

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDBFF)

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

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Color

Hex(DDDBFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDBFF
RGB	221, 219, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 93%
HSV	243°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	73.2003, 73.2552, 104.8893
YIQ	223.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

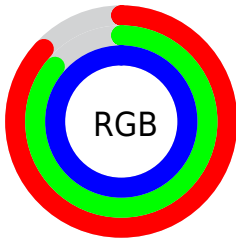
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 219, 255
Decimal	14539775
CIE Lab	88.57, 7.58, -17.23
CIE LCh	89, 18.827, 293.751
Yxy	73.2552, 0.2912, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729855 (0xFFDDDBFF)
YUV	223.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697
Hunter-Lab	85.5892, 2.8812, -12.7472

Details

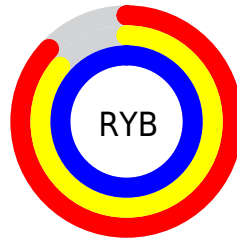
The Hex color **DDDBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDFDDB**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5C2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F4FF**.

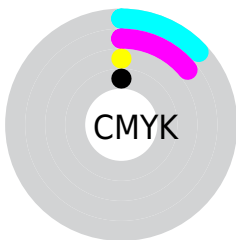
Distribution



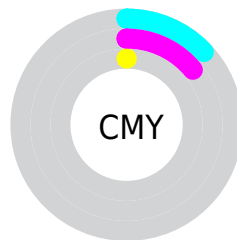
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DDBBFF

FFFFFF

■ DDBBFF

■ C1BFE2

■ A6A4C6

■ 8B8AAB

■ 717090

■ 595877

■ 41415E

■ 2A2B46

■ 141630

■ 00001B

■ DDBBFF

■ DDBBFF

■ C5C2FF

■ F5F4FF

■ ADA8FF

FFFFFF

■ 958FFF

■ 7D75FF

■ 655BFF

■ 4D42FF

■ 3428FF

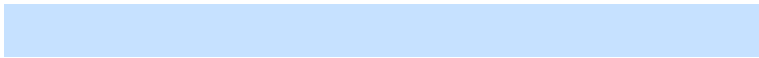
■ 1C0FFF

■ 0E00FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C6E1FF



DDDBFF



F2D5F4

Triad

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



DDDBFF



FFD6C2



B7E9DA

Complementary

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



DDDBFF



FDFFD8

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.



C9E6C9



DDDBFF



F0DCBB

Square

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



DDDBFF



FFD3D1



DDE2BD



AFE9EC

Rectangle

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



DDDBFF



FDD3E9



DDE2BD



BCE8D4

Sweetspot

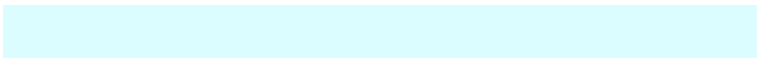
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDDBFF



F5F5FF



DBFDFD



797980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDDBFF



D6D4FF



EFDBFF



737380



0B00BF



040040

Inverse Universe

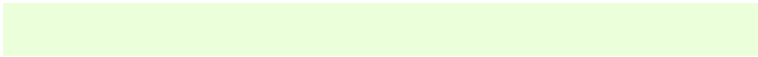
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDBFD



FFD4FD



EBFFDB



80737F



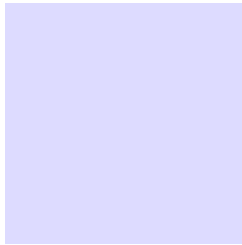
BF00B5



40003C

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

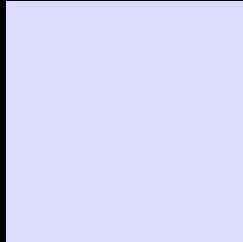
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDBFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

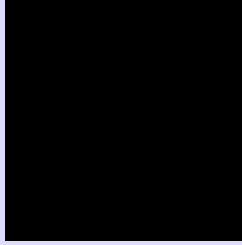
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DDDBFF Background



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

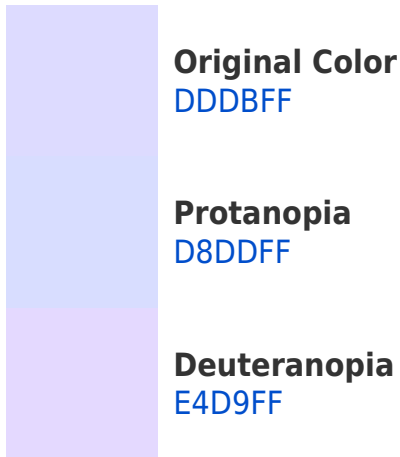


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDBFF.

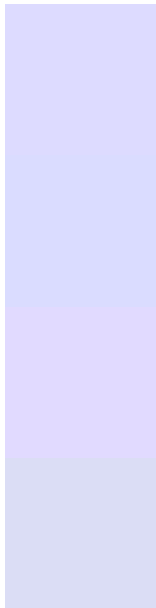
Color Blindness Simulation

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



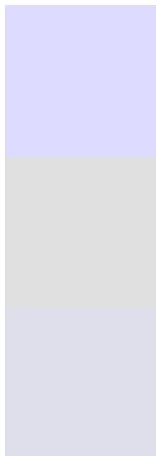
Original Color
DDDBFF

Protanomaly
DADCFF

Deuteranomaly
E1DAFF

Tritanomaly
DBDDF5

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDDBFF

Achromatopsia
E0E0E0

Achromatomaly
DFDEEB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDBFF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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