

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDE2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDE2FF) contains.

<b>Hex(DDE2FF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DDE2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE2FF
RGB	221, 226, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 93%
HSV	231°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	75.0651, 76.9849, 105.5109
YIQ	227.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

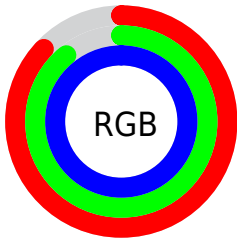
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	221, 225, 255
Decimal	14541567
CIE Lab	90.31, 3.92, -14.61
CIE LCh	90, 15.129, 285.013
Yxy	76.9849, 0.2914, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731647 (0xFFDDE2FF)
YUV	227.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732
Hunter-Lab	87.7410, -0.8345, -9.8791

# Details

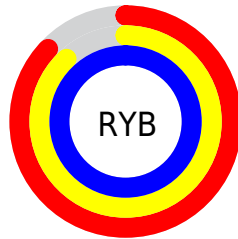
The Hex color **DDE2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFADD**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6ABC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4CCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F8FF**.

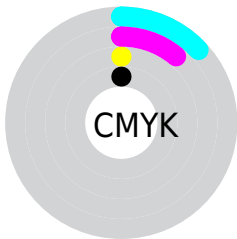
# Distribution



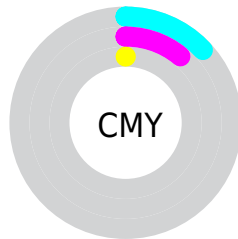
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDE2FF 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 DDE2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDE2FF

FFFFFF

 DDE2FF

 C1C6E2

 A6ABC6

 8B90AB

 727790

 595E77

 41465E

 2A3046

 141B30

 00001B

 DDE2FF

 DDE2FF

 C4CCFF

 F7F8FF

 AAB6FF

FFFFFF


 91A1FF

 778BFF

 5E75FF

 445FFF

 2B4AFF

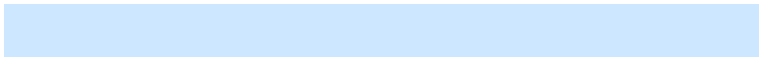
 1134FF

 0025FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCE7FF



DDE2FF



EFDDF8

# Triad

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



DDE2FF



FFDCCF



C8EBDB

# Complementary

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



DDE2FF



FFFADD

# 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.



D7E9CF



DDE2FF



F6E0C8

# Square

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



DDE2FF



FFDADC



E7E5C7



BFECEA

# Rectangle

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



DDE2FF



F9DBF0



E7E5C7



CCEBD7



# Sweetspot

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



DDE2FF



F5F6FF



DDFFFA



797A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDE2FF



D6DCFF



E9DDFF



737580



001CBF



000940



# Inverse Universe

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



FFDDE2



FFD6DC



F3FFDD



807375



BF001C

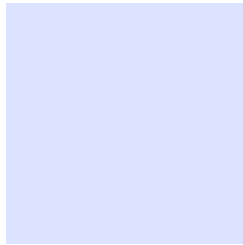


400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDE2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

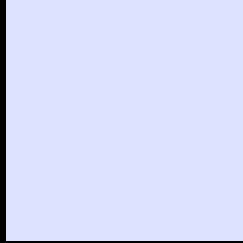
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDE2FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

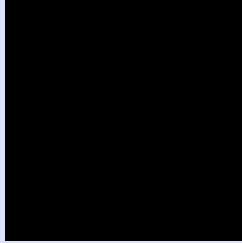
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDE2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE2FF.

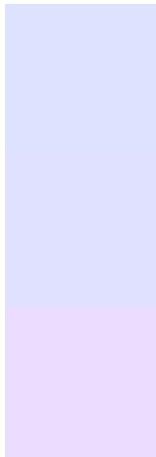


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE2FF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DDE2FF

**Protanopia**  
DFE1FF

**Deuteranopia**  
EBDDFF



**Tritanopia**  
DBE4F6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDE2FF 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 #DDE2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDE2FF  
}
```

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 #DDE2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDE2FF }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDE2FF 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 #DDE2FF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDE2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDE2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDE2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDE2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDE2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDE2FF }
```

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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