

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDED6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDED6) contains.

<b>Hex(DDED6)</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(DDEDF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEDF6
RGB	221, 237, 246
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0706, 0.0353
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 58%, 92%
HSV	202°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	76.7375, 82.5943, 99.0866
YIQ	233.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

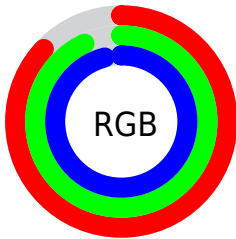
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 231, 246
Decimal	14544374
CIE Lab	92.84, -3.54, -6.16
CIE LCh	93, 7.110, 240.098
Yxy	82.5943, 0.2970, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292734454 (0xFFDDEDF6)
YUV	233.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362
Hunter-Lab	90.8814, -8.3225, -1.0259

# Details

The Hex color **DEEDF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6E6DD**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6B5BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4E4F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6F6**.

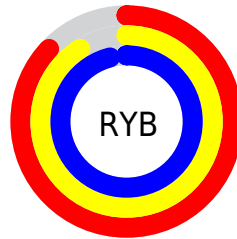
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (93%)

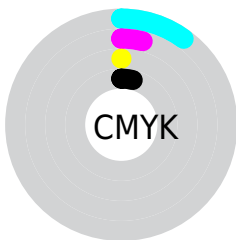
Blue (96%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

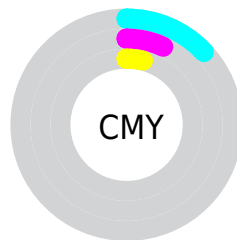


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDEDF6 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 DDEDF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDEDF6

FFFFFF

■ DDEDF6

■ C1D1DA

■ A6B5BE

■ 8B9AA3

■ 728088

■ 59676F

■ 414F57

■ 2B383F

■ 16232A

■ 000D15

 DDEDF6

 DDEDF6

 C4E4F6

 F6F6F6

 ACDBF6

 FFFFF6

 93D2F6

 7BCAF6

 62C1F6

 49B8F6

 31AFF6

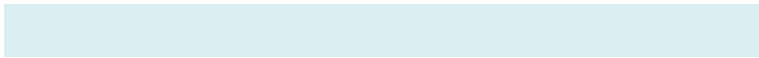
 18A6F6

 009DF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAEEF1



DDEDF6



E4EBF8

# Triad

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



DDED6



F9E6EB



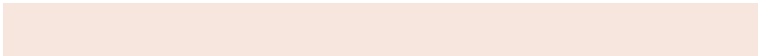
E9ECDF

# Complementary

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



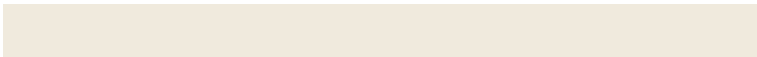
DDEDF6



F6E6DD

# Split Complementary

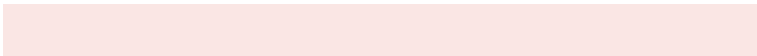
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0EADD



DDEDF6



FAE6E4

# Square

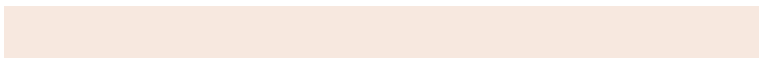
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



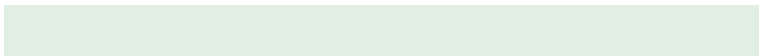
DDEDF6



F4E7F1



F7E8DF



E1EEE3

# Rectangle

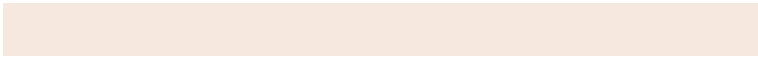
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDED6



E9E9F7



F7E8DF



EBEBDE



# Sweetspot

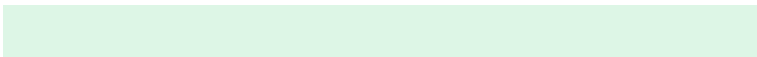
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDEDF6



F7FCFF



DDF6E6



7A7E80



000000



808080

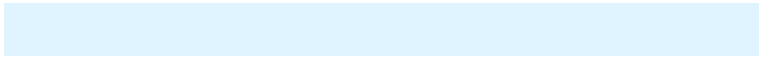


# Same Dimension

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



DDEDF6



E0F4FF



DDE1F6



6E767A



0077BA



00263B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6DDED



FFE0F4



F6F2DD



7A6E76



BA0077

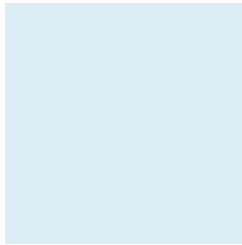


3B0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDEDF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

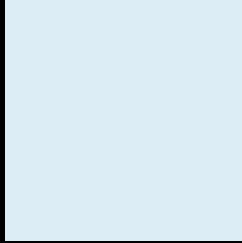
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDEDF6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

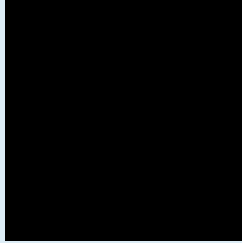
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

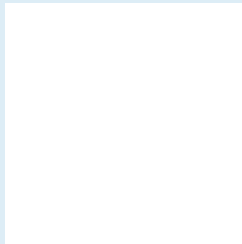
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDEDF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDEDF6.

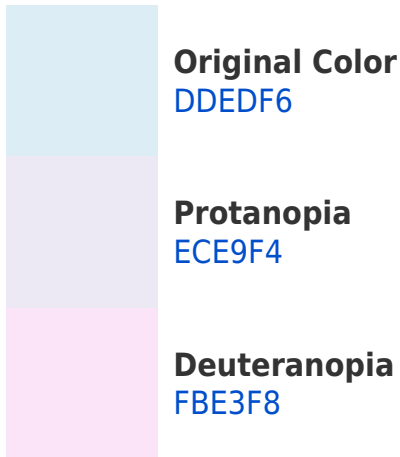


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDEDF6.

# 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 DDEDF6 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 #DDEDF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDEDF6  
}
```

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 #DDEDF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDEDF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDEDF6 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
#DDEDF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDEDF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDEDF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDEDF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDEDF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDEDF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDEDF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDEDF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDEDF6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor