

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDFFA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDFFA8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDFFA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDFFA8
RGB	221, 255, 168
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 83%
HSV	83°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	72.6467, 89.7193, 50.5345
YIQ	234.9160, 7.6630, -34.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

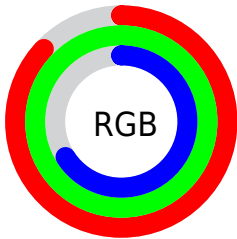
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 255, 202
Decimal	14548904
CIELab	95.88, -25.09, 38.05
CIELCh	96, 45.576, 123.400
Yxy	89.7193, 0.3412, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738984 (0xFFDDFFA8)
YUV	234.9160, -32.9896, -12.2043
Hunter-Lab	94.7203, -28.8581, 34.6722

# Details

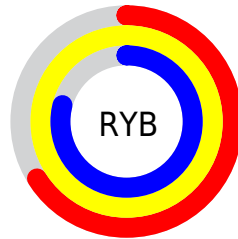
The Hex color **DDFFA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **CAA8FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE0**, and **A5C673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3FF8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FFC2**.

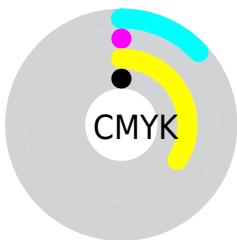
# Distribution



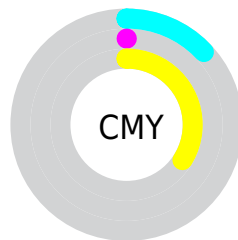
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDFFA8 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 DDFFA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDFFA8

 DDFFA8

FFFFFF

 C1E28D

 FFFFEE

 A5C673

FFFFFFD

 8AAB59

 6F9041

 567628

 3D5E0F

 244600

 0A2F00

 001D00

 DDFFA8

 DDFFA8

 D3FF8F

 E7FFC2

 C9FF75

 F1FFDB

 BFFF5B

 FBFFF5

 B5FF42

 FFFFFFFF

 ABFF28

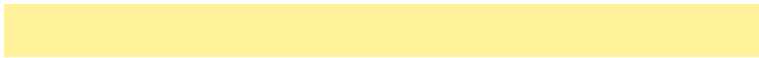
 A1FF0F

 9BFF00

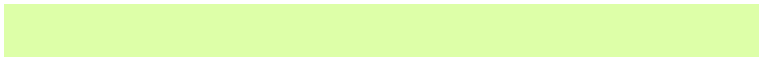
# Harmonies

## Analogous

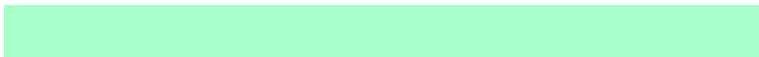
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF29A



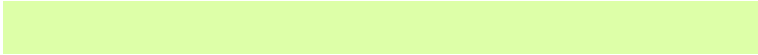
DDFFA8



A8FFCA

# Triad

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



DDFFA8



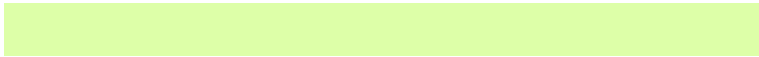
76FFFF



FFD1F0

# Complementary

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



DDFFA8



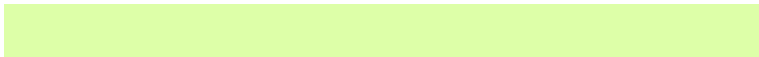
CAA8FF

# Split Complementary

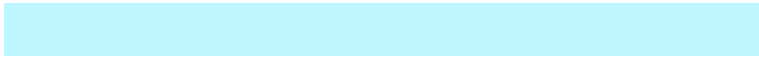
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD8FF



