

Converting Colors

Hex(DDF1F9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDF1F9) contains.

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Color

Hex(DDF1F9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DDF1F9 |
| RGB | 221, 241, 249 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 95%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.1333, 0.0549, 0.0235 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 197°, 70%, 92% |
| HSV | 197°, 11%, 98% |
| XYZ | 78.3730, 85.1223, 101.9221 |
| YIQ | 235.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

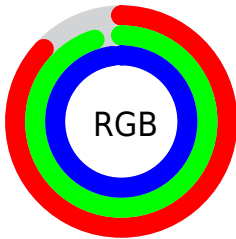
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 221, 233, 249 |
| Decimal | 14545401 |
| CIE Lab | 93.94, -5.00, -6.10 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 7.886, 230.667 |
| Yxy | 85.1223, 0.2953, 0.3207 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292735481 (0xFFDDDF1F9) |
| YUV | 235.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.2617, -9.8288, -0.9148 |

Details

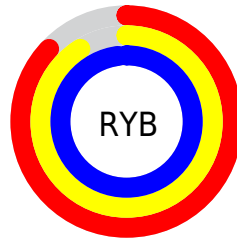
The Hex color **DDF1F9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9E5DD**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6B9C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4EAF9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F8F9**.

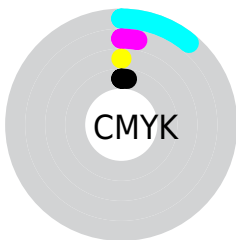
Distribution



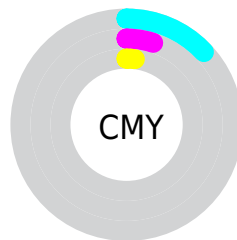
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDF1F9 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 DDF1F9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ DDF1F9

FFFFFF

■ DDF1F9

■ C1D5DC

■ A6B9C1

■ 8B9EA5

■ 72848B

■ 596B72

■ 415359

■ 2B3C42

■ 15262C

■ 001117

 DDF1F9

 DDF1F9

 C4EAF9

 F6F8F9

 ABE3F9

 FFFFF9

 92DCF9

 79D5F9

 61CDF9

 48C6F9

 2FBFF9

 16B8F9

 00B2F9

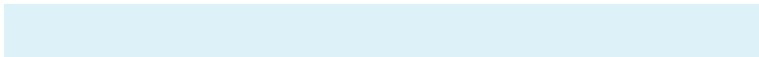
Harmonies

Analogous

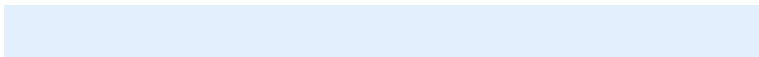
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DBF2F3



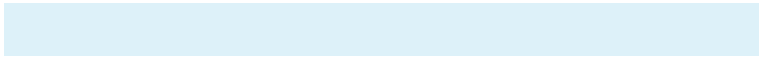
DDF1F9



E3EFFC

Triad

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



DDF1F9



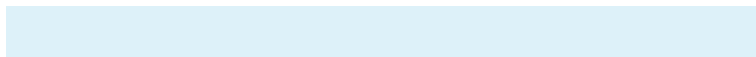
FCE9F0



EEEFDF

Complementary

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



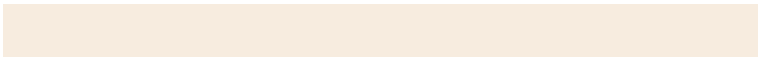
DDF1F9



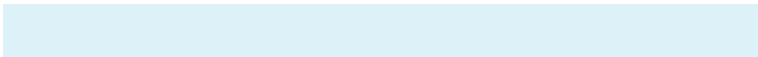
F9E5DD

Split Complementary

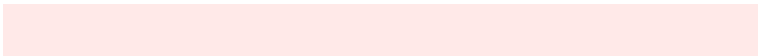
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7ECD9



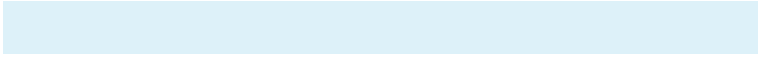
DDF1F9



FFE9E8

Square

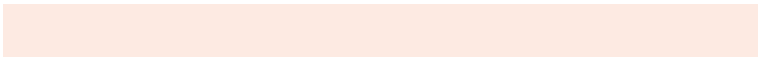
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



