

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDE9CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDE9CA) contains.

<b>Hex(DDE9CA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DDE9CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE9CA
RGB	221, 233, 202
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0863, 0.2078
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	83°, 41%, 85%
HSV	83°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	69.6184, 77.9142, 67.2468
YIQ	225.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

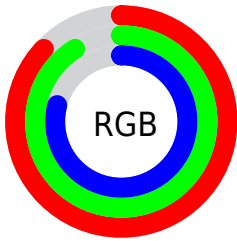
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 233, 214
Decimal	14543306
CIE Lab	90.74, -9.38, 13.72
CIE LCh	91, 16.615, 124.363
Yxy	77.9142, 0.3241, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733386 (0xFFDDE9CA)
YUV	225.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780
Hunter-Lab	88.2690, -13.6867, 16.6189

# Details

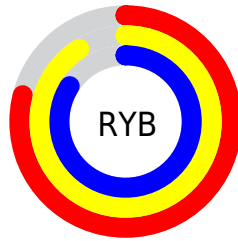
The Hex color **DDE9CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6CAE9**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6B194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4E9B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E9E1**.

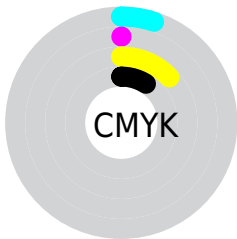
# Distribution



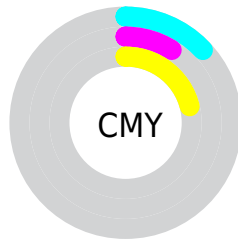
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDE9CA 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 DDE9CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDE9CA

FFFFFF

 DDE9CA

 C1CDAF

 A6B194

 8B977A

 727D61

 596449

 424C33

 2B351D

 172005

 000500

 DDE9CA

 DDE9CA

 D4E9B3

 E6E9E1

 CBE99B

 EFE9F9

 C2E984

 F8E9FF

 B9E96D

 FFE9FF

 B0E956

 A7E93E

 9EE927

 95E910

 8FE900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFE4C5



DDE9CA



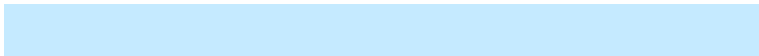
CBEDD6

# Triad

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



DDE9CA



C5EAFF



FFDAE3

# Complementary

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



DDE9CA



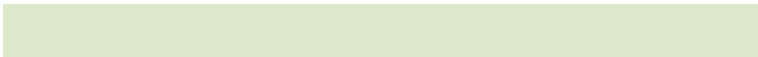
D6CAE9

# Split Complementary

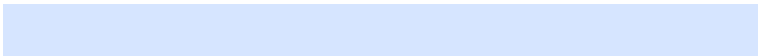
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCDBF3



DDE9CA



D6E5FF

# Square

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



DDE9CA



BCEDF6



EBE0FF



FFDBD3

# Rectangle

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



DDE9CA



C2EEE1



EBE0FF



FFDAE8



# Sweetspot

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



DDE9CA



FBFFF5



E9D6CA



7D8079



000000



808080

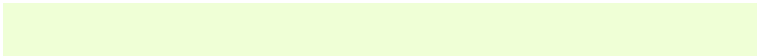


# Same Dimension

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



DDE9CA



EFFFD6



CEE9CA



71756A



6FB500



213600



# Inverse Universe

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



D6CAE9



E6D6FF



E5CAE9



6E6A75



4600B5

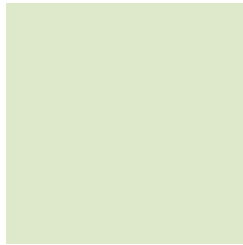


150036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDE9CA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

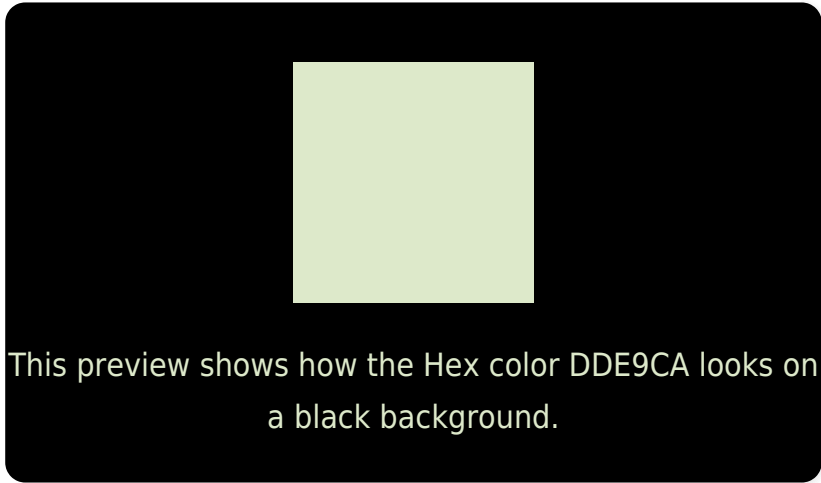
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

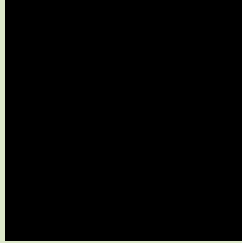
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

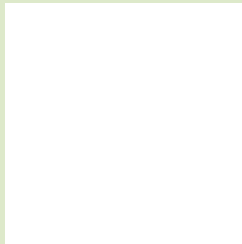
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDE9CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE9CA.

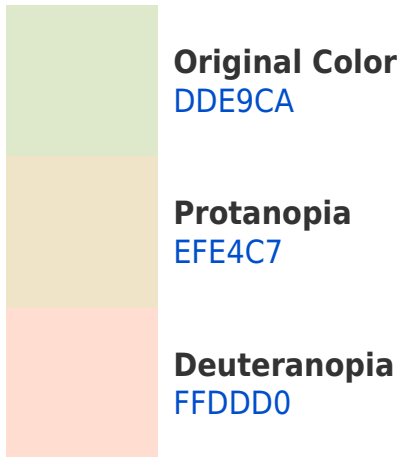


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDE9CA.

# 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



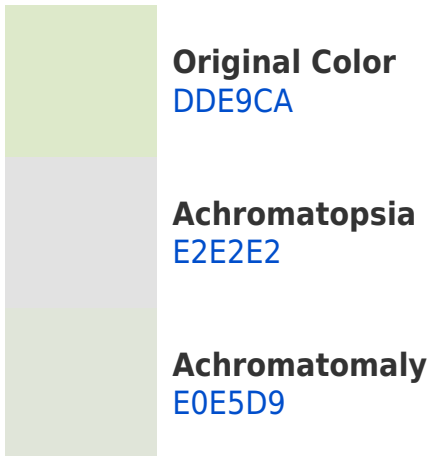


**Tritanopia**  
E3E3F5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDE9CA 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 #DDE9CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDE9CA  
}
```

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 #DDE9CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDE9CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDE9CA 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
#DDE9CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDE9CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDE9CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE9CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDE9CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDE9CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDE9CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDE9CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDE9CA }
```

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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