

Converting Colors

Hex(DDFBF6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDFBF6) contains.

Hex(DDFBF6)	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(DDFBF6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFBF6
RGB	221, 251, 246
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0157, 0.0353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	170°, 79%, 93%
HSV	170°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	80.9505, 91.0203, 100.4909
YIQ	241.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

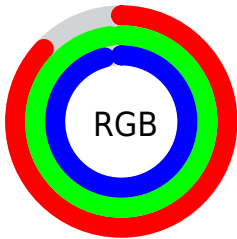
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 237, 251
Decimal	14547958
CIE _{Lab}	96.42, -10.61, -0.90
CIE _{LCh}	96, 10.652, 184.841
Yxy	91.0203, 0.2971, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738038 (0xFFDDFBF6)
YUV	241.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434
Hunter-Lab	95.4046, -15.5012, 4.3323

Details

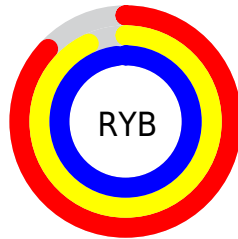
The Hex color **DDFBF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBDDE2**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6C2BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4FBF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FBFA**.

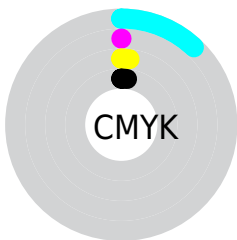
Distribution



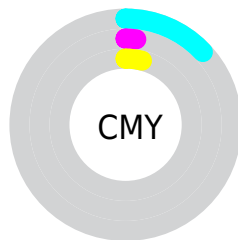
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDFBF6 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 DDFBF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDFBF6

FFFFFF

 DDFBF6

 C1DEDA

 A6C2BE

 8BA7A3

 718D88

 59736F

 415B57

 2A4340

 142D2A

 001915

 DDFBF6

 DDFBF6

 C4FBF2


 F6FBFA

 ABFBEE

 FFFBFE

 92FBE9

 FFFBFF

 79FBE5

 60FBE1

 46FBDD

 2DFBD9

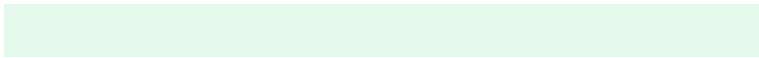
 14FBD5

 00FBD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E5FAEC



DDFBF6



DCFAFF

Triad

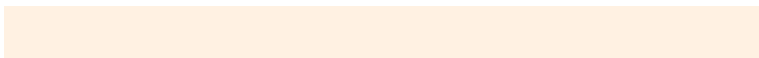
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DDFBF6



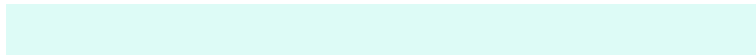
F9F2FF



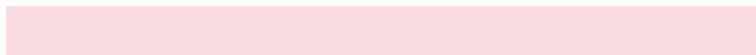
FFF1E2

Complementary

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



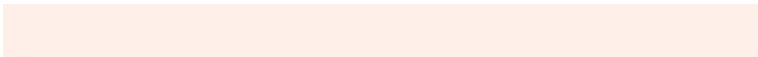
DDFBF6



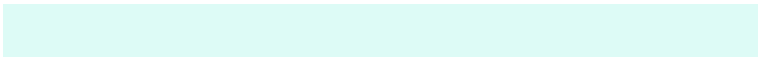
FBDDE2

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.



