

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDF8ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDF8ED) contains.

<b>Hex(DDF8ED)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DDF8ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF8ED
RGB	221, 248, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0275, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	156°, 66%, 92%
HSV	156°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	78.6723, 88.6214, 93.0799
YIQ	238.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

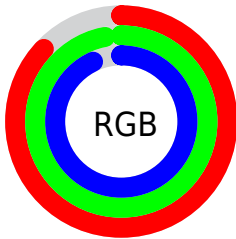
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 238, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14547181</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.42, -10.81, 2.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 11.049, 168.024</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.6214, 0.3022, 0.3404</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292737261 (0xFFDDF8ED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">238.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.1389, -15.5700, 7.2742</a>

# Details

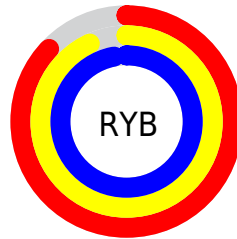
The Hex color **DDF8ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8DDE8**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6C0B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4F8E3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F8F7**.

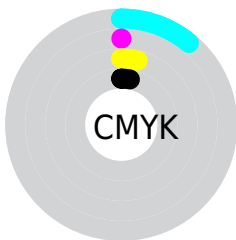
# Distribution



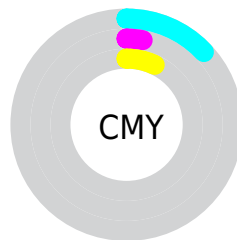
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDF8ED 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 DDF8ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDF8ED

FFFFFF

 DDF8ED

 C1DBD1

 A6C0B5

 8BA49A

 728A80

 597167

 41584F

 2B4138

 152B23

 00170D

 DDF8ED

 DDF8ED

 C4F8E3

 F6F8F7

 ABF8D9

 FFF8FF

 93F8CF

 7AF8C5

 61F8BA

 48F8B0

 2FF8A6

 17F89C

 00F893

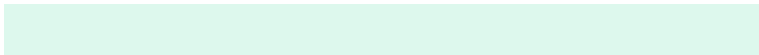
# Harmonies

## Analogous

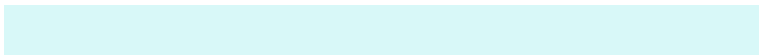
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7F6E3



DDF8ED



D8F8F8

# Triad

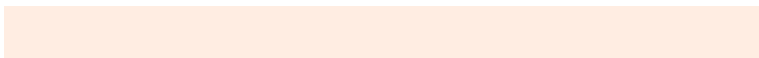
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DDF8ED



EFF1FF



FFEDE2

# Complementary

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



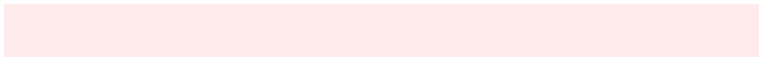
DDF8ED



F8DDE8

# 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.



FFEDEC



DDF8ED



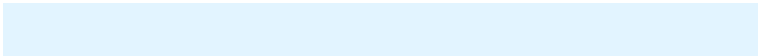
FCEDFF

# Square

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



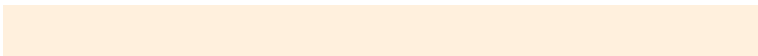
DDF8ED



E2F4FF



FFEBF7



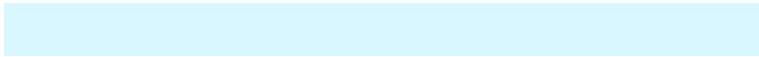
FFF0DD

# Rectangle

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



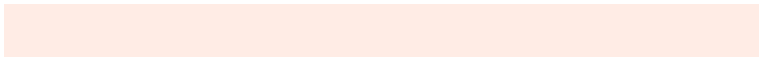
DDF8ED



D8F7FF



FFEBF7



FFECE5



# Sweetspot

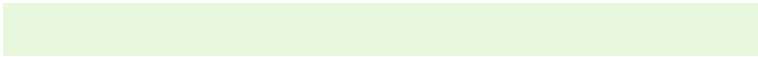
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDF8ED



F7FFFC



E8F8DD



7A807D



000000



808080

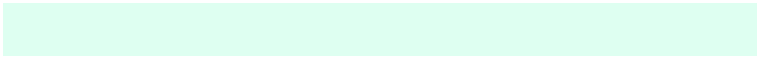


# Same Dimension

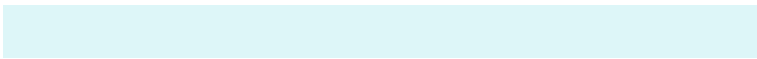
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DDF8ED



DEFFF1



DDF6F8



707D78



00BD70



003D24



# Inverse Universe

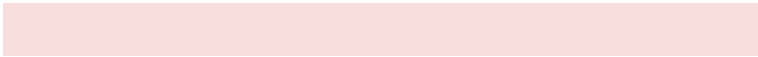
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8DDE8



FFDEEB



F8DFDD



7D7076



BD004D

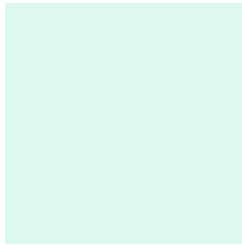


3D0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDF8ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

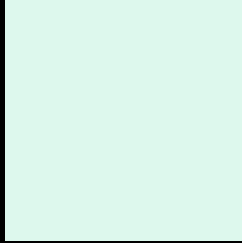
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDF8ED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

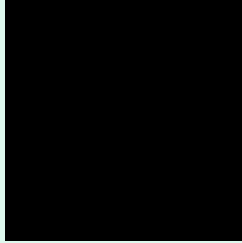
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

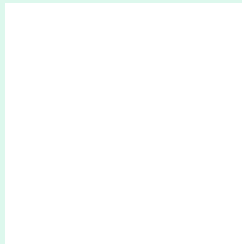
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDF8ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF8ED.

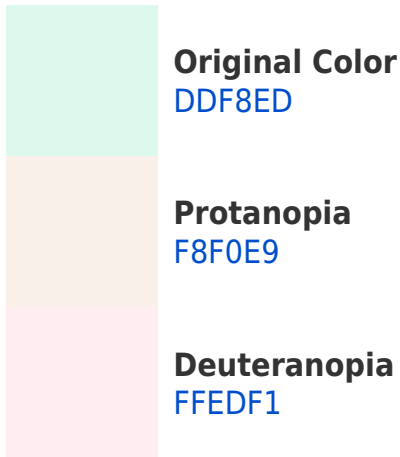


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDF8ED.

# 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





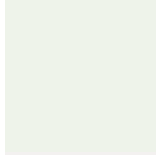
**Tritanopia**  
E8F3FF

# Trichromacy



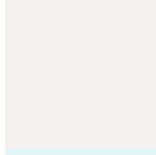
**Original Color**

DDF8ED



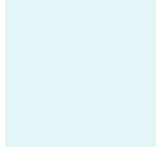
**Protanomaly**

EEF3EA



**Deuteranomaly**

F3F1F0



**Tritanomaly**

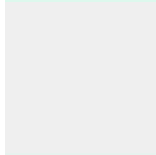
E4F5F8

# Monochromacy



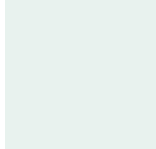
**Original Color**

DDF8ED



**Achromatopsia**

EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**

E8F2EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDF8ED 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 #DDF8ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDF8ED  
}
```

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 #DDF8ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDF8ED
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDF8ED 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
#DDF8ED }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDF8ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDF8ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF8ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDF8ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDF8ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDF8ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDF8ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDF8ED }
```

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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