

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDF4FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDF4FE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDF4FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF4FE
RGB	221, 244, 254
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0431, 0.0039
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 94%, 93%
HSV	198°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.0589, 87.2293, 106.3833
YIQ	238.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

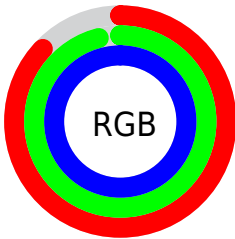
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 235, 254
Decimal	14546174
CIE Lab	94.84, -5.54, -7.36
CIE LCh	95, 9.212, 233.048
Yxy	87.2293, 0.2925, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292736254 (0xFFDDDF4FE)
YUV	238.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397
Hunter-Lab	93.3966, -10.4352, -2.1566

# Details

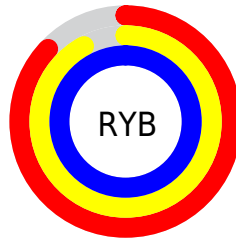
The Hex color `DDF4FE` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FEE7DD`, and the grayscale version is `EEEEEE`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `A6BCC5` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `C4ECFE`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `F6FCFE`.

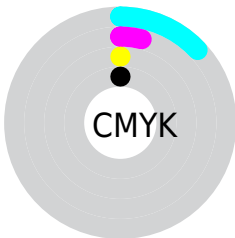
# Distribution



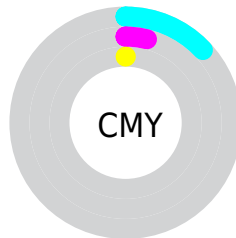
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDF4FE 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 DDF4FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DDF4FE

FFFFFF

■ DDF4FE

■ C1D8E1

■ A6BCC5

■ 8BA1AA

■ 718790

■ 596D76

■ 41555D

■ 2A3E46

■ 14282F

■ 00141B

DDF4FE

DDF4FE

C4ECFE

F6FCFE

AAE5FE

FFFFFFE

91DDFE

77D5FE

5ECEFE

45C6FE

2BBEFE

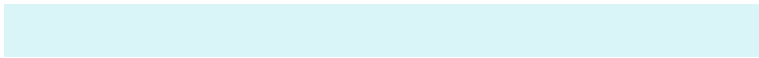
12B6FE

00B1FE

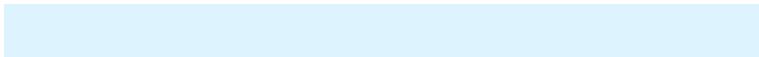
# Harmonies

## Analogous

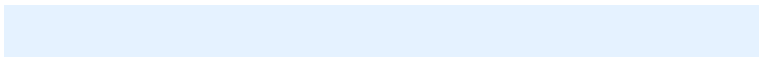
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DAF5F7



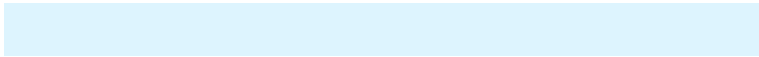
DDF4FE



E5F2FF

# Triad

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



DDF4FE



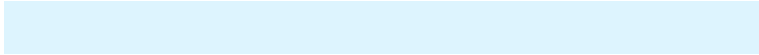
FFEAF3



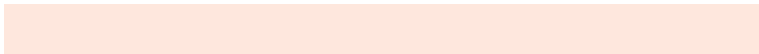
F0F2E0

# Complementary

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



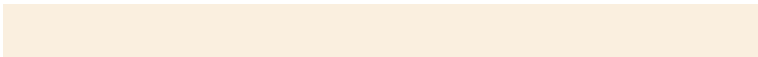
DDF4FE



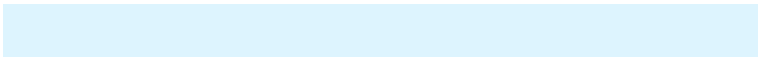
FEE7DD

# Split Complementary

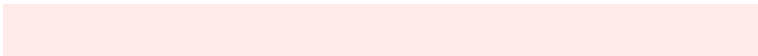
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAEFDf



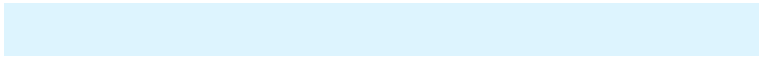
DfF4FE



FfEAEA

# Square

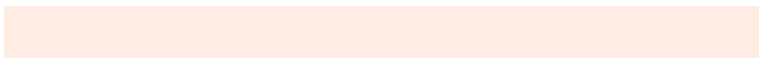
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



