

# Converting Colors

Hex(0FD1D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0FD1D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(0FD1D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FD1D6
RGB	15, 209, 214
RGB Percent	6%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.9412, 0.1804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.93, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	182°, 87%, 45%
HSV	182°, 93%, 84%
XYZ	35.1351, 50.5575, 71.5251
YIQ	151.5640, -117.2290, -39.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

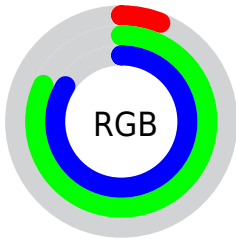
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 113, 214
Decimal	1036758
CIE Lab	76.41, -39.48, -14.53
CIE LCh	76, 42.066, 200.208
Yxy	50.5575, 0.2235, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279226838 (0xFF0FD1D6)
YUV	151.5640, 30.7809, -119.7666
Hunter-Lab	71.1038, -36.2281, -9.8686

# Details

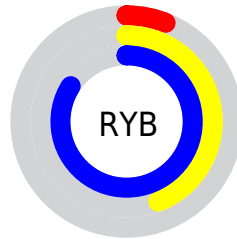
The Hex color **0FD1D6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **D6140F**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FFFFFF**, and **009A9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00D1D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24D2D6**.

# Distribution



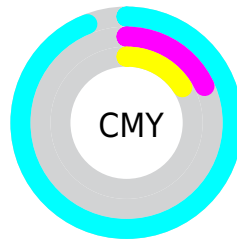
- Red (6%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0FD1D6 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 0FD1D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0FD1D6

 0FD1D6

FFFFFF

 00B5BA

 6FFFFFF

 009A9F

 90FFFF

 007F85

 B0FFFF

 00666C

 D0FFFF

 004D54

 EFFFFFF

 00353D

 002027

 000112

 000000

0FD1D6

0FD1D6

00D1D6

24D2D6

3AD2D6

4FD3D6

65D3D6

7AD4D6

8FD4D6

A5D5D6

BAD5D6

D0D6D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5BD0AE



0FD1D6



15CDF7

# Triad

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



0FD1D6



E1A9EF



E1B670

# Complementary

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



0FD1D6



D6140F

# 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.



FDA882



0FD1D6



FF9FCB

# Square

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



0FD1D6



AEB7FF



FF9FA4



BBC272

# Rectangle

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



0FD1D6



52C8FF



FF9FA4



ECB174



# Sweetspot

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



0FD1D6



B8FDFF



0FD612



547E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0FD1D6



00F9FF



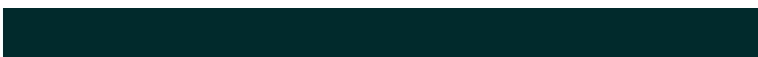
0F6FD6



606B6B



00A7AB



002A2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D60FD1



FF00F9



D6760F



6B606B



AB00A7

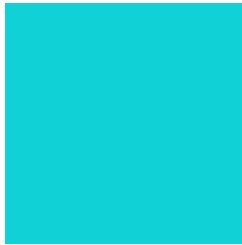


2B002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0FD1D6 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 0FD1D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

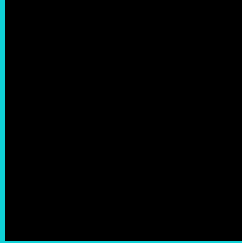
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0FD1D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FD1D6.

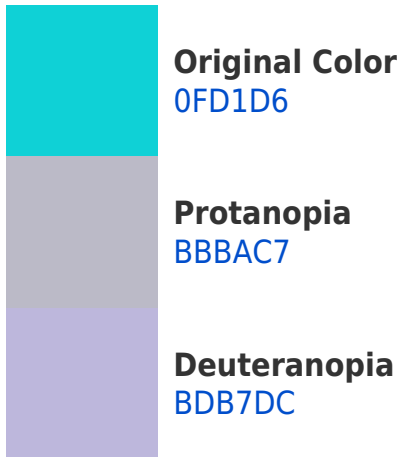


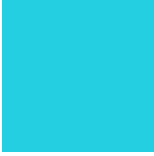
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FD1D6.

# 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**  
23CFE0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0FD1D6



**Protanomaly**  
7CC2CC

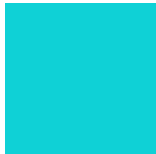


**Deuteranomaly**  
7EC0DA



**Tritanomaly**  
1CD0DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0FD1D6



**Achromatopsia**  
989898



**Achromatomaly**  
66ADAF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0FD1D6 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 #0FD1D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0FD1D6  
}
```

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 #0FD1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0FD1D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0FD1D6 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
#0FD1D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0FD1D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0FD1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FD1D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0FD1D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FD1D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0FD1D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0FD1D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0FD1D6 }
```

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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