

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEDABA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DEDABA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEDABA
RGB	222, 218, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	53°, 35%, 80%
HSV	53°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	64.0585, 69.2176, 56.4385
YIQ	215.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

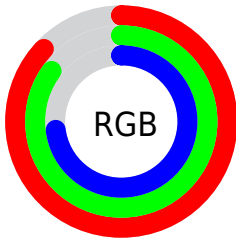
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 222, 186
Decimal	14604986
CIELab	86.61, -3.91, 16.26
CIELCh	87, 16.723, 103.532
Yxy	69.2176, 0.3377, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795066 (0xFFDEDABA)
YUV	215.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584
Hunter-Lab	83.1971, -8.1569, 18.0174

# Details

The Hex color **DEDABA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BABEDE**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF2**, and **A7A385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DED8A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEDCD0**.

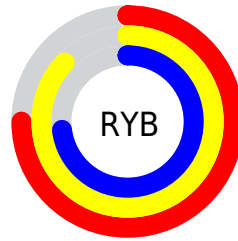
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

Blue (73%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (73%)

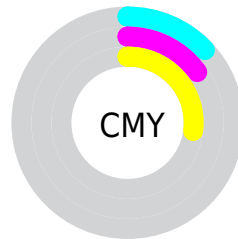


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DEDABA

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF2

 DEDABA

 C2BE9F

 A7A385

 8C896B

 727053

 5A573C

 424026

 2B2A11

 161600

 000000

 DEDABA

 DEDABA

 DED8A4

 DEDCD0

 DED58E

 DEDFE6

 DED377

 DEE1FD

 DED061

 DEE4FF

 DECE4B

 DEE6FF

 DECB35

 DEE9FF

 DEC91F

 DEEBFF

 DEC608

 DEEEFF

 DEC500

 DEFOFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EED5BB



DEDABA



CCDFC2

# Triad

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



DEDABA



B2E1EE



F4CFE2

# Complementary

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



DEDABA



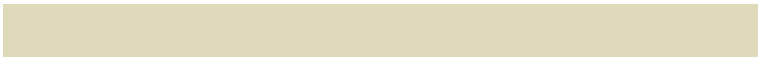
BABEDE

# 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.



E5D3F0



DEDABA



BEDDF7

# Square

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



DEDABA



B1E2E0



D1D8F7



FBCED2

# Rectangle

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



DEDABA



C0E1CA



D1D8F7



EFD0E7

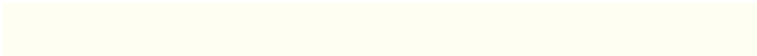


# Sweetspot

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



DEDABA



FFFEF2



DEBABE



807F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DEDABA



FFFACF



D0DEBA



706F65



B09C00



302B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BABEDE



CFD4FF



C8BADE



656670



0014B0

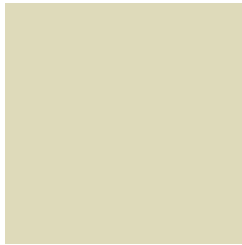


000530



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

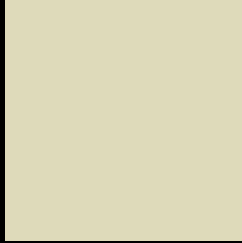
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DEDABA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

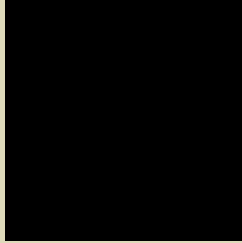
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

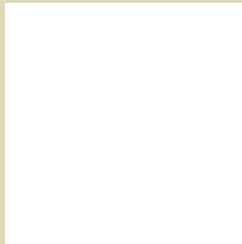
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DEDABA Background



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



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

# 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](#).

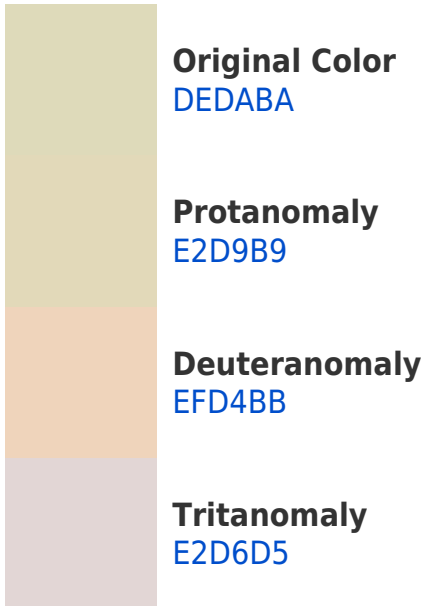
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E4D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DEDABA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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