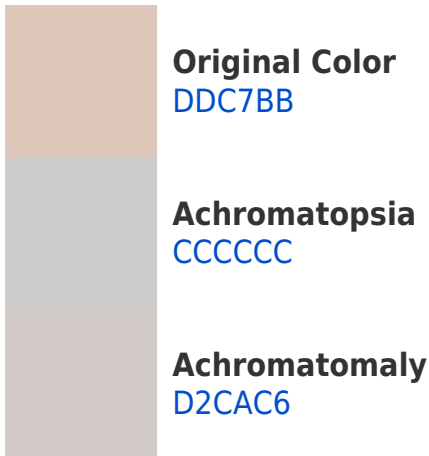


**Tritanopia**  
E0C3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDC7BB 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 #DDC7BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDC7BB  
}
```

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 #DDC7BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDC7BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDC7BB 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  
#DDC7BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDC7BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDC7BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC7BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDC7BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDC7BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDC7BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDC7BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDC7BB }
```

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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