

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDABB)

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

Hex(DDDABB)	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(DDDABB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDABB
RGB	221, 218, 187
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	55°, 33%, 80%
HSV	55°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	63.8598, 69.1028, 56.9861
YIQ	215.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

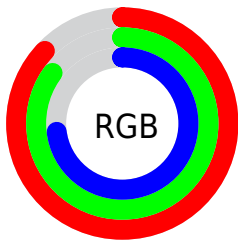
Format	Color
RYB	190, 221, 187
Decimal	14539451
CIELab	86.55, -4.12, 15.64
CIELCh	87, 16.177, 104.762
Yxy	69.1028, 0.3362, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729531 (0xFFDDDABB)
YUV	215.3630, -13.9830, 4.9436
Hunter-Lab	83.1281, -8.3487, 17.5451

Details

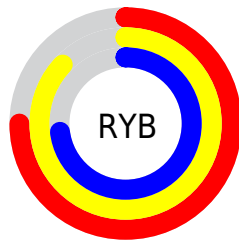
The Hex color **DDDABB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BBBEDD**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **A6A386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDD8A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDCD1**.

Distribution



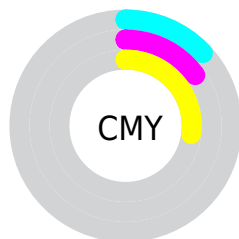
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DDDABB

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF3

 DDDABB

 C1BEA0

 A6A386

 8B896C

 727054

 59573D

 414027

 2B2A12

 161600

 000000

 DDDABB

 DDDABB

 DDD8A5

 DDDCD1

 DDD68F

 DDDEE7

 DDD479

 DDE0FD

 DDD263

 DDE2FF

 DDD04D

 DDE4FF

 DDCE36

 DDE6FF

 DDCC20

 DDE8FF

 DDCA0A

 DDEAFF

 DDC900

 DDECFE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EDD5BB



DDDABB



CBDEC3

Triad

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



DDDABB



B3E0EE



F3CFE1

Complementary

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



DDDABB



BBEEDD

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.



E5D2EF



DDDABB



BFDCF6

Square

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



DDDABB



B2E2E0



D2D7F6



F9CED1

Rectangle

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



DDDABB



C0E0CB



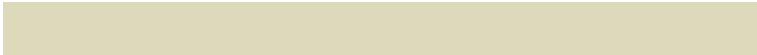
D2D7F6



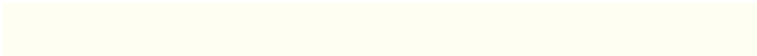
EFD0E6

Sweetspot

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



DDDABB



FFFEF2



DDBBBE



807F78



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDDABB



FFFBD1



CFDDBB



6E6D63



AD9E00



2E2A00

Inverse Universe

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



BBBEDD



D1D5FF



C9BBDD



63646E



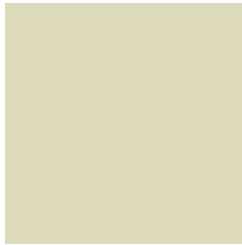
000FAD



00042E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

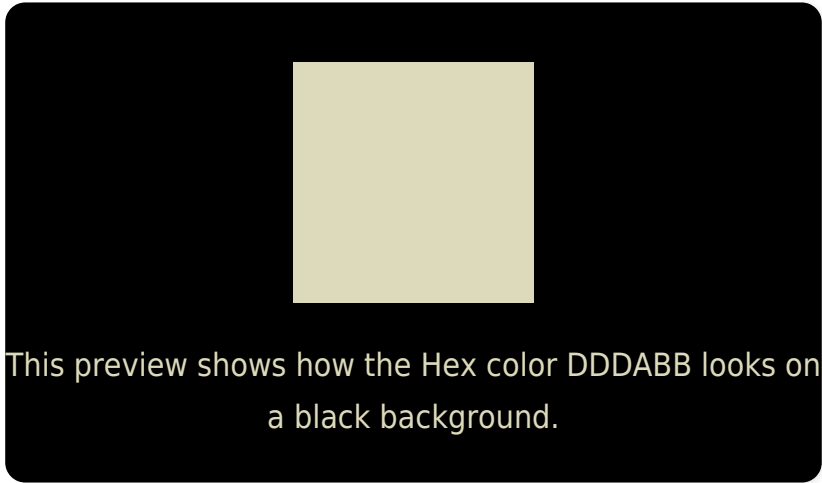
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

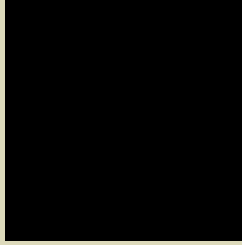
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

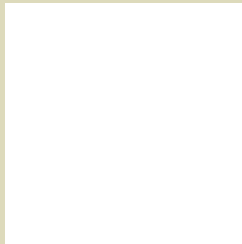
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDABB Background



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

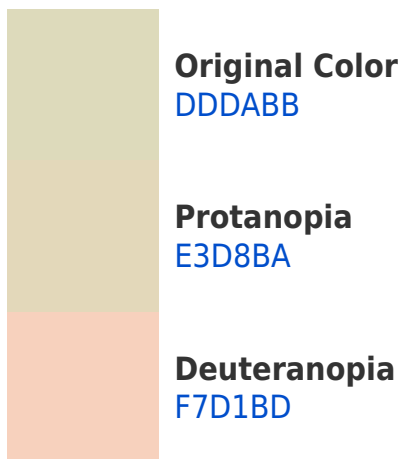


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDABB.

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](#).

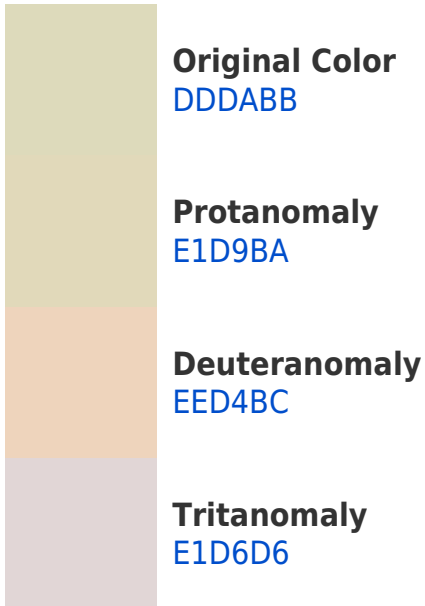
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E3D4E5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDABB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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