

Converting Colors

Hex(DDDFCC)

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

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Color

Hex(DDDFCC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDFCC
RGB	221, 223, 204
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1255, 0.2000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	66°, 23%, 84%
HSV	66°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	67.1056, 72.5071, 67.5852
YIQ	220.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

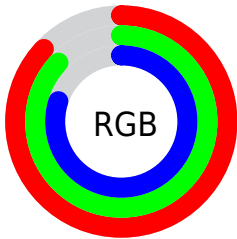
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 223, 206
Decimal	14540748
CIE Lab	88.21, -3.97, 9.07
CIE LCh	88, 9.900, 113.629
Yxy	72.5071, 0.3239, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730828 (0xFFDDDFCC)
YUV	220.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	85.1511, -8.3429, 12.5468

Details

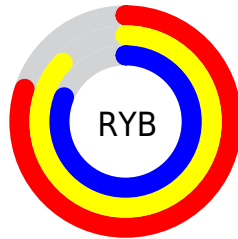
The Hex color **DDDFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CECCDF**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6A896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBDFB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFDFE2**.

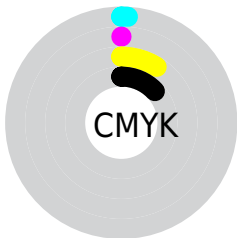
Distribution



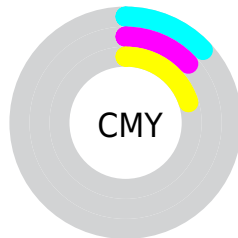
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ DDDFCC

FFFFFF

■ DDDFCC

■ C1C3B1

■ A6A896

■ 8C8D7C

■ 727463

■ 595B4B

■ 424435

■ 2C2E1F

■ 181908

■ 000000

 DDDFCC

 DDDFCC

 DBDFB6

 DFDFE2

 D8DF9F

 E2DFF9

 D6DF89

 E4DFFF

 D4DF73

 E6DFFF

 D1DF5D

 E9DFFF

 CFDF46

 EBDFFF

 CDDF30

 EDDFFF

 CADF1A

 F0DFFF

 C8DF03

 F2DFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7DCCB



DDDFCC



D2E2D2

Triad

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



DDDFCC



C9E1EC



F0D7E0

Complementary

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



DDDFCC



CECCDF

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.



E8D9E9



DDDFCC



D1DFF0

Square

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



DDDFCC



C6E3E4



DDDC EE



F2D7D6

Rectangle

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



DDDFCC



CCE3D8



DDDC EE



EED8E3

Sweetspot

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



DDDFCC



FEFF7



DFCECC



7F807A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDDFCC



FCFFE6



D4DFCC



6F7065



9DB000



2B3000

Inverse Universe

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



CECCDF



E8E6FF



D7CCDF



666570



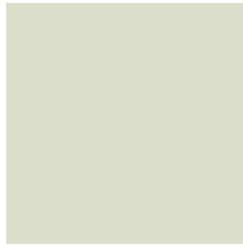
1300B0



050030

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

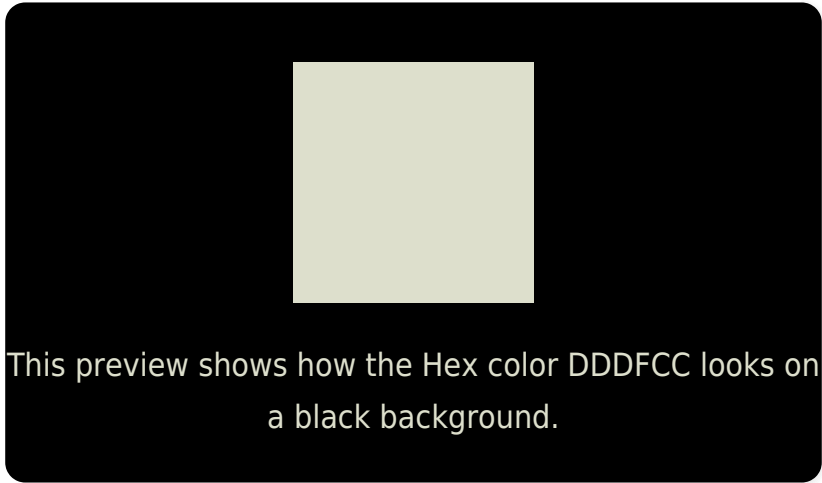
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

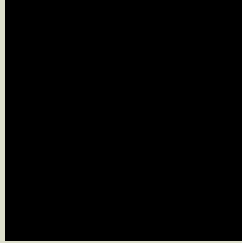
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

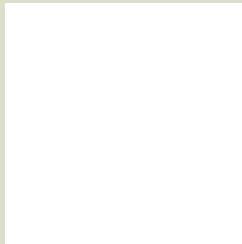
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDDFCC Background



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

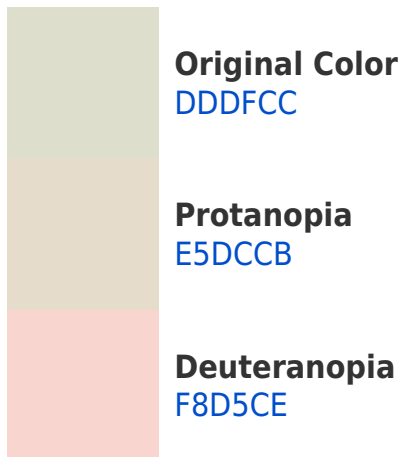


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDDFCC.

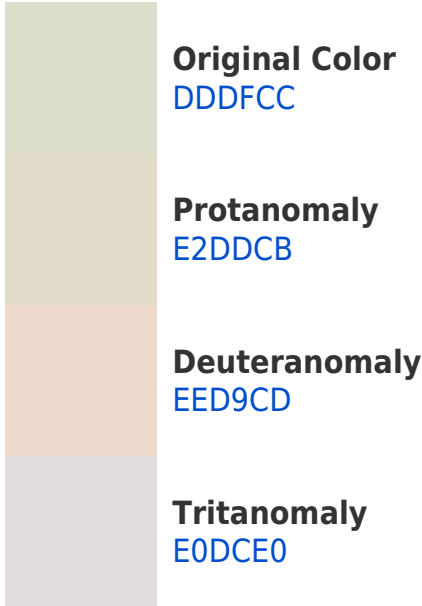
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DDDFCC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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