

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDF89F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDF89F) contains.

<b>Hex(DDF89F)</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(DDF89F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF89F
RGB	221, 248, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 62%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0275, 0.3765
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.36, 0.03
HSL	78°, 86%, 80%
HSV	78°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	69.6442, 85.0102, 45.5389
YIQ	229.7810, 12.4770, -33.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

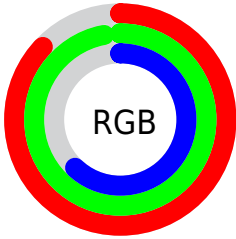
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 248, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14547103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.89, -22.89, 39.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 45.992, 119.842</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.0102, 0.3479, 0.4246</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292737183</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDDDF89F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.7810, -34.8950, -7.7009</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2010, -26.5213, 35.2568</a>

# Details

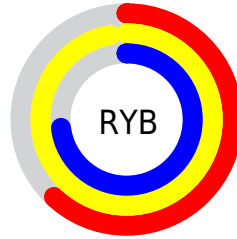
The Hex color **DDF89F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BA9FF8**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD7**, and **A5C06A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5F886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5F8B8**.

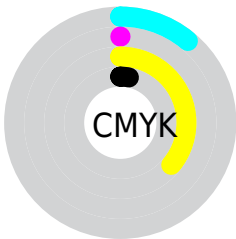
# Distribution



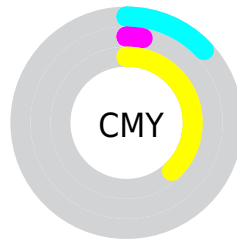
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDF89F 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 DDF89F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDF89F

FFFFFF

 FFFFD7

 FFFFF3

 DDF89F

 C1DB84

 A5C06A

 8AA451

 6F8A38

 56711F

 3C5803

 254000

 0A2A00

 001600

 DDF89F

 DDF89F

 D5F886

 E5F8B8

 CEF86D

 ECF8D1

 C6F855

 F4F8E9

 BFF83C

 FBF8FF

 B7F823

 FFF8FF

 B0F80A

 ADF800

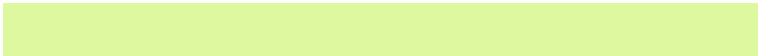
# Harmonies

## Analogous

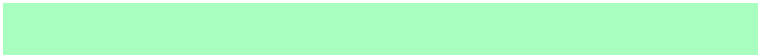
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEB94



DDF89F



A8FFBF

# Triad

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



DDF89F



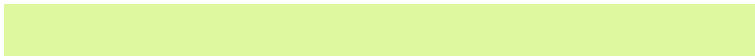
65FEFF



FFCBEF

# Complementary

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



DDF89F



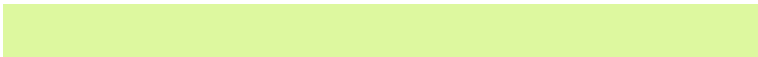
BA9FF8

# Split Complementary

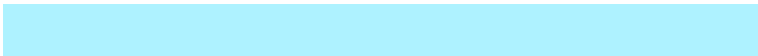
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD3FF



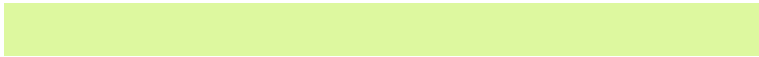
DDF89F



AEF2FF

# Square

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



DDF89F



42FFFF



F2E2FF



FFCFC4

# Rectangle

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



DDF89F



83FFDC



F2E2FF

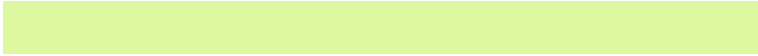


FFCDFE

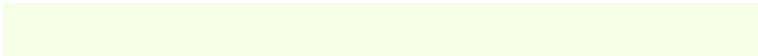


# Sweetspot

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



DDF89F



F6FFE3



F8BA9F



7A806F



000000



808080

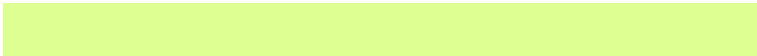


# Same Dimension

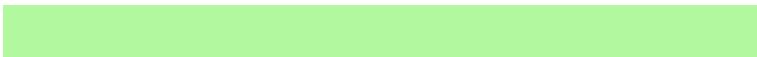
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DDF89F



DEFF91



B1F89F



797D70



83BD00



2B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



BA9FF8



B391FF



E69FF8



74707D



3900BD

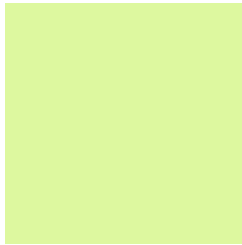


13003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDF89F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

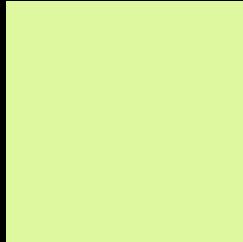
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDF89F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

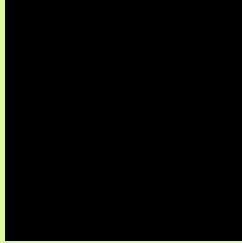
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DDF89F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF89F.

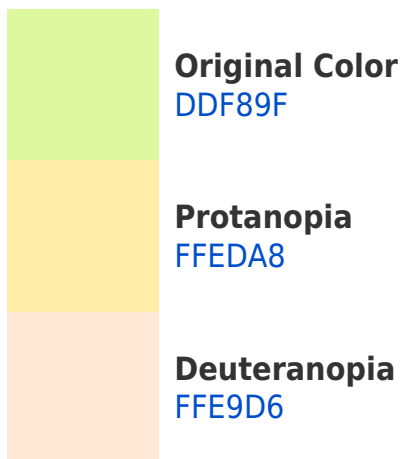


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF89F.

# 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

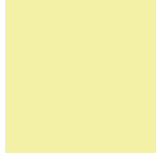




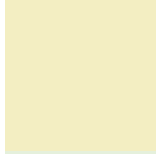
# Trichromacy



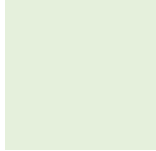
**Original Color**  
DDF89F



**Protanomaly**  
F3F1A5

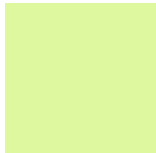


**Deuteranomaly**  
F3EEC2

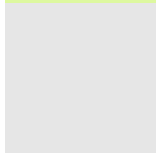


**Tritanomaly**  
E5F0DC

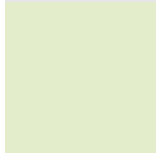
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DDF89F



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
E3EDCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDF89F 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 #DDF89F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDF89F  
}
```

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 #DDF89F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDF89F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDF89F 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
#DDF89F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDF89F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDF89F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF89F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDF89F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF89F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDF89F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDF89F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDF89F }
```

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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