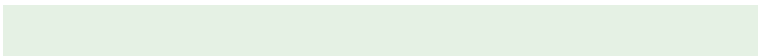
DDF1F9



F5EAF7



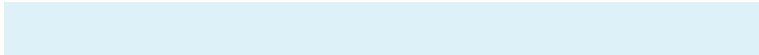
FDEAE2



E5F1E4

Rectangle

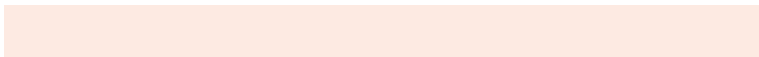
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDF1F9



E9EDFC



FDEAE2



F1EEDF

Sweetspot

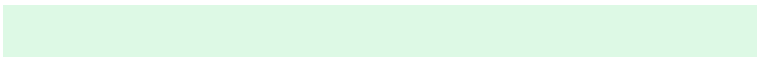
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDF1F9



F7FDFF



DDF9E5



7A7E80



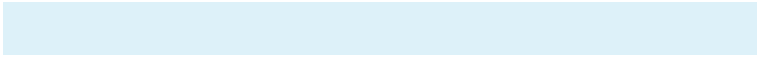
000000



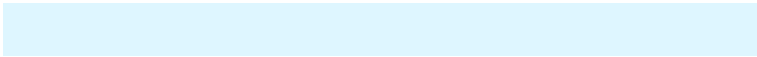
808080

Same Dimension

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



DDF1F9



DEF6FF



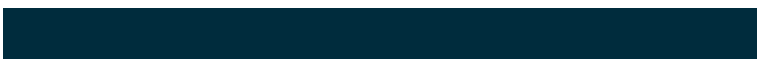
DDE3F9



70797D



0087BD



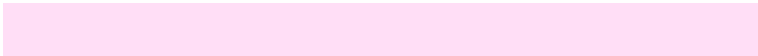
002C3D

Inverse Universe

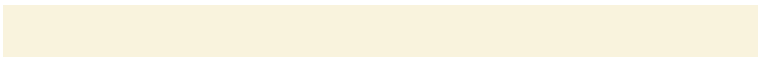
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9DDF1



FFDEF6



F9F3DD



7D7079



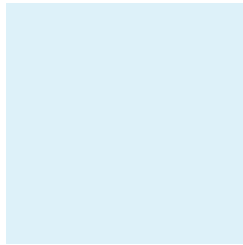
BD0087



3D002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDF1F9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

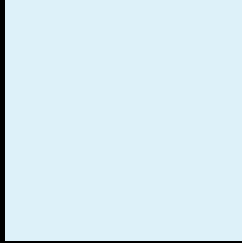
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDF1F9 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

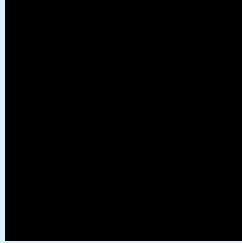
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

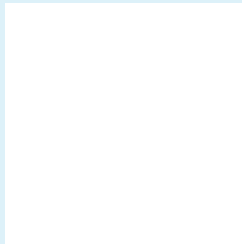
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDF1F9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF1F9.

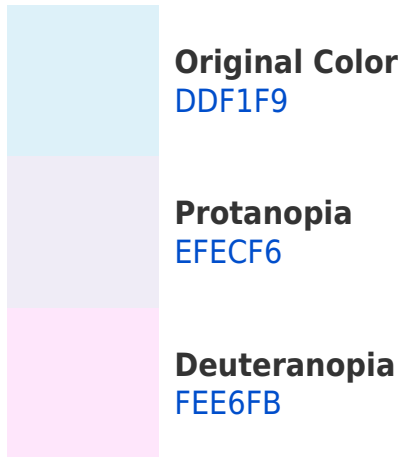


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF1F9.

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
E1EFFF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDF1F9 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 #DDF1F9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDF1F9  
}
```

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 #DDF1F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDF1F9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDF1F9 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
#DDF1F9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDF1F9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDF1F9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF1F9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDF1F9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF1F9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDF1F9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDF1F9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDF1F9 }
```

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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