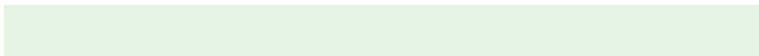
DDF4FE



FAECFB



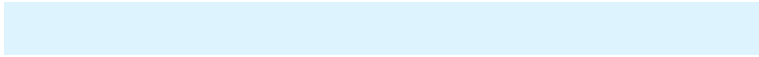
FFECE2



E6F4E5

# Rectangle

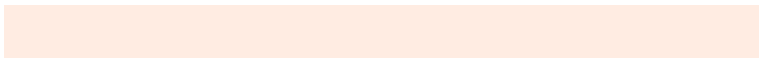
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDF4FE



ECF0FF



FFECE2

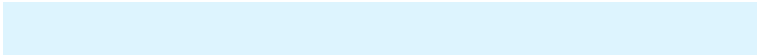


F4F1DF



# Sweetspot

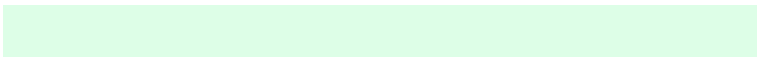
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDF4FE



F5FCFF



DDFEE7



797E80



000000

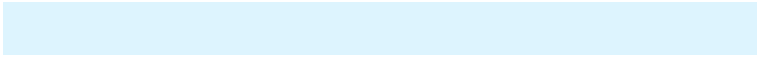


808080

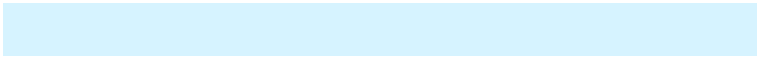


# Same Dimension

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



DDF4FE



D6F3FF



DDE4FE



737C80



0085BF



002C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FEDDF4



FFD6F3



FEF7DD



80737C



BF0085

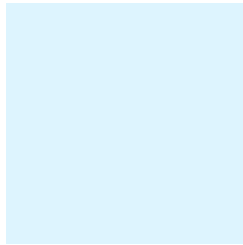


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDF4FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

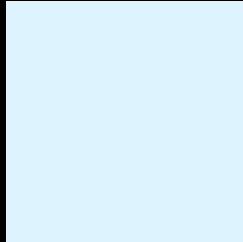
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDF4FE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

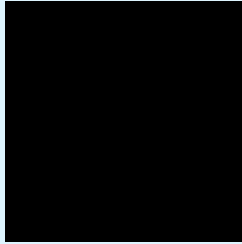
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

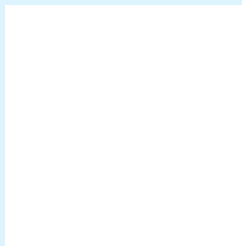
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDF4FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF4FE.

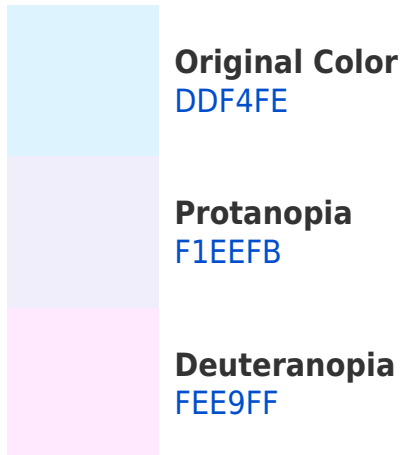


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF4FE.

# 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](#).

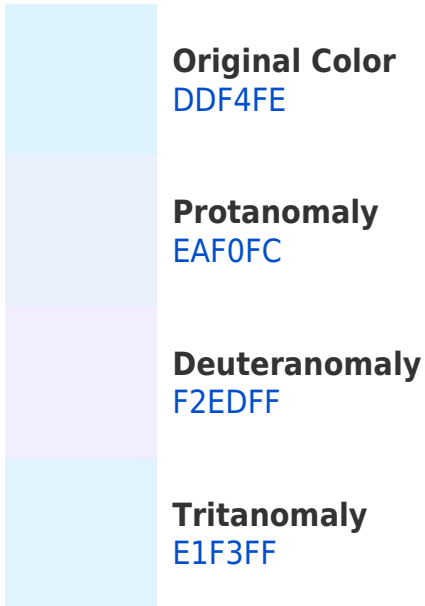
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E4F2FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDF4FE 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 #DDF4FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDF4FE  
}
```

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 #DDF4FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDF4FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDF4FE 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
#DDF4FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDF4FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDF4FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF4FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDF4FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF4FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDF4FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDF4FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDF4FE }
```

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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