

Converting Colors

Hex(DDFFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDFFE2) contains.

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Color

Hex(DDFFE2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFFE2
RGB	221, 255, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 93%
HSV	129°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	79.3063, 92.3831, 85.6034
YIQ	241.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

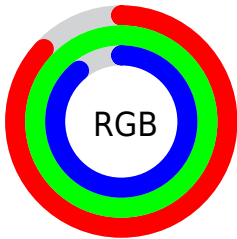
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 251, 255
Decimal	14548962
CIE Lab	96.98, -16.25, 10.20
CIE LCh	97, 19.186, 147.892
Yxy	92.3831, 0.3082, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739042 (0xFFDDFFE2)
YUV	241.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031
Hunter-Lab	96.1161, -20.9214, 14.4762

Details

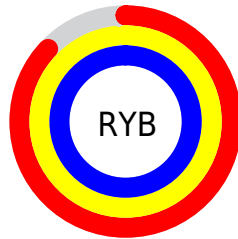
The Hex color **DDFFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFDDFA**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A6C6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4FFCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFF8**.

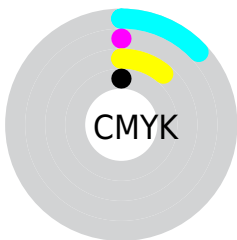
Distribution



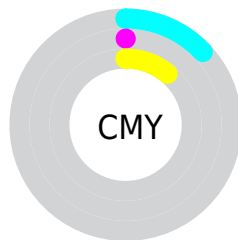
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDFFE2 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 DDFFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDFFE2

FFFFFF

 DDFFE2

 C1E2C6

 A6C6AB

 8BAB90

 719077

 59775E

 415E46

 2A4630

 142F1B

 001B00

 DDFFE2


 DDFFE2

 C4FFCC

 F7FFF8

 AAFFB6

FFFFFF


 91FFA1

 77FF8B

 5EFF75

 44FF5F

 2BFF4A

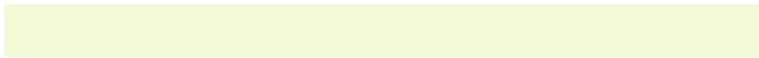
 11FF34

 00FF25

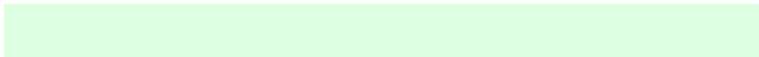
Harmonies

Analogous

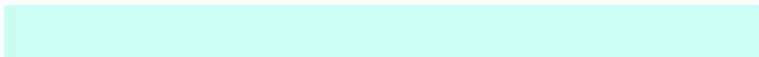
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2FAD5



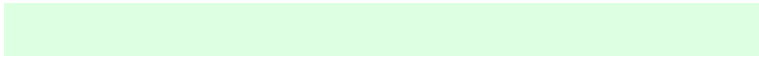
DDFFE2



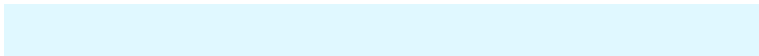
CCFFF4

Triad

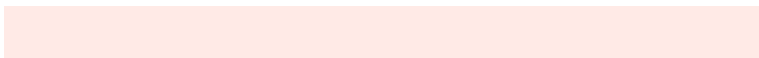
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DDFFE2



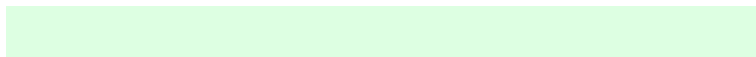
E0F8FF



FFEAE6

Complementary

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



DDFFE2



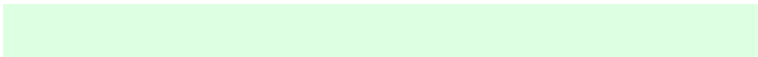
FFDDFA

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.



