

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDADD)

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

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Color

Hex(DDDADD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDADD
RGB	221, 218, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 4%, 86%
HSV	300°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	67.9413, 70.7354, 78.4790
YIQ	219.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

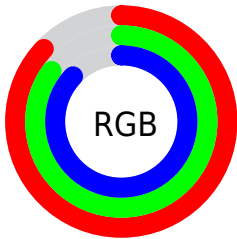
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 218, 221
Decimal	14539485
CIE _{Lab}	87.36, 1.56, -1.12
CIE _{LCh}	87, 1.921, 324.372
Yxy	70.7354, 0.3129, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729565 (0xFFDDDADD)
YUV	219.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	84.1044, -2.9864, 3.5487

Details

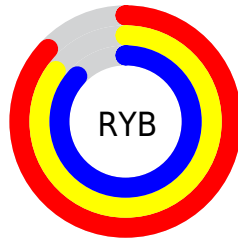
The Hex color **DDDADD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DADDDA**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A3A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDC4DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDF0DD**.

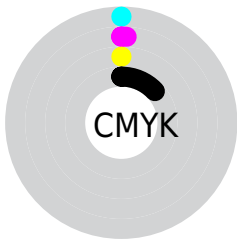
Distribution



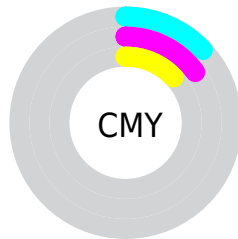
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DDDADD

FFFFFF

■ DDDADD

■ C1BEC1

■ A6A3A6

■ 8C898C

■ 727072

■ 5A575A

■ 424042

■ 2C2A2C

■ 181618

■ 000000

 DDDADD

 DDDADD

 DDC4DD

 DDF0DD

 DDAEDD

 DDFFDD

 DD98DD

 DD82DD

 DD6BDD

 DD55DD

 DD3FDD

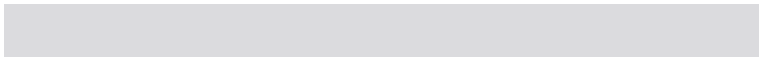
 DD29DD

 DD13DD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DBDBDE



DDDADD



DFDADB

Triad

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



DDDADD



DDDBD7



D7DCDC

Complementary

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



DDDADD



DADDDA

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.



D7DCDA



DDDADD



DBDBD8

Square

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



DDDADD



DEDAD8



D9DCD9



D7DCDE

Rectangle

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



DDDADD



DFDADA



D9DCD9



D7DCDC

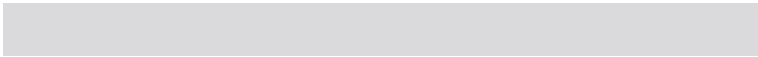
Sweetspot

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



DDDADD

FFFFFF



DADADD



808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



DDDADD



FFFAFF



DDDADB



6E6B6E



AD00AD



2E002E

Inverse Universe

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



DDDADD



FFFAFF



DADDDB



6E6B6E



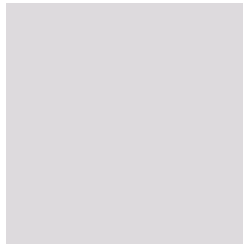
AD00AD



2E002E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

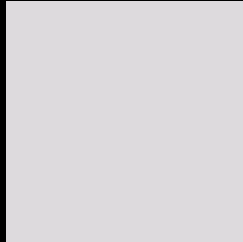
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDADD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

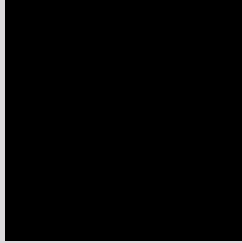
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

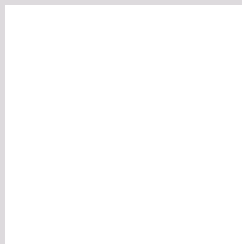
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDADD Background



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



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

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](#).

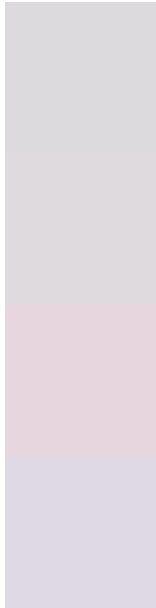
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DFD8E9

Trichromacy



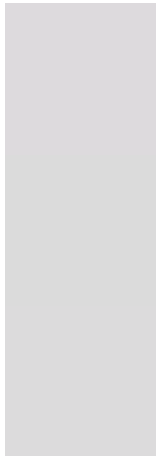
Original Color
DDDADD

Protanomaly
DEDADD

Deuteranomaly
E8D6DE

Tritanomaly
DED9E5

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDDADD

Achromatopsia
DBDBDB

Achromatomaly
DCDBDC

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDADD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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