

Converting Colors

Hex(DDD8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDD8F1) contains.

Hex(DDD8F1)	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(DDD8F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD8F1
RGB	221, 216, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1529, 0.0549
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	252°, 47%, 90%
HSV	252°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	70.2518, 70.8348, 93.1889
YIQ	220.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

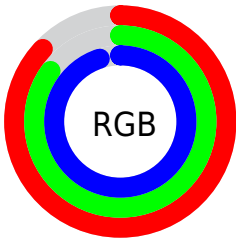
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 216, 241
Decimal	14538993
CIE Lab	87.40, 6.36, -11.60
CIE LCh	87, 13.235, 298.743
Yxy	70.8348, 0.2999, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729073 (0xFFDDDD8F1)
YUV	220.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744
Hunter-Lab	84.1634, 1.7094, -6.7338

Details

The Hex color **DDD8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECF1D8**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A1B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAC0F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F0F1**.

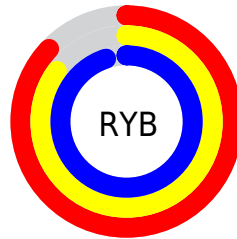
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

Blue (95%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

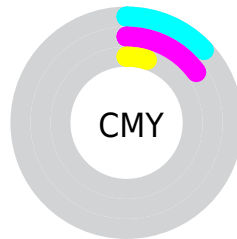


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD8F1 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 DDD8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ DDD8F1

FFFFFF

■ DDD8F1

■ C1BCD5

■ A6A1B9

■ 8B879E

■ 726E84

■ 59556B

■ 423E52

■ 2B283B

■ 161426

■ 000110

 DDD8F1

 DDD8F1

 CAC0F1

 F0F0F1

 B6A8F1

 FFFFF1

 A390F1

 9078F1

 7D60F1

 6947F1

 562FF1

 4317F1

 3000F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CDDCF4



DDD8F1



EBD4E8

Triad

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



DDD8F1



F1D6C6



BFE3DA

Complementary

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



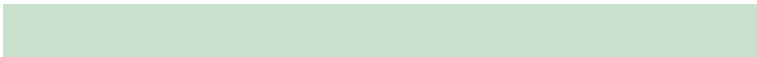
DDD8F1



ECF1D8

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.



CAE1CE



DDD8F1



E6DAC2

Square

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



DDD8F1



F6D3CF



D8DEC5



BBE2E7

Rectangle

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



DDD8F1



F2D3E0



D8DEC5



C2E2D6

Sweetspot

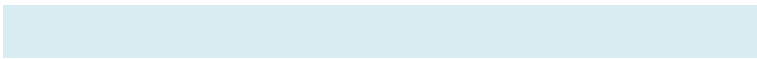
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDD8F1



F9F7FF



D8ECF1



7B7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDD8F1



E7E0FF



E9D8F1



6E6C78



2500B8



0B0038

Inverse Universe

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



F1D8EC



FFE0F9



DFF1D8



786C75



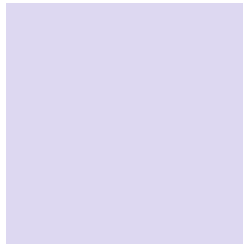
B80093



38002D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD8F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

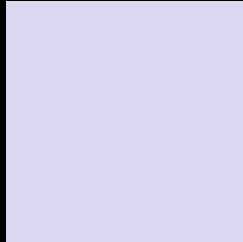
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDD8F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

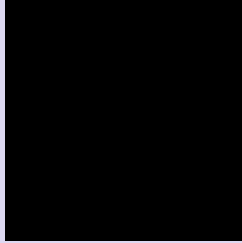
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DDD8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD8F1.

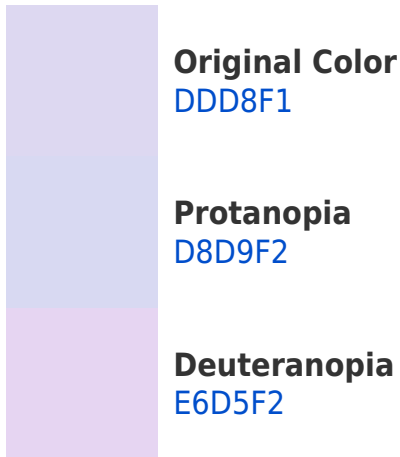


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD8F1.

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
DCD9EA

Trichromacy



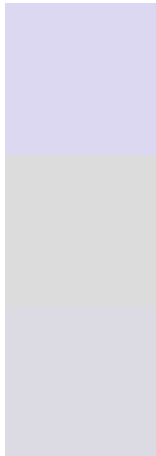
Original Color
DDD8F1

Protanomaly
DAD9F2

Deuteranomaly
E3D6F2

Tritanomaly
DCD9ED

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDD8F1

Achromatopsia
DCDCDC

Achromatomaly
DCDBE4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD8F1 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 #DDD8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD8F1  
}
```

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 #DDD8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD8F1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD8F1 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  
#DDD8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD8F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD8F1 }
```

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