FFEAF8



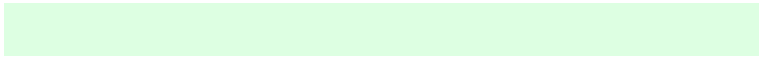
DDFFE2



F8F2FF

Square

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



DDFFE2



CDFEFF



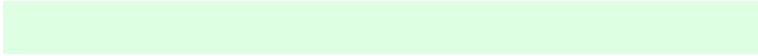
FFECFF



FFFD7

Rectangle

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



DDFFE2



C7FFFF



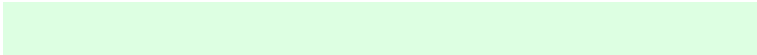
FFECFF



FFEAE2

Sweetspot

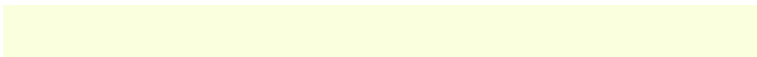
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DDFFE2



F5FFF6



FAFFDD



79807A



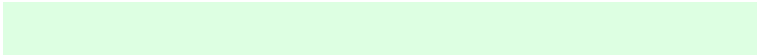
000000



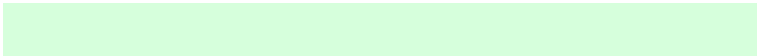
808080

Same Dimension

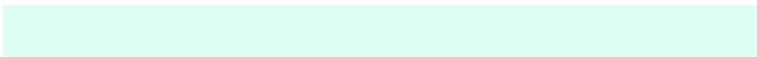
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DDFFE2



D6FFDC



DDFFF3



738075



00BF1C



004009

Inverse Universe

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



FFDDFA



FFD6F9



FFDDE9



80737E



BF00A3



400036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDFFE2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

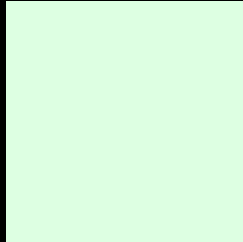
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDFE2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

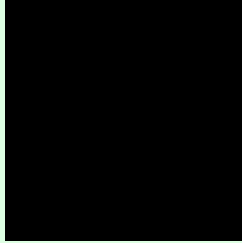
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

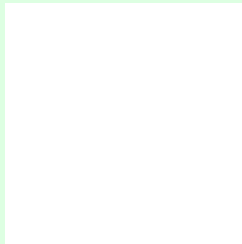
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DDFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFE2.

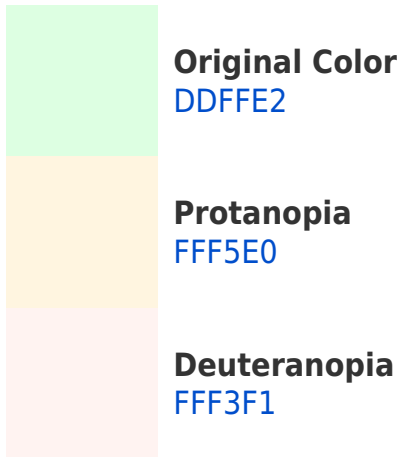


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDFE2.

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



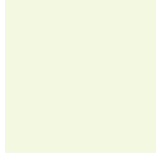


Tritanopia
EFF7FF

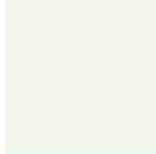
Trichromacy



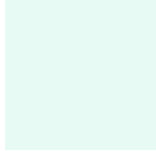
Original Color
DDFFE2



Protanomaly
F3F9E1



Deuteranomaly
F3F7EC

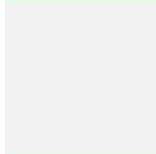


Tritanomaly
E8FAF4

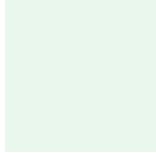
Monochromacy



Original Color
DDFFE2



Achromatopsia
F2F2F2



Achromatomaly
EAF7EC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDFFE2 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 #DDFFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDFFE2  
}
```

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 #DDFFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDFFE2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDFFE2 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
#DDFFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDFFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDFFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDFFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDFFE2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDFFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDFFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDFFE2 }
```

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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