

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDCDE)

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(DDDCDE) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 22 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 25 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 28 |

Color

Hex(DDDCDE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | DDDCDE |
| RGB | 221, 220, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 86%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1333, 0.1373, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 270°, 3%, 87% |
| HSV | 270°, 1%, 87% |
| XYZ | 68.5968, 71.8325, 79.3569 |
| YIQ | 220.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

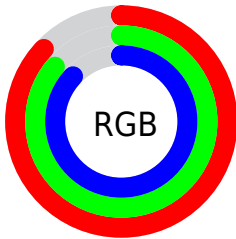
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 221, 220, 222 |
| Decimal | 14539998 |
| CIE Lab | 87.89, 0.70, -0.87 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 1.118, 308.993 |
| Yxy | 71.8325, 0.3121, 0.3268 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292730078 (0xFFDDDCDE) |
| YUV | 220.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.7540, -3.8482, 3.8135 |

Details

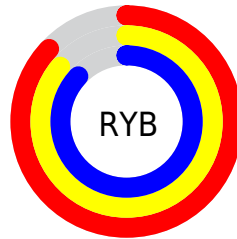
The Hex color **DDDCDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDDEDC**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A5A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2C6DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F2DE**.

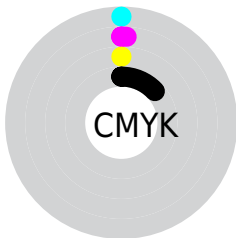
Distribution



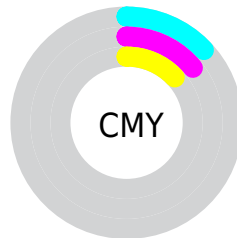
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DDDCDE

FFFFFF

■ DDDCDE

■ C1C0C2

■ A6A5A7

■ 8C8B8D

■ 727173

■ 5A595B

■ 424243

■ 2C2B2D

■ 181718

■ 000000

 DDDCDE

 DDDCDE

 D2C6DE

 E8F2DE

 C7B0DE

 F3FFDE

 BC99DE

 FEFFDE

 B183DE

 FFFFDE

 A66DDE

 9A57DE

 8F41DE

 842ADE

 7914DE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DCDCDE



DDDCDE



DEDCDD

Triad

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



DDDCDE



DEDCDA



DADDDD

Complementary

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



DDDCDE



DDDEDC

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.



DBDDDC



DDDCDE



DDDCDA

Square

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



DDDCDE



DFDCDB



DCDDDB



DADDDE

Rectangle

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



DDDCDE



DFDCDC



DCDDDB



DADDDC

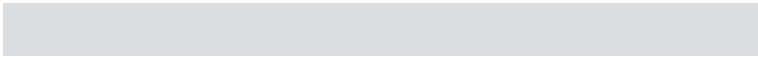
Sweetspot

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



DDDCDE

FFFFFF



DCDDDE



808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



DDDCDE



FEFCFF



DEDCDE



706F70



5800B0



180030

Inverse Universe

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



DEDCDD



FFFCFE



DCDEDC



706F70



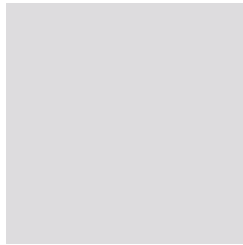
B00058



300018

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

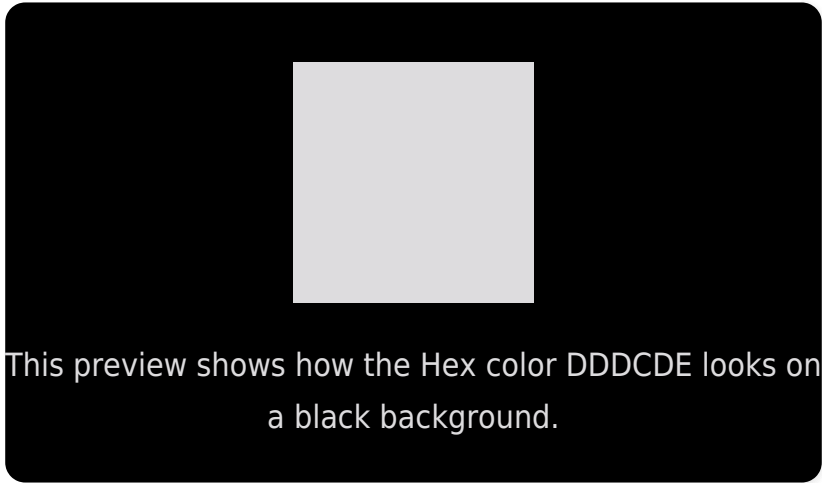
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

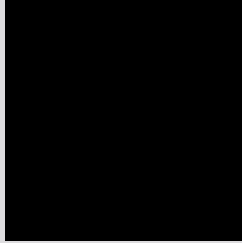
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

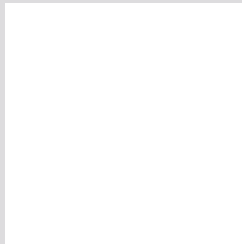
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDCDE Background



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

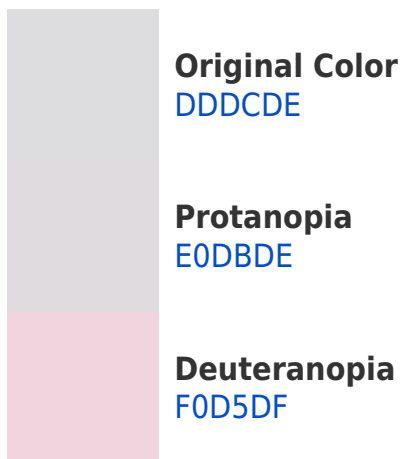


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDCDE.

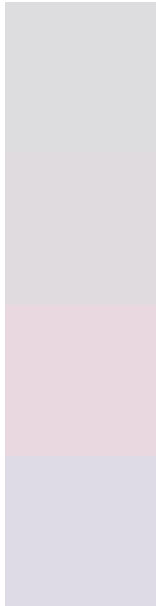
Color Blindness Simulation

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



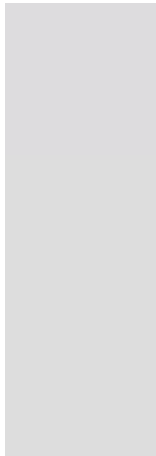
Original Color
DDDCDE

Protanomaly
DFDBDE

Deuteranomaly
E9D8DF

Tritanomaly
DEDBE6

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDDCDE

Achromatopsia
DDDDDD

Achromatomaly
DDDDDD

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDCDE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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