

# Converting Colors

Hex(0DFFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0DFFF2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0DFFF2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFFF2
RGB	13, 255, 242
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 53%
HSV	177°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	51.9530, 78.0164, 96.3249
YIQ	181.1600, -140.0590, -55.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

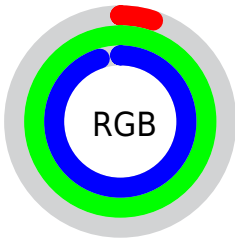
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 137, 255
Decimal	917490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.79, -51.47, -7.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 52.074, 188.702
Yxy	78.0164, 0.2296, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107570 (0xFF0DFFF2)
<b>YUV</b>	181.1600, 29.9941, -147.4763
Hunter-Lab	88.3269, -49.5801, -2.8299

# Details

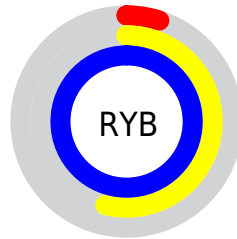
The Hex color **0DFFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF0D1A**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7AFFFF**, and **00C5BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FFF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27FFF3**.

# Distribution



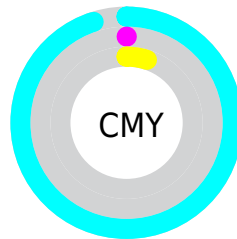
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0DFFF2 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 0DFFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0DFFF2

FFFFFF

 7AFFFF

 9DFFFF

 BEFFFF

 DFFFFF

 0DFFF2

 00E2D6

 00C5BA

 00A99F

 008E85

 00746C

 005A54

 00413D

 002B27

 000613

 0DFFF2

 0DFFF2

 00FFF1

 27FFF3

 40FFF5

 5AFFF6

 73FFF7

 8DFFF9

 A6FFFA

 C0FFFC

 D9FFFD

 F3FFFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80FCBF



0DFFF2



00FCFF

# Triad

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



0DFFF2



FDD2FF



FFD588

# Complementary

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



0DFFF2



FF0D1A

# 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.



FFC5A9



0DFFF2



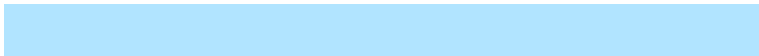
FFC2FF

# Square

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



0DFFF2



B1E5FF



FFBDD8



F6E680

# Rectangle

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



0DFFF2



00F7FF



FFBDD8



FFCF91

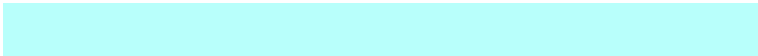


# Sweetspot

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



0DFFF2



B8FFFB



1DFF0D



54807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0DFFF2



00FFF1



0D96FF



73807F



00BFB5



00403C



# Inverse Universe

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



FF0D1A



FF000E



FF760D



807373



BF000A

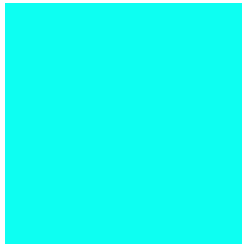


400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DFFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

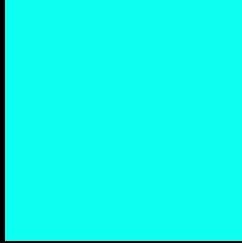
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0DFFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

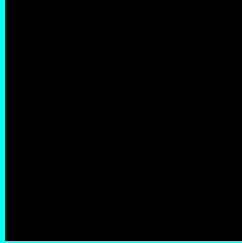
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0DFFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFFF2.

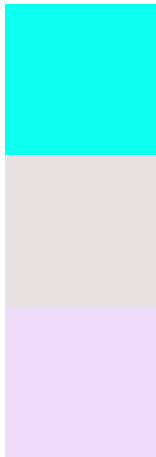


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFFF2.

# 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](#).

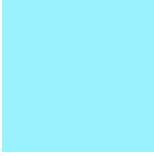
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFFF2

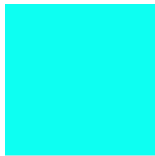
**Protanopia**  
E7E1E1

**Deuteranopia**  
EEDCFA

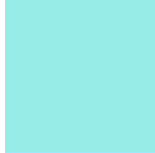


**Tritanopia**  
98F2FF

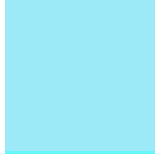
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFFF2



**Protanomaly**  
98ECE7



**Deuteranomaly**  
9CE9F7

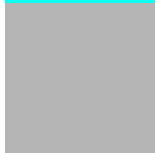


**Tritanomaly**  
65F7FA

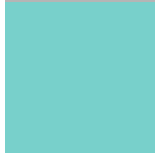
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFFF2



**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5



**Achromatomaly**  
78D0CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0DFFF2 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 #0DFFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0DFFF2  
}
```

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 #0DFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0DFFF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0DFFF2 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
#0DFFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0DFFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0DFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0DFFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0DFFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0DFFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0DFFF2 }
```

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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