

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDCC87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDCC87) contains.

<b>Hex(DDCC87)</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(DDCC87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDCC87
RGB	221, 204, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	48°, 56%, 70%
HSV	48°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	55.7848, 60.3072, 31.6219
YIQ	201.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

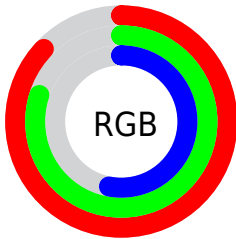
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 221, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14535815</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.00, -3.81, 36.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 36.725, 95.948</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.3072, 0.3777, 0.4083</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292725895 (0xFFDDCC87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.2170, -32.6450, 17.3497</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6577, -7.6768, 30.2177</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DDCC87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8798DD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBD**, and **A59654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDC871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD09D**.

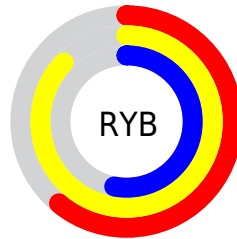
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (80%)

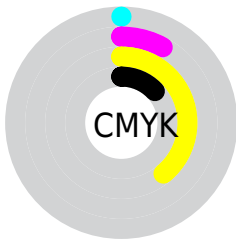
Blue (53%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (53%)

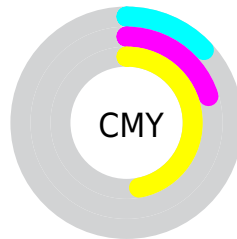


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDCC87 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 DDCC87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDCC87

 DDCC87

FFFFFF

 C0B16D

 FFFFBD

 A59654

 FFFFD9

 897C3C


 FFFFF6

 6F6324

 554C0B

 3D3500

 242000

 010A00

 000000

 DDCC87

 DDCC87

 DDC871

 DDD09D

 DDC35B

 DDD5B3

 DDBF45

 DDD9C9

 DDBB2F

 DDDDDF

 DDB618

 DDE2F6

 DDB202

 DDE6FF

 DDB100

 DDEBFF

 DDEFFF

 DDF3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBC08E



DDCC87



B8D693

# Triad

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



DDCC87



57DDF3



FDB6E9

# Complementary

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



DDCC87



8798DD

# 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.



D9C1FF



DDCC87



75D7FF

# Square

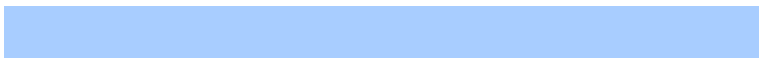
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DDCC87



68DFD2



A8CFFF



FFB2C6

# Rectangle

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



DDCC87



9DDBA4



A8CDFF



F3B9F3



# Sweetspot

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



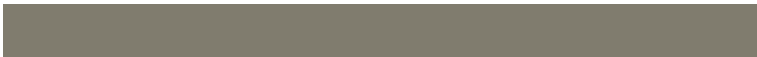
DDCC87



FFF9E0



DD8798



807C6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDCC87



FFE787



C3DD87



6E6B63



AD8B00



2E2500



# Inverse Universe

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



8798DD



879FFF



A187DD



63656E



0022AD



00092E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDCC87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

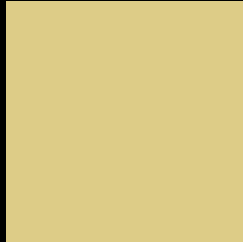
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDCC87 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

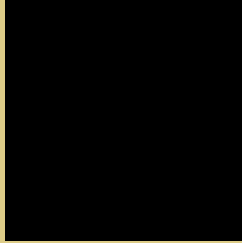
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDCC87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDCC87.

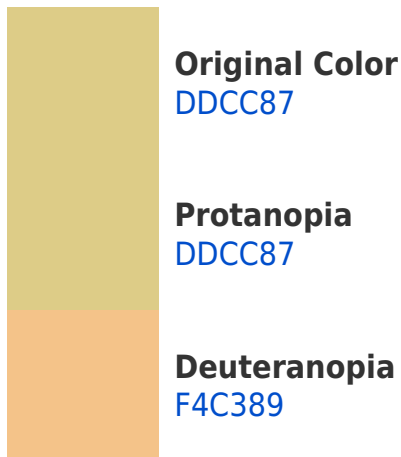


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDCC87.

# 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](#).

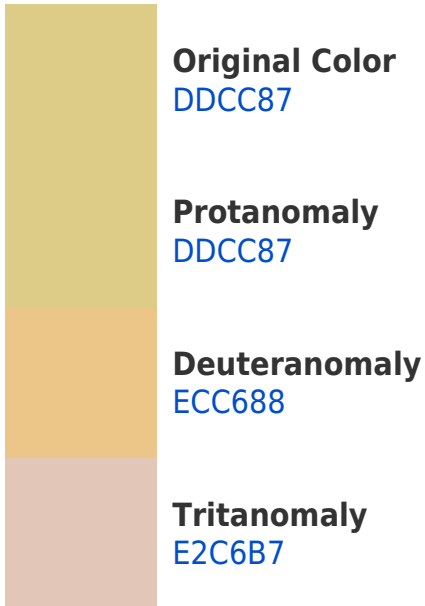
## Dichromacy



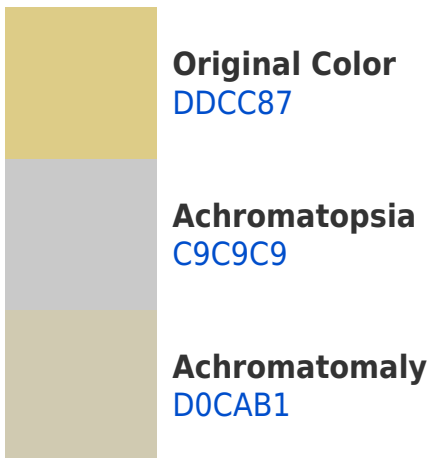


**Tritanopia**  
E5C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDCC87 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 #DDCC87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDCC87  
}
```

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 #DDCC87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDCC87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDCC87 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
#DDCC87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDCC87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDCC87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDCC87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDCC87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDCC87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDCC87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDCC87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDCC87 }
```

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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