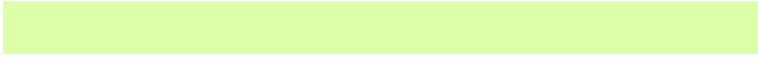
DFFA8



BDF6FF

# Square

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



DDFFA8



4FFFFFF



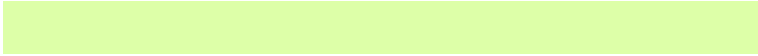
FFE6FF



FFD6C5

# Rectangle

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



DDFFA8



83FFE8



FFE6FF

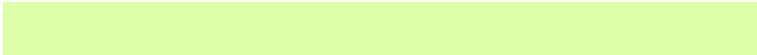


FFD2FF



# Sweetspot

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



DDFFA8



F5FFE6



FFC9A8



7A8070



000000

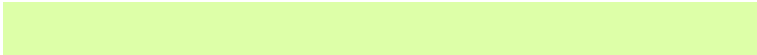


808080

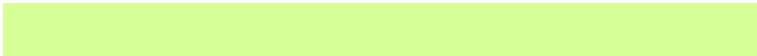


# Same Dimension

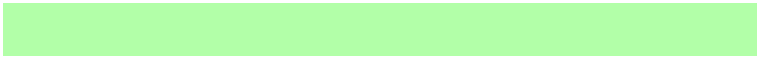
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DFFA8



D6FF96



B2FFA8



7B8073



75BF00



274000



# Inverse Universe

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



CAA8FF



BF96FF



F5A8FF



787380



4B00BF

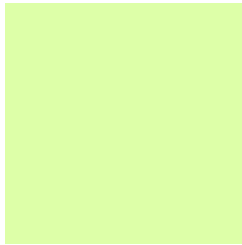


190040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDDFA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

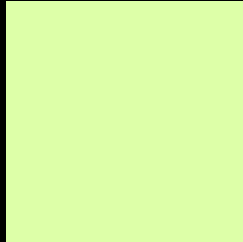
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDFFA8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

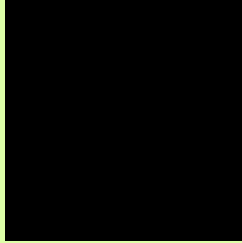
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

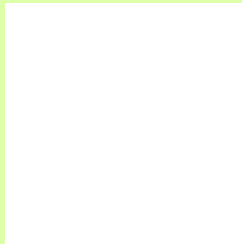
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDFFA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFFA8.

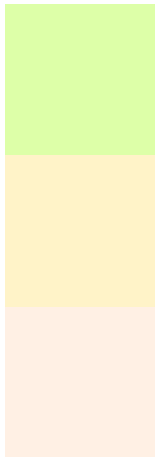


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFFA8.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DFFFA8

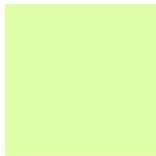
**Protanopia**  
FFF3C8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0E4

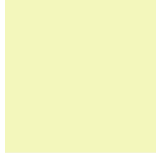


**Tritanopia**  
EEF3FF

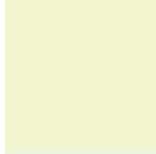
# Trichromacy



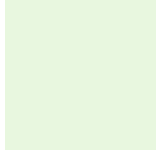
**Original Color**  
DFFFA8



**Protanomaly**  
F3F7BC

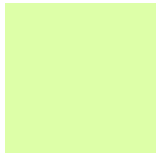


**Deuteranomaly**  
F3F5CE

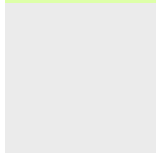


**Tritanomaly**  
E8F7DF

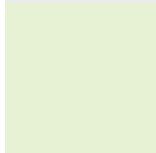
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DFFFA8



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
E6F2D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDFFA8 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 #DDFFA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDFFA8  
}
```

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 #DDFFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDFFA8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDFFA8 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 #DDFFA8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDFFA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDFFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFFA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDFFA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFFA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDFFA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDFFA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDFFA8 }
```

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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