

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDD4C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDD4C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDD4C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDD4C0
RGB	221, 212, 192
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	41°, 30%, 81%
HSV	41°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	62.8767, 66.2649, 59.3456
YIQ	212.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

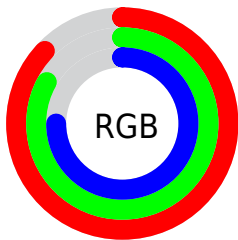
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 221, 192
Decimal	14537920
CIE Lab	85.13, -0.24, 10.99
CIE LCh	85, 10.997, 91.276
Yxy	66.2649, 0.3336, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292728000 (0xFFDDD4C0)
YUV	212.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326
Hunter-Lab	81.4032, -4.5805, 13.7579

# Details

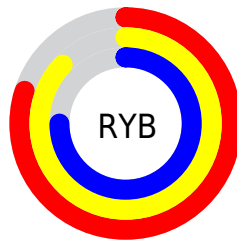
The Hex color **DDD4C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0C9DD**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF8**, and **A69D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDCDAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDBD6**.

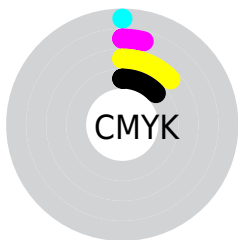
# Distribution



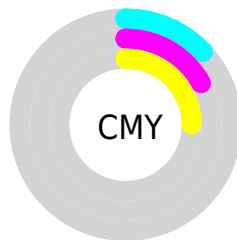
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD4C0 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 DDD4C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDD4C0

FFFFFF

■ FFFFF8

■ DDD4C0

■ C1B8A5

■ A69D8B

■ 8B8371

■ 726A59

■ 595241

■ 413B2B

■ 2B2616

■ 171100

■ 000000

 DDD4C0

 DDD4C0

 DDCDAA

 DDDBD6

 DDC694

 DDE2EC

 DDBF7E

 DDE9FF

 DDB968

 DDEFFF

 DDB252

 DDF6FF

 DDAB3B

 DDFDFF

 DDA425

 DDFFFF

 DD9D0F

 DD9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6D1C3



DDD4C0



D1D7C3

# Triad

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



DDD4C0



BBDADF



E3CFDF

# Complementary

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



DDD4C0



C0C9DD

# 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.



D7D2E6



DDD4C0



C0D8E6

# Square

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



DDD4C0



BDDBD5



CAD5E9



EACED5

# Rectangle

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



DDD4C0



C9D9C7



CAD5E9



DFD0E2



# Sweetspot

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



DDD4C0



FFFCF5



DDC0C9



807E79



000000



808080

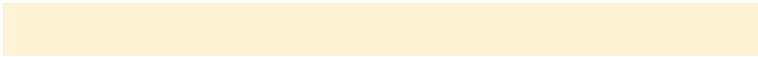


# Same Dimension

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



DDD4C0



FFF2D6



D8DDC0



6E6A63



AD7800



2E2000



# Inverse Universe

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



C0C9DD



D6E3FF



C5C0DD



63666E



0036AD

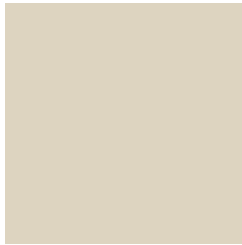


000E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD4C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

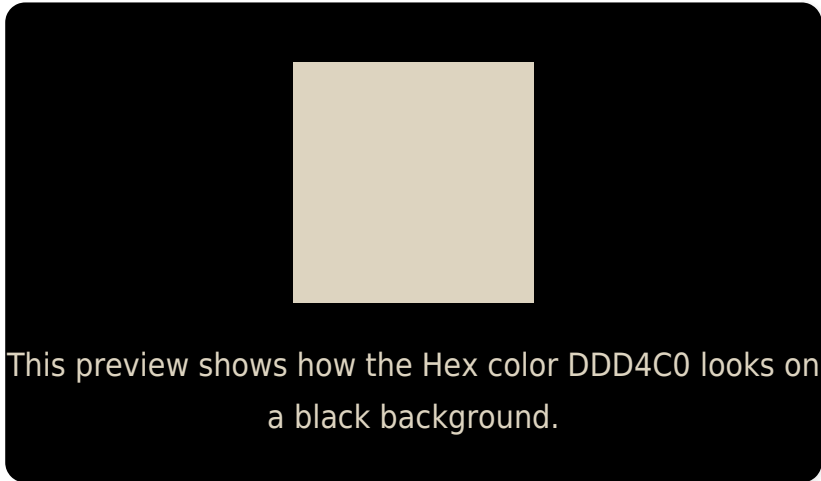
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

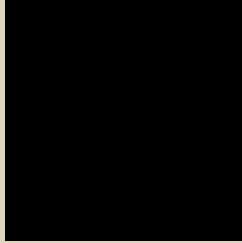
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

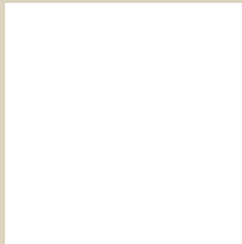
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDD4C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD4C0.

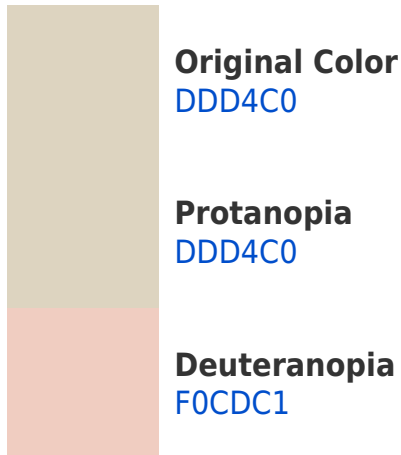


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD4C0.

# 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](#).

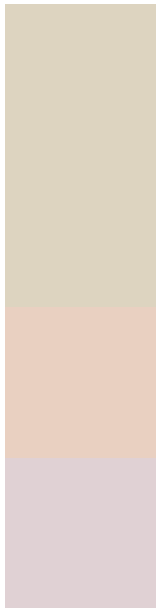
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E1CFE0

# Trichromacy



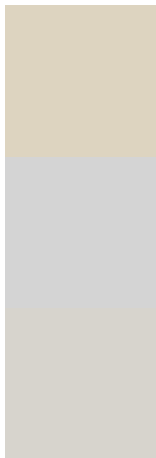
**Original Color**  
DDD4C0

**Protanomaly**  
DDD4C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D0C1

**Tritanomaly**  
E0D1D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDD4C0

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D4CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD4C0 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 #DDD4C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD4C0  
}
```

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 #DDD4C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD4C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD4C0 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
#DDD4C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD4C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD4C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD4C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD4C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD4C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD4C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD4C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD4C0 }
```

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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