

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDDBE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDDBE8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDDBE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDDBE8
RGB	221, 219, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1412, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	249°, 22%, 88%
HSV	249°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	69.7158, 71.8614, 86.5401
YIQ	221.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

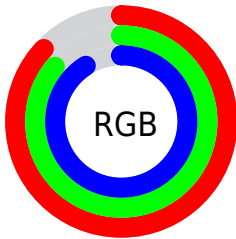
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 219, 232
Decimal	14539752
CIE Lab	87.90, 3.07, -6.12
CIE LCh	88, 6.846, 296.634
Yxy	71.8614, 0.3056, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729832 (0xFFDDDBE8)
YUV	221.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702
Hunter-Lab	84.7711, -1.5509, -1.1875

# Details

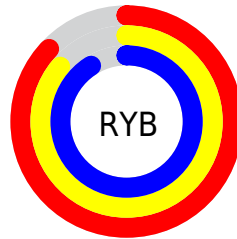
The Hex color **DDDBE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6E8DB**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A4B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9C4E8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F2E8**.

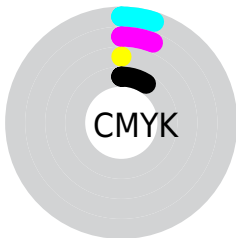
# Distribution



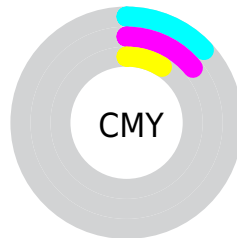
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDDBE8 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 DDDBE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDDBE8

FFFFFF

■ DDDBE8

■ C1BFCC

■ A6A4B0

■ 8C8A96

■ 72707C

■ 5A5863

■ 42414B

■ 2C2B35

■ 17161F

■ 000006

 DDDBE8

 DDDBE8

 C9C4E8

 F1F2E8

 B6ADE8

 FFFFE8

 A295E8

 8E7EE8

 7B67E8

 6750E8

 5439E8

 4021E8

 2C0AE8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5DDE9



DDDBE8



E4D9E4

# Triad

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



DDDBE8



E9DAD2



CFE0DB

# Complementary

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



DDDBE8



E6E8DB

# Split Complementary

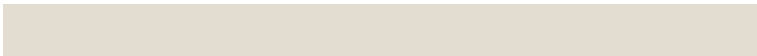
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D4E0D5



DDDBE8



E3DCD0

# Square

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



DDDBE8



EBD8D7



DCDED1



CDE0E2

# Rectangle

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



DDDBE8



E8D8E0



DCDED1



D0E0D9



# Sweetspot

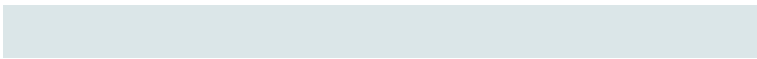
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDDBE8



FBFAFF



DBE6E8



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDDBE8



F0EDFF



E3DBE8



6B6A73



1B00B3



080033



# Inverse Universe

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



E8DBE6



FFEDFC



E0E8DB



736A71



B30097

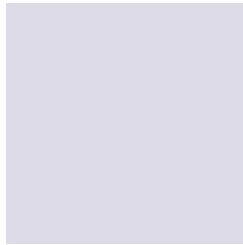


33002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDDBE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

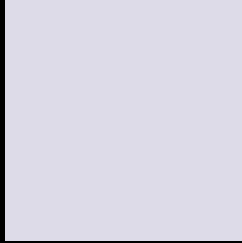
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDBE8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

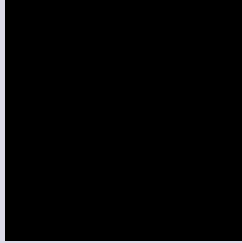
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

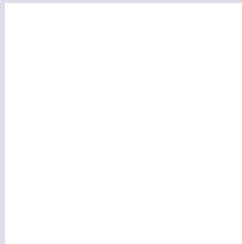
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDBE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDBE8.

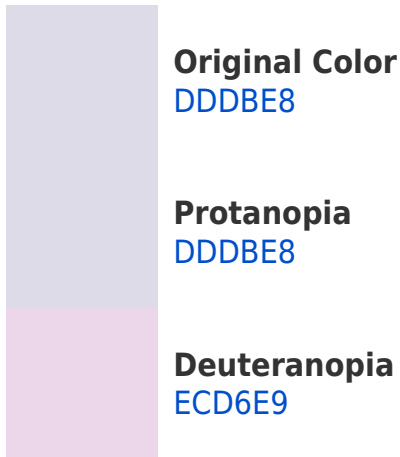


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDBE8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

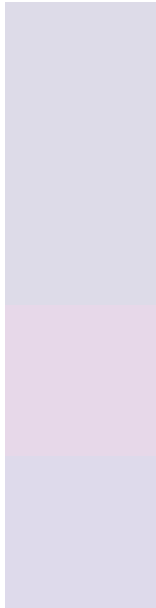
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



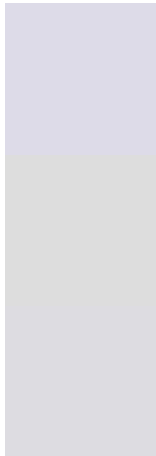
**Original Color**  
DDBBE8

**Protanomaly**  
DDBBE8

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D8E9

**Tritanomaly**  
DEDAEB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDBBE8

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DDDCE1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDDBE8 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 #DDDBE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDDBE8  
}
```

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 #DDDBE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDDBE8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDDBE8 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  
#DDDBE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDDBE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDDBE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDBE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDDBE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDBE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDDBE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDDBE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDDBE8 }
```

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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