

Converting Colors

Hex(DDFAE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDFAE1) contains.

Hex(DDFAE1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DDFAE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFAE1
RGB	221, 250, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0196, 0.1176
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	128°, 74%, 92%
HSV	128°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	77.5950, 89.1796, 84.3579
YIQ	238.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

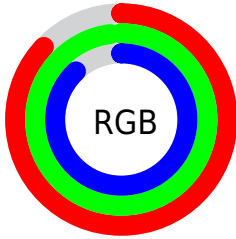
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 246, 250
Decimal	14547681
CIE Lab	95.66, -13.97, 8.82
CIE LCh	96, 16.518, 147.729
Yxy	89.1796, 0.3090, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737761 (0xFFDDFAE1)
YUV	238.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291
Hunter-Lab	94.4350, -18.5919, 13.1413

Details

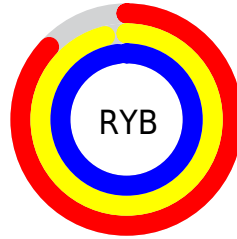
The Hex color **DDFAE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FADDF6**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6C1AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4FACB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FAF7**.

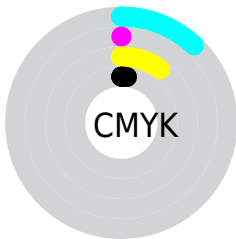
Distribution



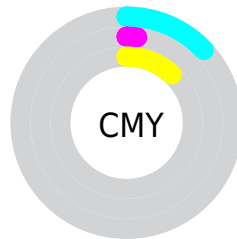
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDFAE1 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 DDFAE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDFAE1

FFFFFF

 DDFAE1

 C1DDC5

 A6C1AA


 8BA68F

 728C76

 59725D

 415A45

 2B422F

 152C1A

 001800

 DDFAE1

 DDFAE1

 C4FACB

 F6FAF7

 ABFAB6

 FFFAFF

 92FAA0

 79FA8B

 60FA75

 47FA60

 2EFA4A

 15FA35

 00FA22

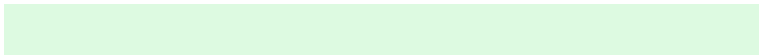
Harmonies

Analogous

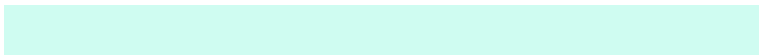
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF6D6



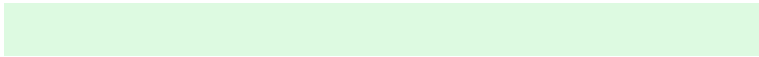
DDFAE1



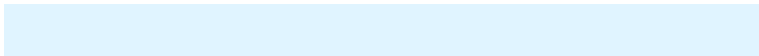
CFFCF1

Triad

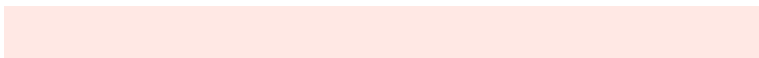
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DDFAE1



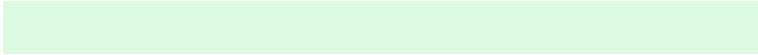
EOF4FF



FFE8E4

Complementary

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



DDFAE1



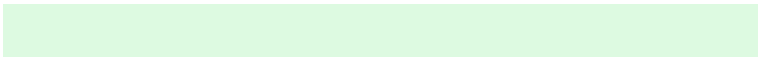
FADDF6

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.



