

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDAACE)

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

Hex(DDDAACE)	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(DDDAACE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDAACE
RGB	221, 218, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	48°, 18%, 84%
HSV	48°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	66.0308, 69.9712, 68.4181
YIQ	217.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

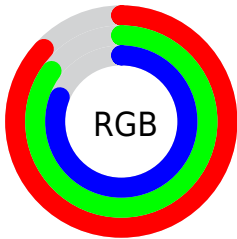
Format	Color
RYB	210, 221, 206
Decimal	14539470
CIELab	86.98, -1.06, 6.25
CIELCh	87, 6.342, 99.611
Yxy	69.9712, 0.3230, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729550 (0xFFDDDAACE)
YUV	217.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441
Hunter-Lab	83.6488, -5.4808, 10.0596

Details

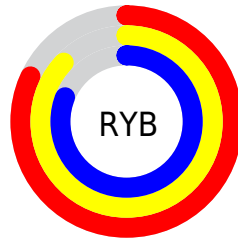
The Hex color **DDDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CED1DD**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDD6B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDEE4**.

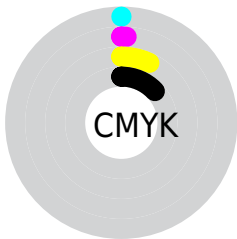
Distribution



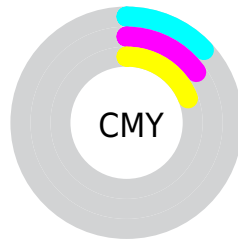
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DDDACE

FFFFFF

■ DDDACE

■ C1BEB3

■ A6A398

■ 8C897E

■ 727065

■ 5A574D

■ 424036

■ 2C2A21

■ 18160A

■ 000000

 DDDACE

 DDDACE

 DDD6B8

 DDDEE4

 DDD1A2

 DDE3FA

 DDCD8C

 DDE7FF

 DDC876

 DDECFE

 DDC45F

 DDF0FF

 DDBF49

 DDF5FF

 DDBB33

 DDF9FF

 DDB71D

 DDFDFF

 DDB207

 DDFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3D8CF



DDDACE



D6DCD0

Triad

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



DDDACE



CCDDE1



E4D6DE

Complementary

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



DDDACE



CED1DD

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.



DED8E3



DDACE



D0DCE5

Square

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



DDDAE6



CCDEDC



D6DAE6



E7D6D8

Rectangle

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



DDDAE6



D2DDD4



D6DAE6



E2D7E0

Sweetspot

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



DDDACE



FFFEFA



DDCED1



807F7D



000000



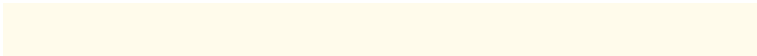
808080

Same Dimension

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



DDDACE



FFFBEB



D9DDCE



6E6B63



AD8B00



2E2500

Inverse Universe

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



CED1DD



EBEFFF



D2CEDD



63656E



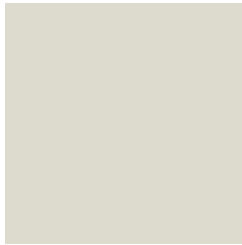
0023AD



00092E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

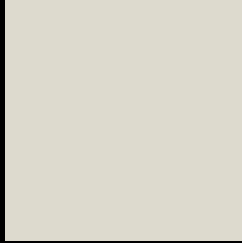
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDACE looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

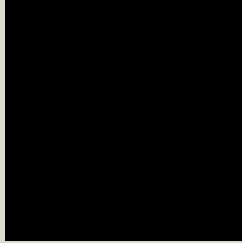
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

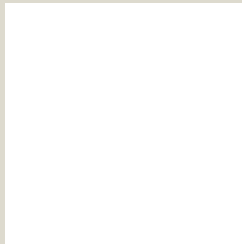
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDACE Background



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

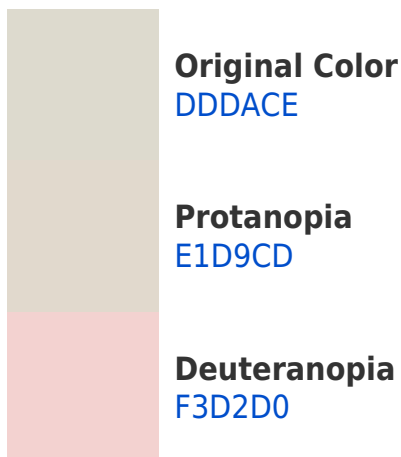


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDACE.

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
E1D6E7

Trichromacy



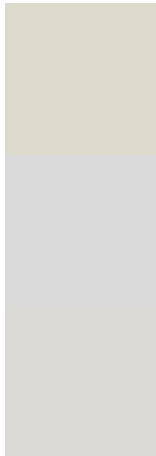
Original Color
DDDACE

Protanomaly
E0D9CD

Deuteranomaly
EBD5CF

Tritanomaly
E0D7DE

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDDACE

Achromatopsia
DADADA

Achromatomaly
DBDAD6

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDAACE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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