

Converting Colors

Hex(DDD0FA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDD0FA) contains.

Hex(DDD0FA)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DDD0FA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD0FA
RGB	221, 208, 250
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1843, 0.0196
CMYK	0.12, 0.17, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	259°, 81%, 90%
HSV	259°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	69.6300, 67.3860, 99.7794
YIQ	216.6750, -5.7340, 15.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

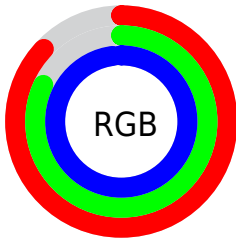
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 208, 250
Decimal	14536954
CIE Lab	85.70, 12.38, -18.92
CIE LCh	86, 22.611, 303.199
Yxy	67.3860, 0.2941, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727034 (0xFFDDD0FA)
YUV	216.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930
Hunter-Lab	82.0890, 7.7525, -14.6049

Details

The Hex color **DDD0FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDFAD0**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A69AC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCB7FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEE9FA**.

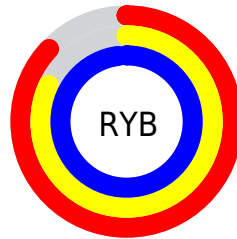
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (82%)

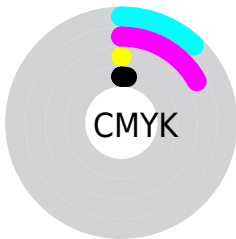
Blue (98%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (98%)

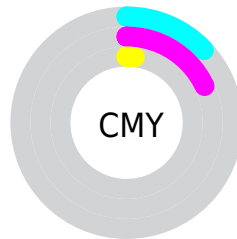


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD0FA 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 DDD0FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ DDD0FA

■ DDD0FA

FFFFFF

■ C1B4DD

■ A69AC1

■ 8B80A6

■ 71678C

■ 594F72

■ 41385A

■ 2A2242

■ 150D2C

■ 000117

 DDD0FA

 DDD0FA

 CCB7FA

 EEE9FA

 BA9EFA

 FFFFFA

 A985FA

 986CFA

 8753FA

 753AFA

 6421FA

 5308FA

 4D00FA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C1D7FF



DDD0FA



F4CAEA

Triad

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



DDD0FA



F8CEB1



A2E3D8

Complementary

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



DDD0FA



EDFAD0

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.



B5E1C2



DDD0FA



E5D6AC

Square

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



DDD0FA



FFC9C0



CDDCB2



9CE2ED

Rectangle

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



DDD0FA



FEC8DC



CDDCB2



A7E2D0

Sweetspot

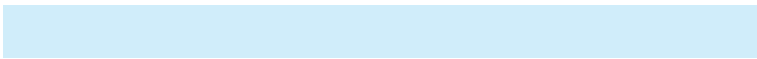
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDD0FA



F6F2FF



D0EDFA



7A7880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDD0FA



DCCCCF



F2D0FA



74707D



3A00BD



13003D

Inverse Universe

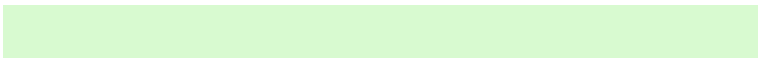
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAD0ED



FFCCEF



D8FAD0



7D7079



BD0082



3D002A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD0FA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

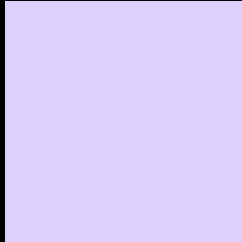
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDD0FA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

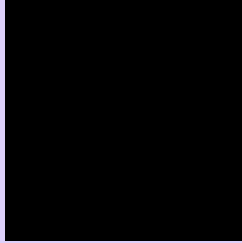
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

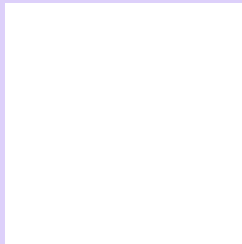
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDD0FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD0FA.

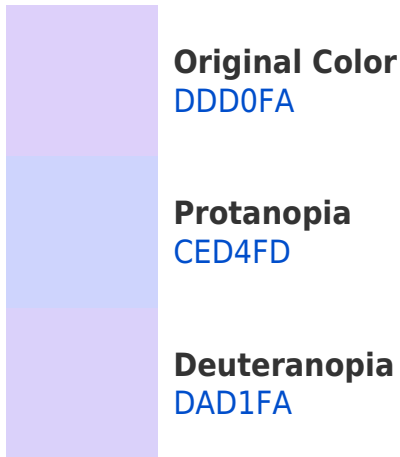


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD0FA.

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](#).

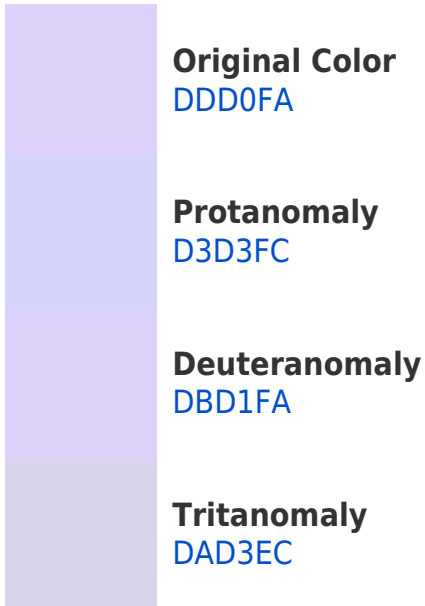
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D9D4E4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD0FA 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 #DDD0FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD0FA  
}
```

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 #DDD0FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD0FA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD0FA 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
#DDD0FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD0FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD0FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD0FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD0FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD0FA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD0FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD0FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD0FA }
```

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