

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDE99A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDE99A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDE99A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE99A
RGB	221, 233, 154
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0863, 0.3961
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	69°, 64%, 76%
HSV	69°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	64.7904, 75.9831, 41.8232
YIQ	220.4060, 18.2070, -27.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

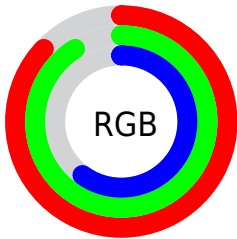
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 233, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14543258</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.85, -16.21, 37.12</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 40.506, 113.597</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.9831, 0.3548, 0.4161</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292733338 (0xFFDDE99A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">220.4060, -32.7382, 0.5209</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.1683, -19.8690, 32.5705</a>

# Details

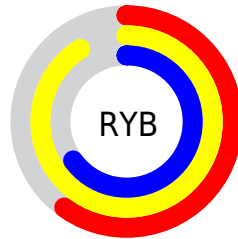
The Hex color **DDE99A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A69AE9**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD1**, and **A5B166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9E983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E9B1**.

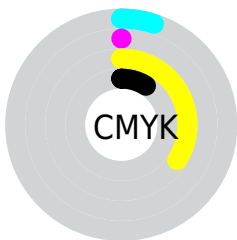
# Distribution



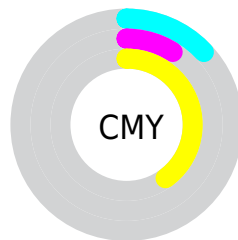
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDE99A 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 DDE99A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDE99A

FFFFFF

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 DDE99A

 C1CD80

 A5B166

 8A974D

 707D35

 56641C

 3D4C02

 263500

 0C2000

 000000

 DDE99A

 DDE99A

 D9E983

 E1E9B1

 D6E96B

 E4E9C9

 D2E954

 E8E9E0

 CFE93D

 EBE9F7

 CBE926

 EFE9FF

 C8E90E

 F2E9FF

 C6E900

 F6E9FF

 F9E9FF

 FDE9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

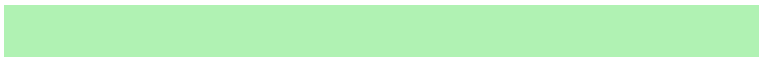
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDD95



DDE99A



B0F2B3

# Triad

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



DDE99A



6BF2FF



FFC5EC

# Complementary

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



DDE99A



A69AE9

# 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.



FFCEFF



DDE99A



A0E8FF

# Square

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



DDE99A



5FF7FF



DBDBFF



FFC6C5

# Rectangle

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



DDE99A



91F6CB



DBDBFF



FFC7F9



# Sweetspot

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



DDE99A



FBFFE6



E9A69A



7D8070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDE99A



FFFF96



B6E99A



74756A



9AB500



2D3600



# Inverse Universe

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



A69AE9



A696FF



CD9AE9



6B6A75



1C00B5



080036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDE99A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

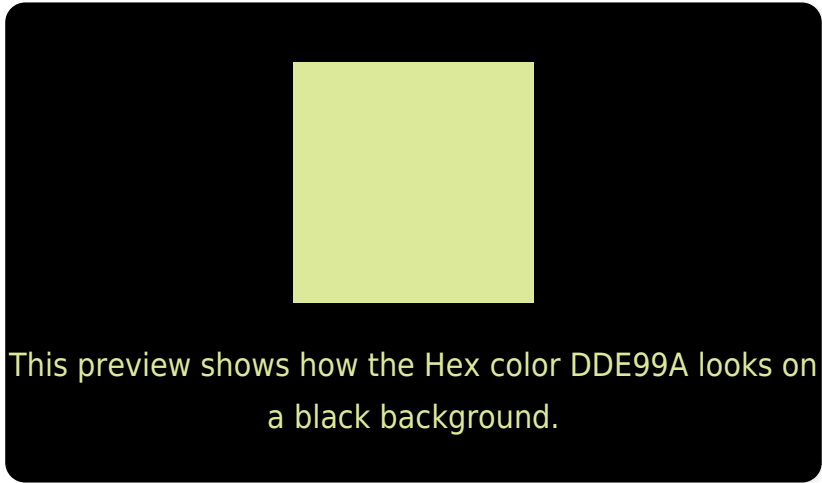
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

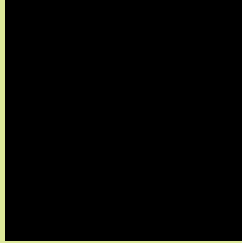
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDE99A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE99A.

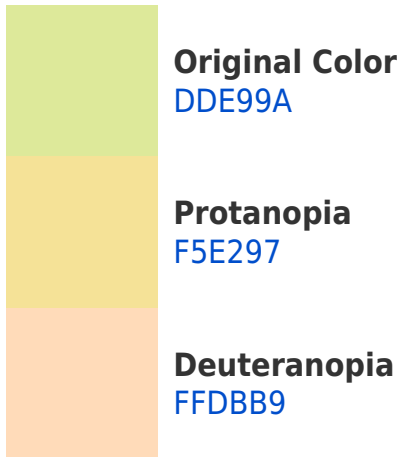


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE99A.

# 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](#).

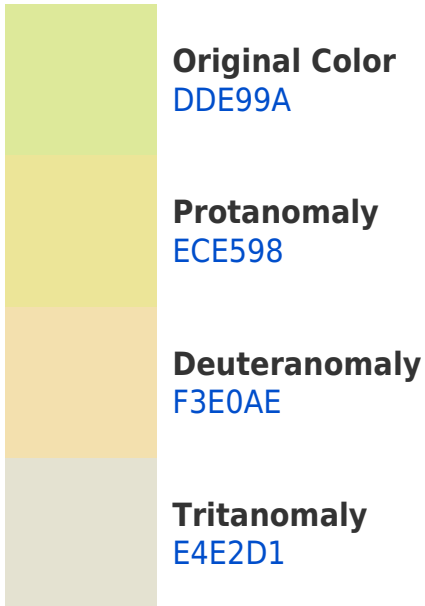
## Dichromacy



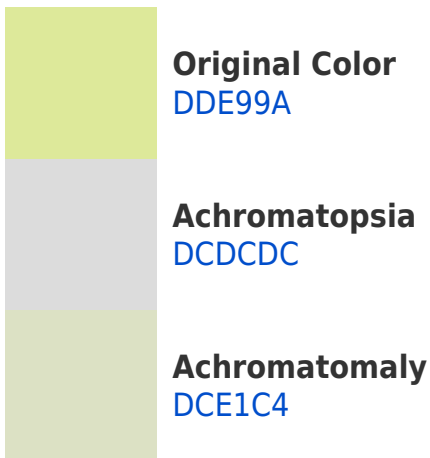


**Tritanopia**  
E8DEF0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDE99A 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 #DDE99A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDE99A  
}
```

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 #DDE99A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDE99A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDE99A 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
#DDE99A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDE99A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDE99A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE99A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDE99A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE99A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDE99A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDE99A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDE99A }
```

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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