

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDD196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDD196) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDD196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD196
RGB	221, 209, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 59%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1804, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	50°, 51%, 73%
HSV	50°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	58.1243, 63.1751, 37.9847
YIQ	205.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

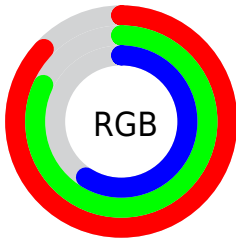
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 221, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14537110</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.53, -4.63, 30.82</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 31.164, 98.538</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.1751, 0.3649, 0.3966</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292727190 (0xFFDDD196)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.8620, -27.5400, 13.2760</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.4828, -8.5611, 27.3033</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DDD196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **96A2DD**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCD**, and **A59B63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDCD80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD5AC**.

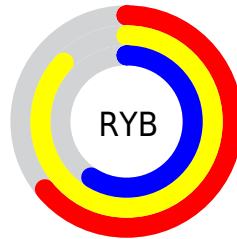
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (82%)

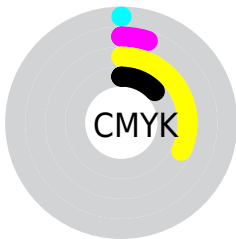
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (59%)

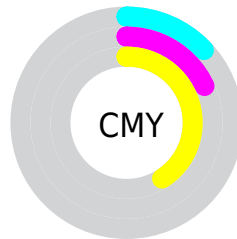


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD196 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 DDD196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDD196

FFFFFF

 FFFFCD

 FFFF E9

 DDD196

 C1B57C

 A59B63


 8A814A

 706833

 56501C

 3E3904

 272400

 080F00

 000000

 DDD196

 DDD196

 DDCD80

 DDD5AC

 DDCA6A

 DDD8C2

 DDC654

 DDDCD8

 DDC23E

 DDE0EE

 DDBE28

 DDE4FF

 DDBB11

 DDE7FF

 DDB800

 DDEBFF

 DDEFFF

 DDF3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8C79A



DDD196



BCD9A2

# Triad

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



DDD196



78DFF4



FDBDE6

# Complementary

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



DDD196



96A2DD

# 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.



DFC6FE



DDD196



8FD9FF

# Square

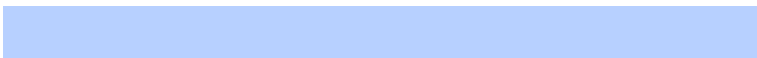
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DDD196



7FE1D8



B7D0FF



FFBBC9

# Rectangle

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



DDD196



A6DDB1



B7D0FF



F5C0EF



# Sweetspot

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



DDD196



FFFBE6



DD96A3



807D70



000000



808080

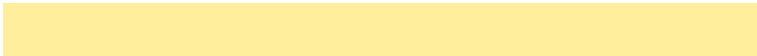


# Same Dimension

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



DDD196



FFEE9C



C7DD96



6E6C63



AD9000



2E2600



# Inverse Universe

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



96A2DD



9CACFF



AC96DD



63656E



001DAD

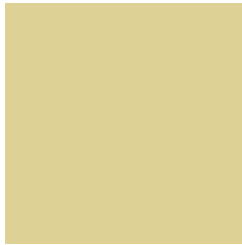


00082E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

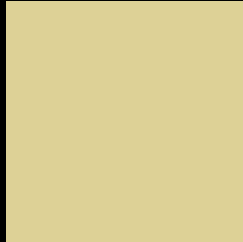
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDD196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

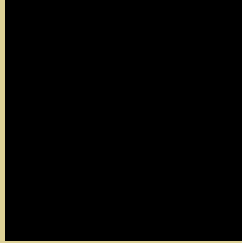
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDD196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD196.

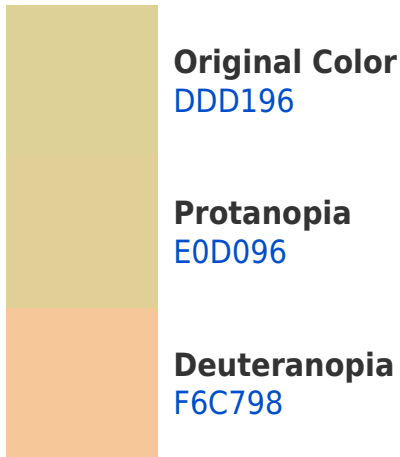


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD196.

# 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](#).

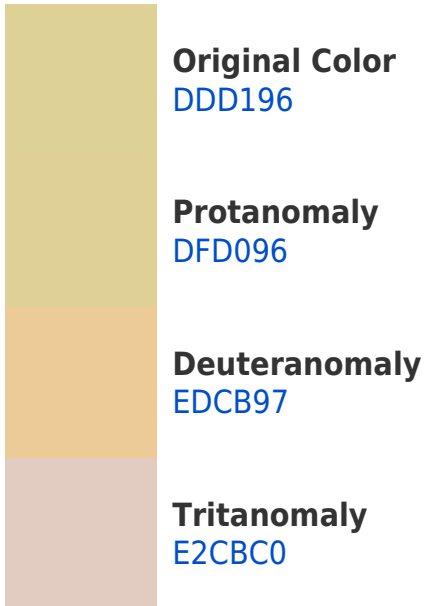
## Dichromacy



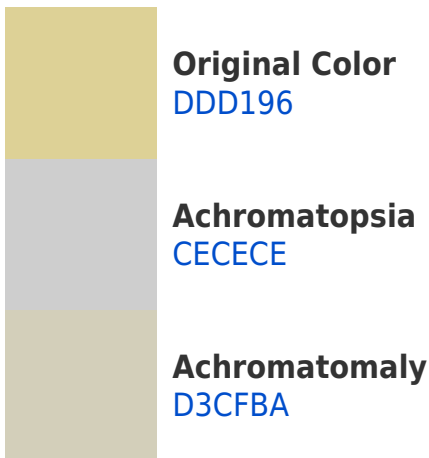


**Tritanopia**  
E5C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD196 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 #DDD196 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD196  
}
```

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 #DDD196 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD196
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD196 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
#DDD196 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD196 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD196 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD196; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD196; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD196 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD196 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD196 }
```

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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