FFE8F4



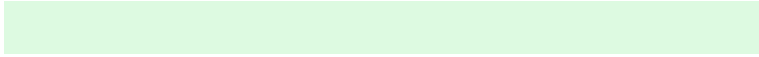
DDFAE1



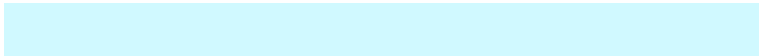
F4EFFF

Square

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



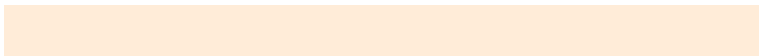
DDFAE1



D0F9FF



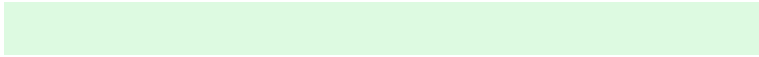
FFEAFF



FFECD8

Rectangle

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



DDFAE1



CAFCFC



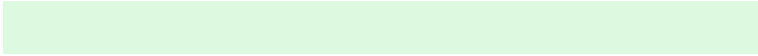
FFEAFF



FFE8E9

Sweetspot

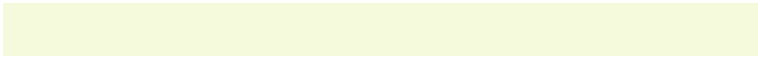
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDFAE1



F7FFF8



F6FADD



7A807B



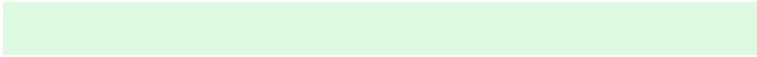
000000



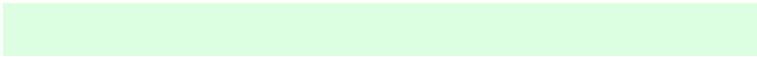
808080

Same Dimension

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



DDFAE1



DBFFE0



DDFAEF



707D72



00BD1A



003D08

Inverse Universe

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



FADDF6



FFDBFA



FADDE8



7D707B



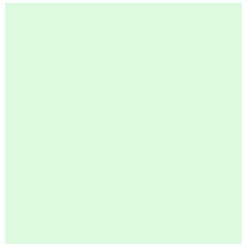
BD00A3



3D0035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDFAE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

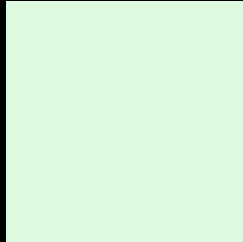
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDFAE1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

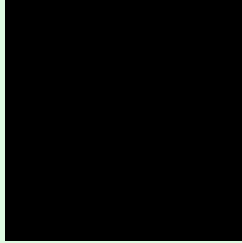
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

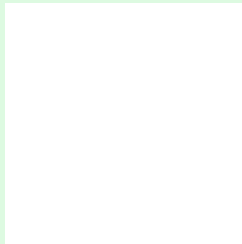
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDFAE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFAE1.

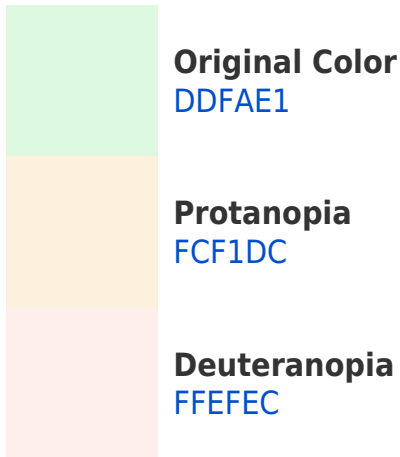


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFAE1.

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



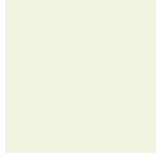


Tritanopia
EAF3FF

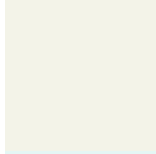
Trichromacy



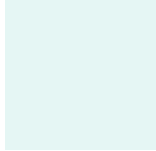
Original Color
DDFAE1



Protanomaly
F1F4DE

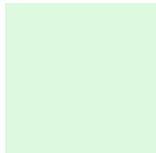


Deuteranomaly
F3F3E8

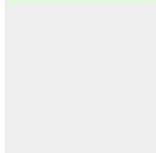


Tritanomaly
E5F6F4

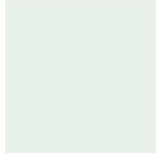
Monochromacy



Original Color
DDFAE1



Achromatopsia
EEEEEE



Achromatomaly
E8F2E9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDFAE1 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 #DDFAE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDFAE1  
}
```

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 #DDFAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDFAE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDFAE1 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
#DDFAE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDFAE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDFAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFAE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDFAE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFAE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDFAE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDFAE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDFAE1 }
```

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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