

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDEAFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDEAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEAFF
RGB	221, 234, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0824, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 93%
HSV	217°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531
YIQ	232.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

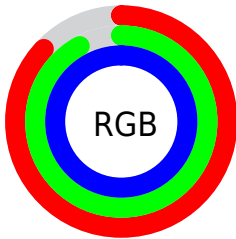
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 230, 255
Decimal	14543615
CIE Lab	92.33, -0.23, -11.61
CIE LCh	92, 11.610, 268.882
Yxy	81.4378, 0.2917, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733695 (0xFFDDEAFF)
YUV	232.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916
Hunter-Lab	90.2429, -5.0426, -6.6388

# Details

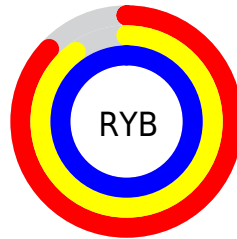
The Hex color **DDEAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF2DD**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6B2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4DAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FAFF**.

# Distribution



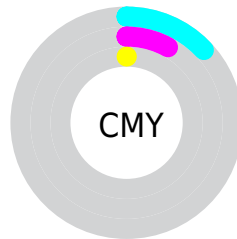
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DDEAFF

FFFFFF

 DDEAFF

 C1CEE2

 A6B2C6

 8B98AB

 727E90

 596577

 414D5E

 2A3646

 142130

 000A1B

 DDEAFF

 DDEAFF

 C4DAFF

 F7FAFF

 AACAFF

FFFFFF


 91BBFF


 77ABFF

 5E9BFF

 448BFF

 2B7CFF

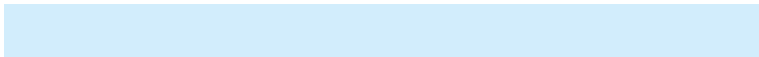
 116CFF

 0061FF

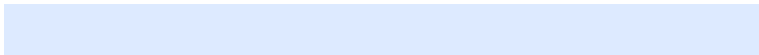
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2EDFC



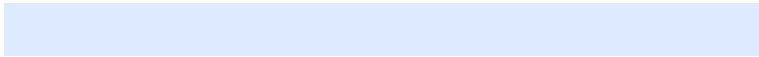
DDEAFF



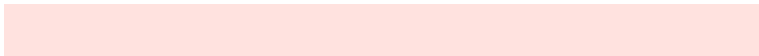
EBE6FC

# Triad

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



DDEAFF



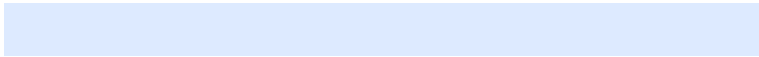
FFE2DF



DAEEDD

# Complementary

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



DDEAFF



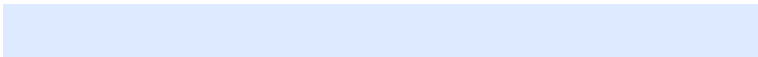
FFF2DD

# Split Complementary

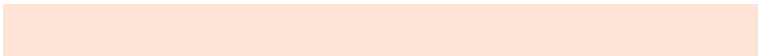
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E6ECD5



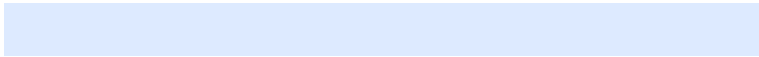
DDEAFF



FDE4D6

# Square

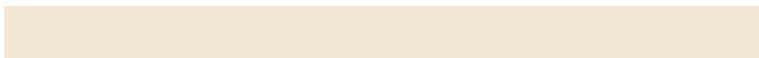
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DDEAFF



