

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDDEE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDDEE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDDEE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDEE2
RGB	221, 222, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	228°, 8%, 88%
HSV	228°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	69.6675, 73.1057, 82.3904
YIQ	222.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

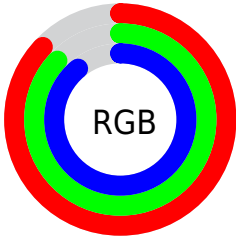
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 222, 226
Decimal	14540514
CIE Lab	88.50, 0.39, -2.08
CIE LCh	88, 2.119, 280.734
Yxy	73.1057, 0.3094, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730594 (0xFFDDDEE2)
YUV	222.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	85.5019, -4.1852, 2.7189

# Details

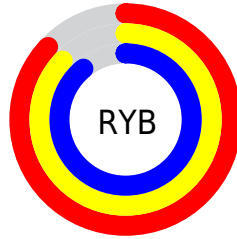
The Hex color **DDDEE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2E1DD**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A7AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6CCE2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F0E2**.

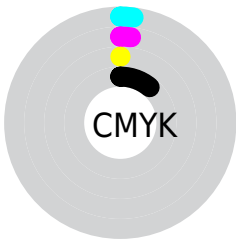
# Distribution



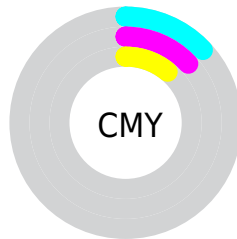
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDDEE2 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 DDDEE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDDEE2

FFFFFF

■ DDDEE2

■ C1C2C6

■ A6A7AB

■ 8C8D90

■ 727377

■ 5A5B5E

■ 424346

■ 2C2D30

■ 18181B

■ 000000

 DDDEE2

 DDDEE2

 C6CCE2

 F4F0E2

 B0BAE2

 FFFFE2

 99A8E2

 8396E2

 6C84E2

 5572E2

 3F5FE2

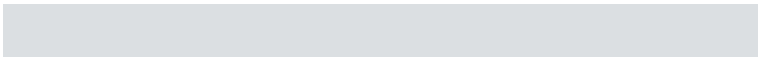
 284DE2

 123BE2

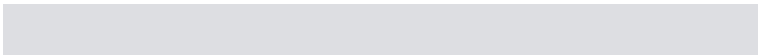
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBDFE2



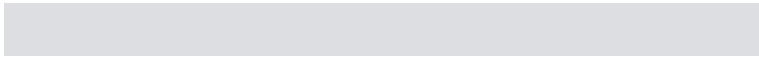
DDDEE2



DFDDE1

# Triad

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



DDDEE2



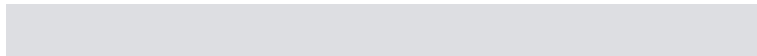
E2DDDC



DBDFDD

# Complementary

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



DDDEE2



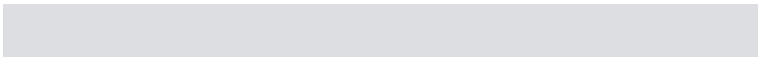
E2E1DD

# 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.



DDDFDB



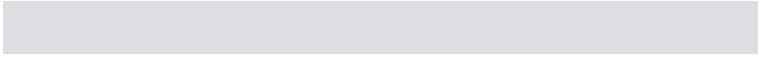
DDDEE2



E1DEDA

# Square

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



DDDEE2



E3DDDD



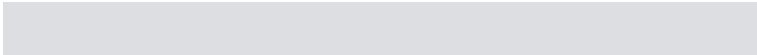
DFDEDA



D9DFDF

# Rectangle

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



DDDEE2



E1DDE0



DFDEDA

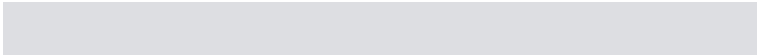


DBDFDC



# Sweetspot

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



DDDEE2



FCDFDF



DDE2E1



7E7E80



000000

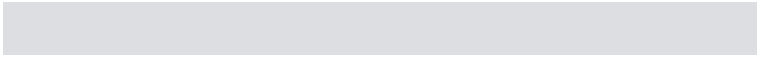


808080



# Same Dimension

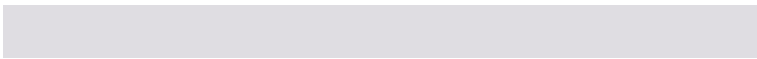
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DDDEE2



F7F9FF



DFDDE2



6C6D70



0023B0



000A30



# Inverse Universe

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



E2DDDE



FFF7F9



E1E2DD



706C6D



B00023

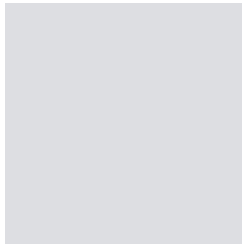


30000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDDEE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

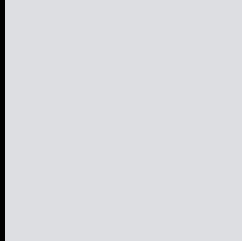
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDDEE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

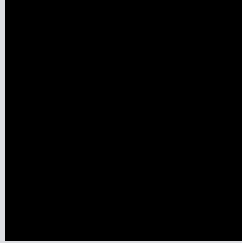
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

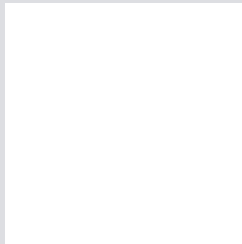
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDDEE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDEE2.

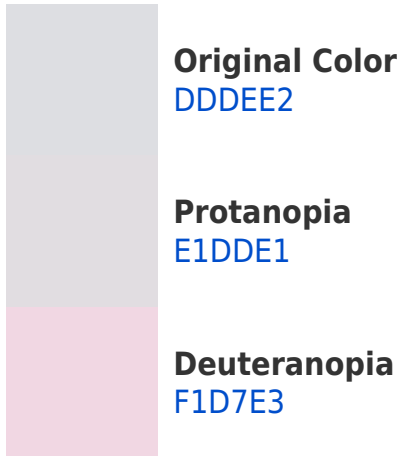


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDEE2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

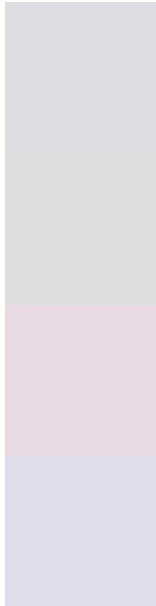
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



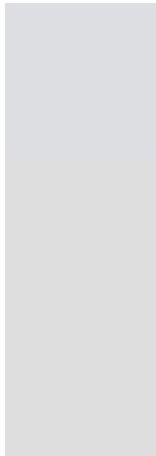
**Original Color**  
DDDEE2

**Protanomaly**  
E0DDE1

**Deuteranomaly**  
EADAE3

**Tritanomaly**  
DEDDEA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDDEE2

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
DEDEDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDDEE2 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 #DDDEE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDDEE2  
}
```

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 #DDDEE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDDEE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDDEE2 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
#DDDEE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDDEE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDDEE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDEE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDDEE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDDEE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDDEE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDDEE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDDEE2 }
```

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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