

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDD2CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDD2CA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDD2CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD2CA
RGB	221, 210, 202
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1765, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	25°, 22%, 83%
HSV	25°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	63.5261, 65.7296, 65.2160
YIQ	212.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

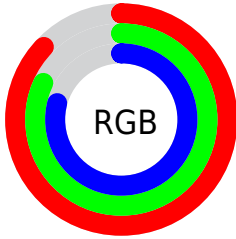
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 216, 202
Decimal	14537418
CIE Lab	84.86, 2.43, 5.31
CIE LCh	85, 5.834, 65.419
Yxy	65.7296, 0.3267, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727498 (0xFFDDD2CA)
YUV	212.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624
Hunter-Lab	81.0738, -2.0140, 9.0586

# Details

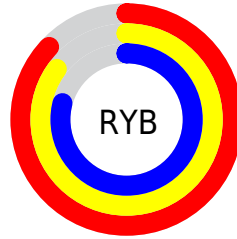
The Hex color **DDD2CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAD5DD**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A69C94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDC5B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDFE0**.

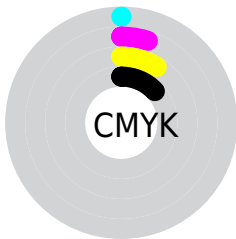
# Distribution



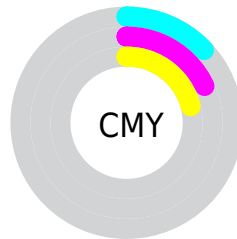
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD2CA 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 DDD2CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDD2CA

FFFFFF

■ DDD2CA

■ C1B6AF

■ A69C94

■ 8C827A

■ 726861

■ 59504A

■ 423933

■ 2C241E

■ 180F05

■ 000000

 DDD2CA

 DDD2CA

 DDC5B4

 DDDFE0

 DDB89E

 DDECF6

 DDAC88

 DDF8FF

 DD9F72

 DDFFFF

 DD925C

 DD8545

 DD782F

 DD6C19

 DD5F03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0D1CE



DDD2CA



D8D4C9

# Triad

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



DDD2CA



C7D7D5



D6D2DD

# Complementary

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



DDD2CA



CAD5DD

# 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.



D0D4DF



DDD2CA



C7D7DA

# Square

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



DDD2CA



CBD7CF



CAD6DE



DCD1D9

# Rectangle

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



DDD2CA



D3D5CA



CAD6DE



D4D3DE

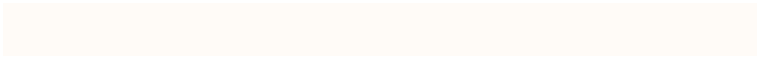


# Sweetspot

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



DDD2CA



FFBF7



DDCAD5



807D7A



000000



808080

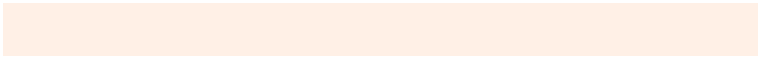


# Same Dimension

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



DDD2CA



FFF0E6



DDDBCA



6E6763



AD4900



2E1300

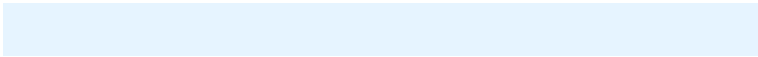


# Inverse Universe

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



CAD5DD



E6F4FF



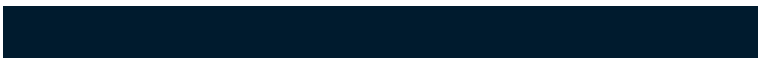
CACCDD



63696E



0064AD

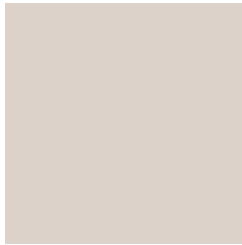


001B2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD2CA 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 DDD2CA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

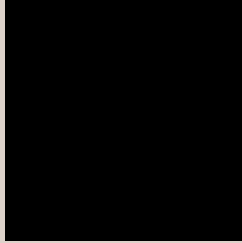
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

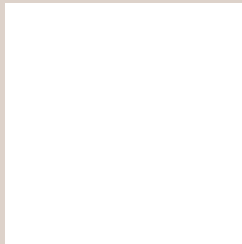
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDD2CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD2CA.

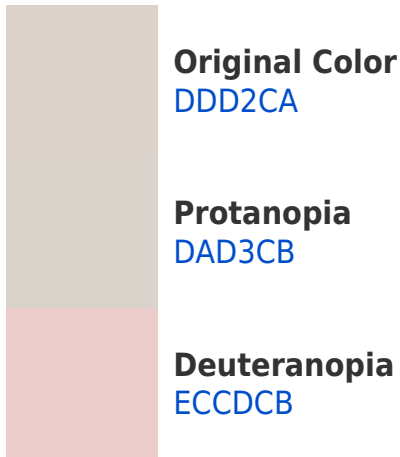


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD2CA.

# 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



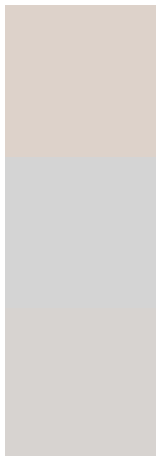
**Original Color**  
DDD2CA

**Protanomaly**  
DBD3CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7CFCB

**Tritanomaly**  
DFD0D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDD2CA

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D3D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD2CA 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 #DDD2CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD2CA  
}
```

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 #DDD2CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD2CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD2CA 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
#DDD2CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD2CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD2CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD2CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD2CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD2CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD2CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD2CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD2CA }
```

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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