

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDCDCA)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDCDCA
RGB	221, 205, 202
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1961, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	9°, 22%, 83%
HSV	9°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	62.3108, 63.2991, 64.8109
YIQ	209.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

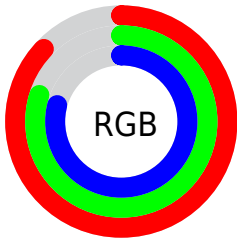
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 206, 202
Decimal	14536138
CIE Lab	83.60, 5.05, 3.48
CIE LCh	84, 6.133, 34.622
Yxy	63.2991, 0.3272, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292726218 (0xFFDDCDCA)
YUV	209.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364
Hunter-Lab	79.5607, 0.5674, 7.3943

# Details

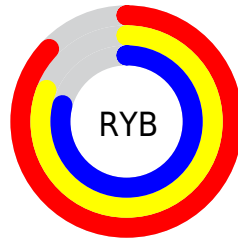
The Hex color **DDCDCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CADADD**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A69794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDBAB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDE0E0**.

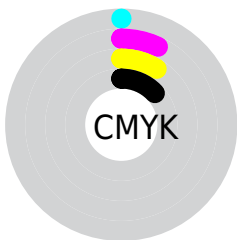
# Distribution



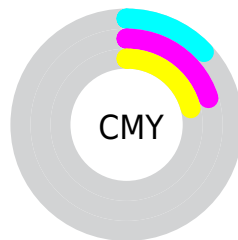
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DDCDCA

FFFFFF

 DDCDCA

 C1B2AF

 A69794

 8B7D7A

 726461

 594C4A

 423533

 2B201E

 180905

 000000

 DDCDCA

 DDCDCA

 DDBAB4

 DDE0E0

 DDA89E

 DDF2F6

 DD9588

 DDFFFF

 DD8372

 DD705C

 DD5D45

 DD4B2F

 DD3819

 DD2603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDCDD0



DDCDCA



DACEC6

# Triad

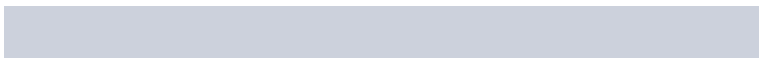
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DDCDCA



C7D3CB



CCD1DC

# Complementary

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



DDCDCA



CADADD

# 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.



C6D2DB



DDCDCA



C3D4D1

# Square

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



DDCDCA



CED2C7



C3D4D7



D3CFDA

# Rectangle

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



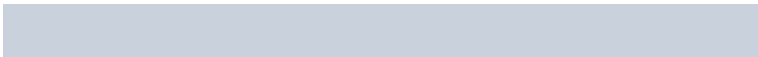
DDCDCA



D7D0C5



C3D4D7



C9D1DC



# Sweetspot

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



DDCDCA



FFF9F7



DDCADA



807B7A



000000



808080

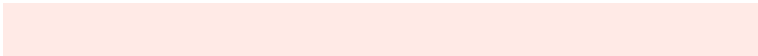


# Same Dimension

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



DDCDCA



FFEAE6



DDD6CA



6E6463



AD1B00



2E0700

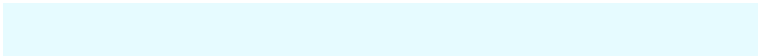


# Inverse Universe

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



CADADD



E6FBFF



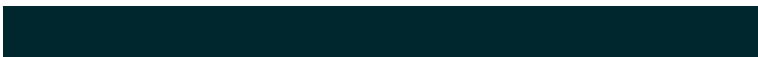
CAD1DD



636C6E



0092AD

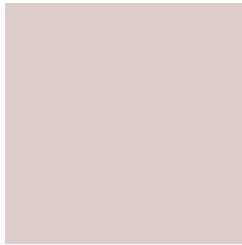


00272E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

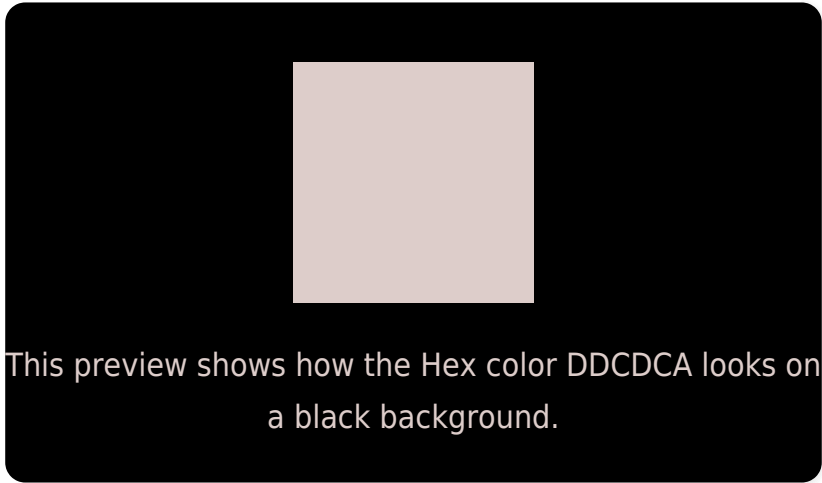
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

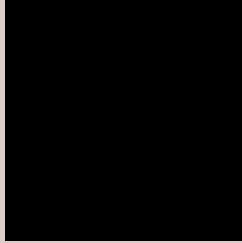
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

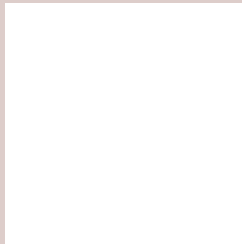
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDCDCA Background



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

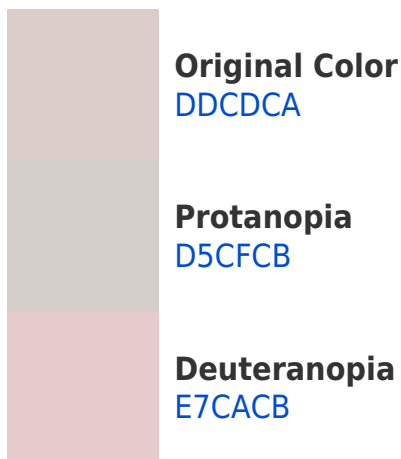


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDCDCA.

# 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



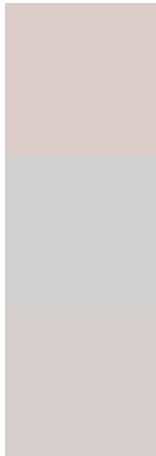
**Original Color**  
DDCDCA

**Protanomaly**  
D8CECB

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3CBCB

**Tritanomaly**  
DECBD4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDCDCA

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D0CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DDCDCA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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