FFE2EA



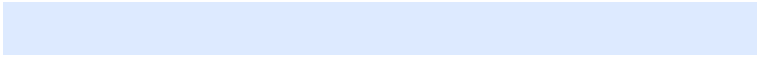
F3E8D3



D0F0E8

# Rectangle

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



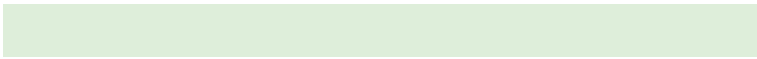
DDEAFF



F4E4F8



F3E8D3

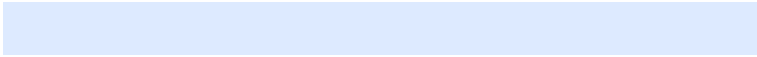


DEEEDA

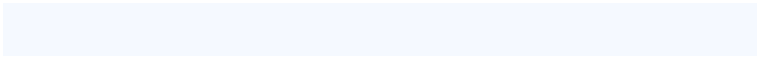


# Sweetspot

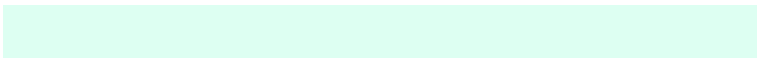
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDEAFF



F5F9FF



DDFFF2



797C80



000000

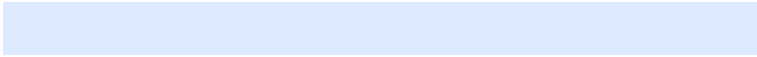


808080

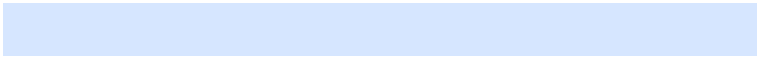


# Same Dimension

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



DDEAFF



D6E6FF



E1DDFF



737880



0049BF



001840



# Inverse Universe

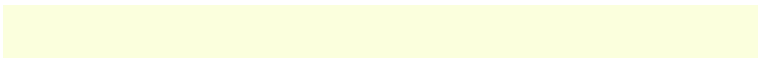
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDDEA



FFD6E6



FBFFDD



807378



BF0049

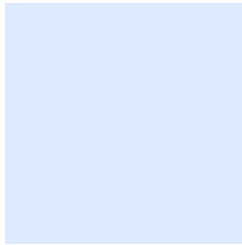


400018



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

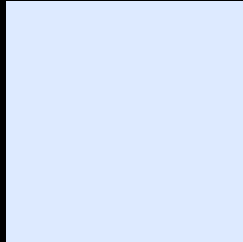
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDEAFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

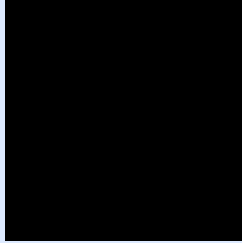
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

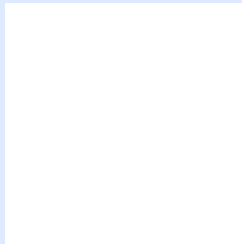
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDEAFF Background



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

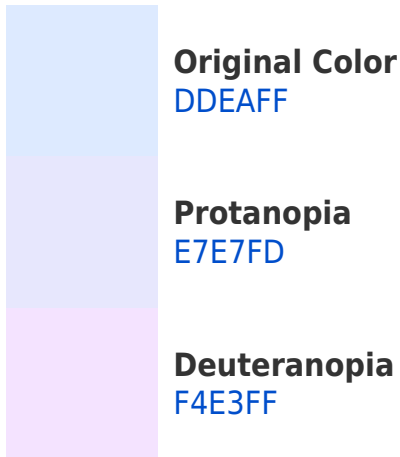


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDEAFF.

# 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](#).

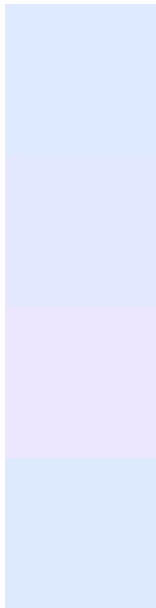
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DDEAFD

# Trichromacy



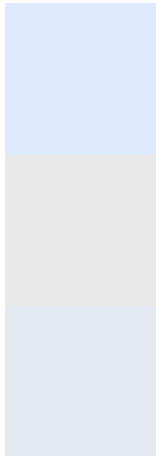
**Original Color**  
DDEAFF

**Protanomaly**  
E3E8FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECE6FF

**Tritanomaly**  
DDEAFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDEAFF

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
E5E9F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DDEAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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