

# Converting Colors

Hex(DED8CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DED8CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DED8CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED8CD
RGB	222, 216, 205
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1529, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.08, 0.13
HSL	39°, 20%, 84%
HSV	39°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	65.6995, 69.0491, 67.6227
YIQ	216.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

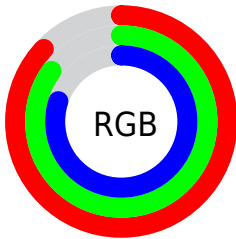
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 222, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14604493</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.53, 0.16, 6.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 6.138, 88.525</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0491, 0.3246, 0.3412</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292794573</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDED8CD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.0958, -4.2870, 9.9173</a>

# Details

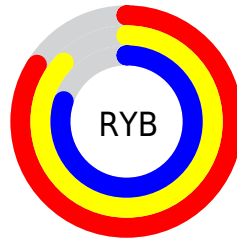
The Hex color **DED8CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDD3DE**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A7A197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DED0B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEE0E3**.

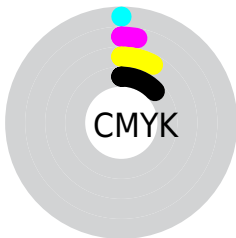
# Distribution



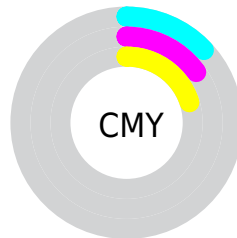
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DED8CD 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 DED8CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DED8CD

FFFFFF

 DED8CD

 C2BCB2

 A7A197

 8C877D

 736E64

 5A554C

 433E35

 2D2820

 191409

 000000

 DED8CD

 DED8CD

 DED0B7

 DEE0E3

 DEC8A1

 DEE8F9

 DEC08A

 DEF0FF

 DEB974

 DEF7FF

 DEB15E

 DEFFFF

 DEA948

 DEA132

 DE991B

 DE9105

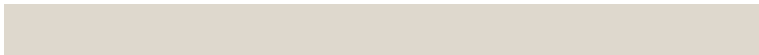
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3D6CF



DED8CD



D7DACE

# Triad

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



DED8CD



CBDCDE



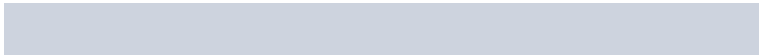
E0D6DF

# Complementary

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



DED8CD



CDD3DE

# 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.



DAD7E3



DED8CD



CDDBE2

# Square

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



DED8CD



CCDCD8



D2D9E4



E4D5D9

# Rectangle

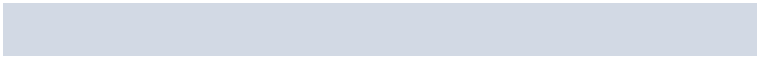
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DED8CD



D3DBD1



D2D9E4



DED6E0



# Sweetspot

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



DED8CD



FFDFDA



DECDD3



807F7D



000000



808080

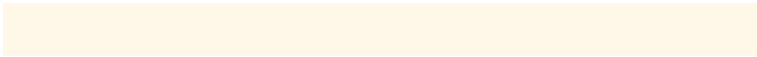


# Same Dimension

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



DED8CD



FFF7E8



DCDECD



706C65



B07200

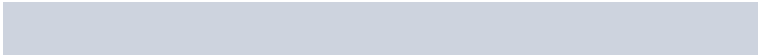


301F00

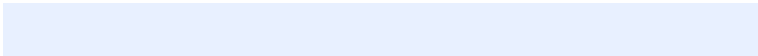


# Inverse Universe

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



CDD3DE



E8F0FF



CFCDDDE



656970



003EB0

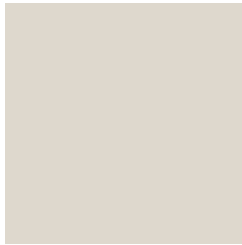


001130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DED8CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

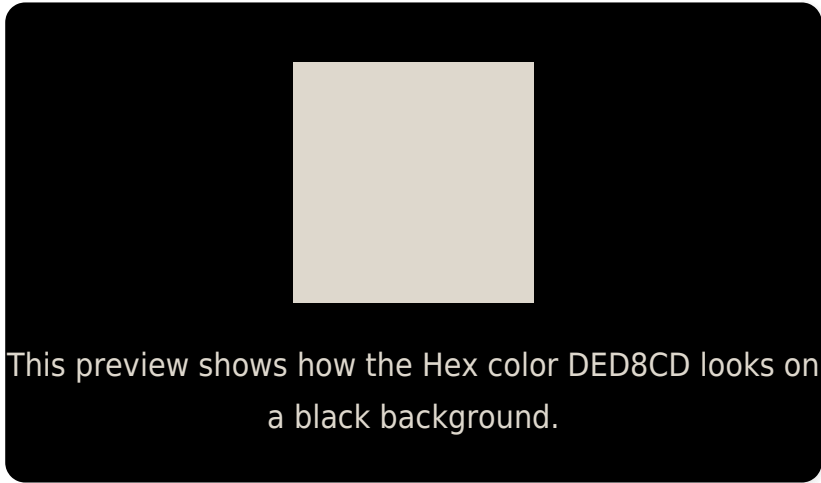
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

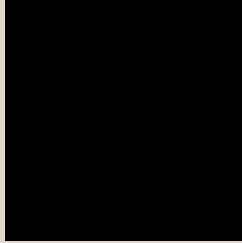
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

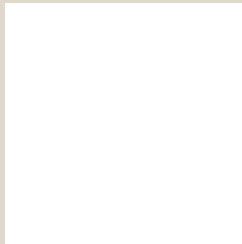
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DED8CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DED8CD.

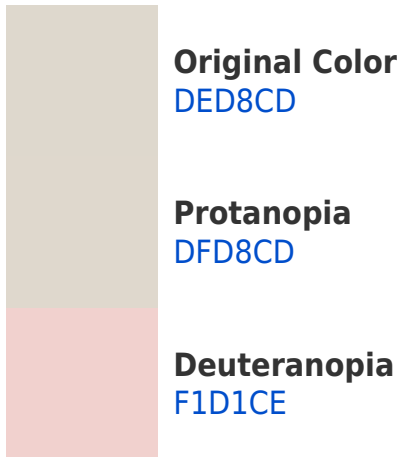


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DED8CD.

# 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**  
E1D4E5

# Trichromacy



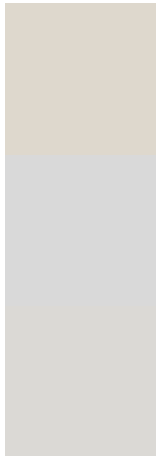
**Original Color**  
DED8CD

**Protanomaly**  
DFD8CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
EAD4CE

**Tritanomaly**  
E0D5DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DED8CD

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
DBD9D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DED8CD 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 #DED8CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DED8CD  
}
```

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 #DED8CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DED8CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DED8CD 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
#DED8CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DED8CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DED8CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DED8CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DED8CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DED8CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DED8CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DED8CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DED8CD }
```

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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