

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDABC)

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

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Color

Hex(DDDABC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDABC
RGB	221, 218, 188
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	55°, 33%, 80%
HSV	55°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	63.9673, 69.1458, 57.5520
YIQ	215.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

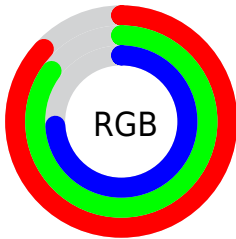
Format	Color
RYB	191, 221, 188
Decimal	14539452
CIELab	86.58, -3.97, 15.15
CIELCh	87, 15.659, 104.679
Yxy	69.1458, 0.3355, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729532 (0xFFDDDABC)
YUV	215.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437
Hunter-Lab	83.1540, -8.2059, 17.1723

Details

The Hex color **DDDABC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BCBFDD**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF4**, and **A6A387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDD8A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDCD2**.

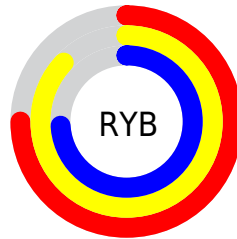
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

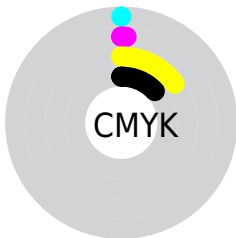
Blue (74%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (74%)

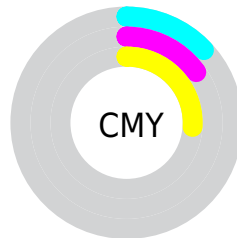


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DDDABC

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF4

 DDDABC

 C1BEA1

 A6A387

 8B896D

 727055

 59573E

 414028

 2B2A13

 161600

 000000

 DDDABC

 DDDABC

 DDD8A6

 DDDCD2

 DDD690

 DDDEE8

 DDD47A

 DDE0FE

 DDD264

 DDE2FF

 DDD04E

 DDE4FF

 DDCE37

 DDE6FF

 DDCC21

 DDE8FF

 DDCA0B

 DDEAFF

 DDC900

 DDECFF

Harmonies

Analogous

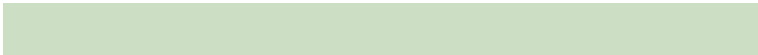
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ECD5BC



DDDABC



CCDEC3

Triad

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



DDDABC



B5E0ED



F2CFE1

Complementary

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



DDDABC



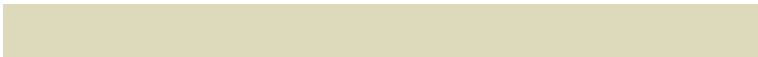
BCBFDD

Split Complementary

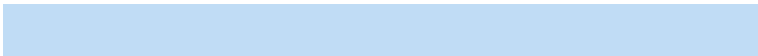
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E4D3EE



DDDABC



C0DCF5

Square

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



DDDABC



B4E2E0



D2D7F5



F8CFD2

Rectangle

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



DDDABC



C1E0CC



D2D7F5



EED0E6

Sweetspot

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



DDDABC



FFFEF5



DDBCBF



807F79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDDABC



FFFBD1



D0DDBC



6E6D63



AD9E00



2E2A00

Inverse Universe

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



BCBFDD



D1D5FF



C9BCDD



63646E



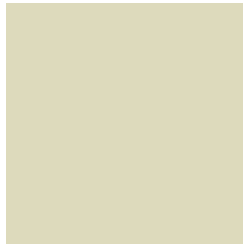
0010AD



00042E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

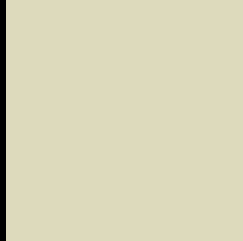
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDABC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

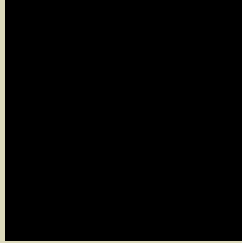
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

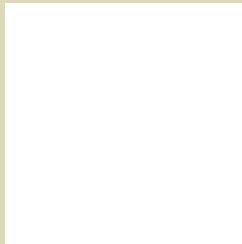
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDABC Background



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

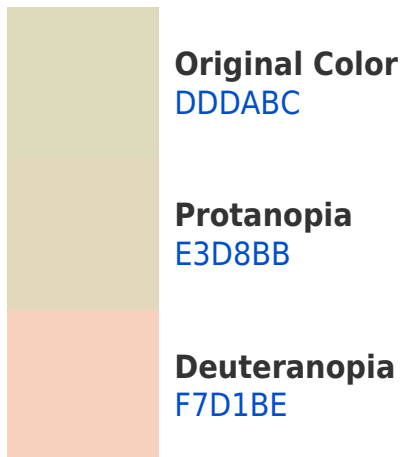


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDABC.

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](#).

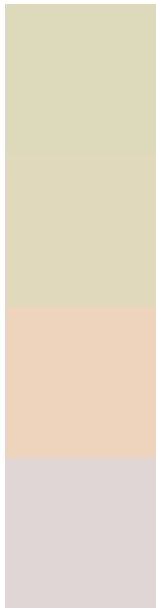
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E3D4E5

Trichromacy



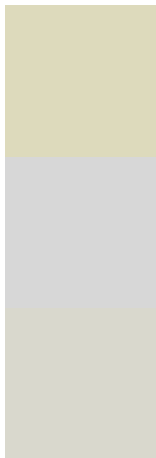
Original Color
DDDABC

Protanomaly
E1D9BB

Deuteranomaly
EED4BD

Tritanomaly
E1D6D6

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDDABC

Achromatopsia
D7D7D7

Achromatomaly
D9D8CD

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDABC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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