

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDDDDD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDDDD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDDDD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDDD8
RGB	221, 221, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1333, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	60°, 7%, 86%
HSV	60°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	68.0699, 72.0429, 75.2838
YIQ	220.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

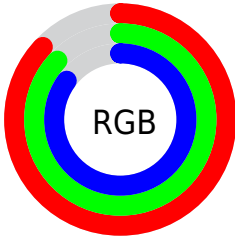
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 221, 216
Decimal	14540248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.99, -0.88, 2.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 2.595, 109.935
Yxy	72.0429, 0.3160, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730328 (0xFFDDDDD8)
<b>YUV</b>	220.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	84.8781, -5.3846, 6.8266

# Details

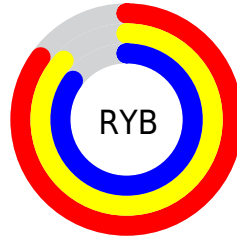
The Hex color **DDDD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D8DD**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A6A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDDC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDDEE**.

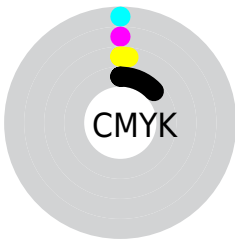
# Distribution



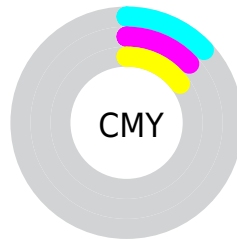
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDDDD8 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 DDDDD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDDDD8

FFFFFF

■ DDDDD8

■ C1C1BC

■ A6A6A1

■ 8C8C87

■ 72726E

■ 5A5A55

■ 42423E

■ 2C2C28

■ 181814

■ 000000

 DDDDD8

 DDDDD8

 DDDDC2

 DDDDEE

 DDDDAC

 DDDDFE

 DDDD96

 DDDD80

 DDDD6A

 DDDD53

 DDDD3D

 DDDD27

 DDDD11

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0DCD8



DDDDD8



DADED9

# Triad

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



DDDDD8



D7DEE0



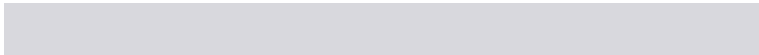
E1DBDE

# Complementary

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



DDDDD8



D8D8DD

# 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.



DFDCE0



DDDDD8



D9DDE1

# Square

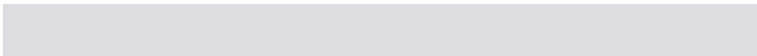
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



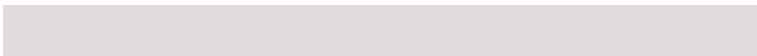
DDDDD8



D7DEDE



DCDCE1



E2DBDB

# Rectangle

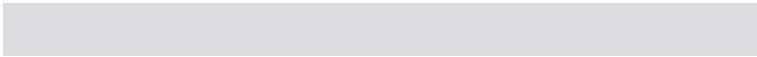
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



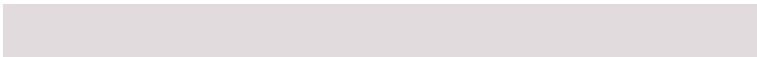
DDDDD8



D8DEDB



DCDCE1



E1DBDE



# Sweetspot

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



DDDDD8



FFFFFC



DDD8D8



80807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDDDD8



FFFFF7



DBDDD8



6E6E69



ADAD00

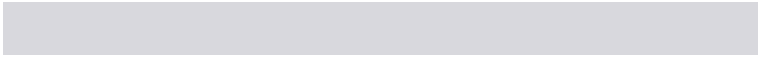


2E2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



D8D8DD



F7F7FF



DBD8DD



69696E



0000AD

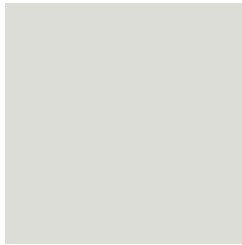


00002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDDDD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

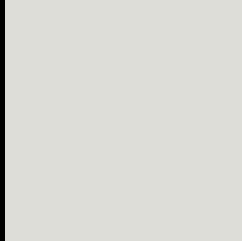
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDDD8 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

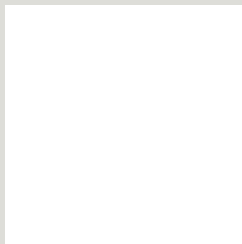
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDDDD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDDD8.

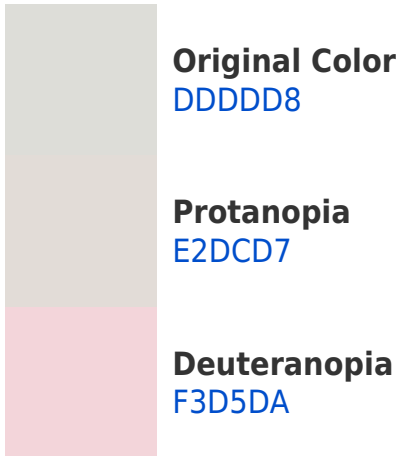


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDDD8.

# 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



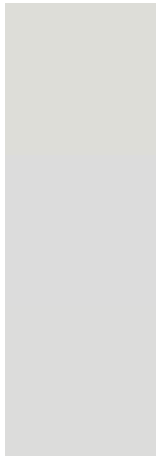
**Original Color**  
DDDDD8

**Protanomaly**  
E0DCD7

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBD8D9

**Tritanomaly**  
DFDBE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDDDD8

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
DCDCDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDDDD8 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 #DDDDD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDDDD8  
}
```

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 #DDDDD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDDDD8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDDDD8 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  
#DDDDD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDDDD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDDDD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDDD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDDDD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDDD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDDDD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDDD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDDD8 }
```

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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