FFEFE9



DDFBF6



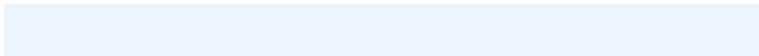
FFEFFE

Square

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



DDFBF6



ECF5FF



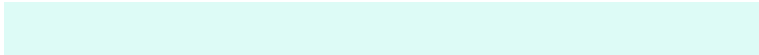
FFEEF3



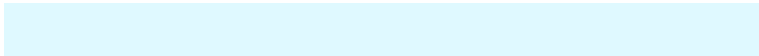
FCF4E0

Rectangle

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



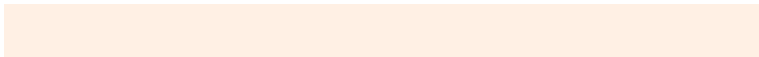
DDFBF6



DFF9FF



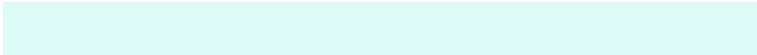
FFEEF3



FFF0E4

Sweetspot

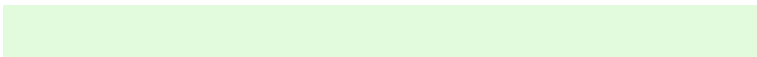
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDFBF6



F5FFFD



E2FBDD



79807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

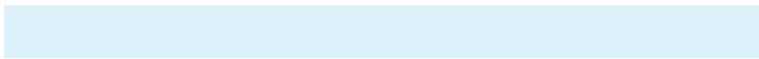
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DDFBF6



DBFFF9



DDF1FB



707D7B



00BD9D



003D33

Inverse Universe

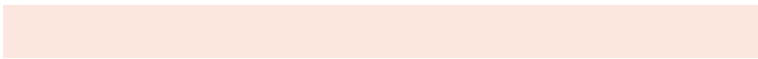
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBDDE2



FFDBE1



FBE7DD



7D7073



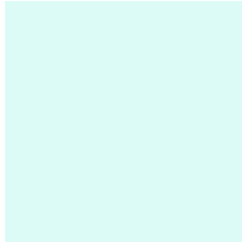
BD001F



3D000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDFBF6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

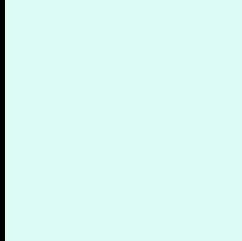
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDFBF6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

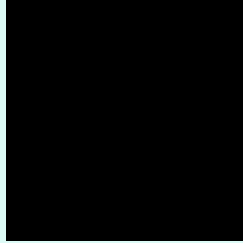
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

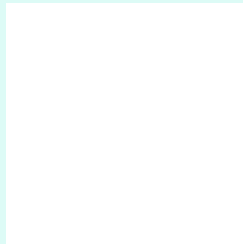
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDFBF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFBF6.

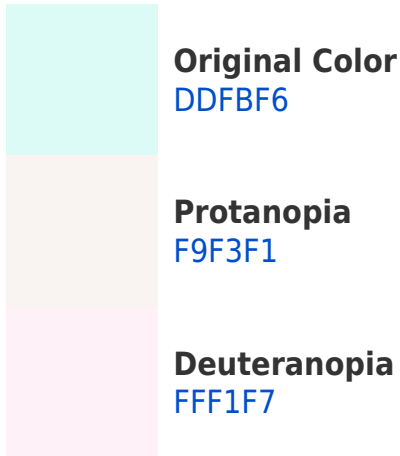


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFBF6.

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](#).

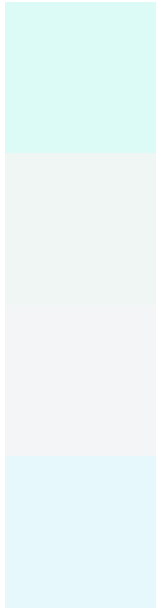
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
ECF6FF

Trichromacy



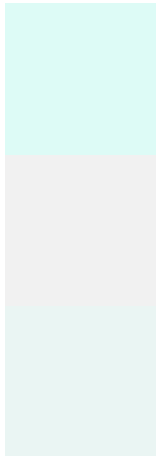
Original Color
DDFBF6

Protanomaly
EFF6F3

Deuteranomaly
F3F5F7

Tritanomaly
E7F8FC

Monochromacy



Original Color
DDFBF6

Achromatopsia
F1F1F1

Achromatomaly
EAF5F3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDFBF6 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 #DDFBF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDFBF6  
}
```

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 #DDFBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDFBF6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDFBF6 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
#DDFBF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDFBF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDFBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFBF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDFBF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFBF6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDFBF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDFBF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDFBF6 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor