

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0EFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0EFB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0EFB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0EFB8
RGB	208, 239, 184
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 72%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0627, 0.2784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	94°, 63%, 83%
HSV	94°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	65.5307, 78.6036, 57.0656
YIQ	223.4610, -0.8210, -23.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

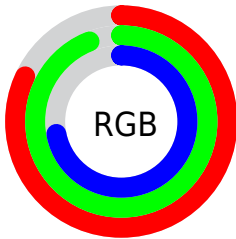
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 239, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13692856</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.05, -19.73, 23.33</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 30.552, 130.227</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">78.6036, 0.3257, 0.3907</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291882936 (0xFFD0EFB8)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">223.4610, -19.4543, -13.5593</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.6587, -23.2172, 23.8988</a>

# Details

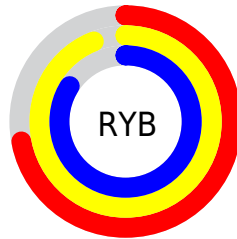
The Hex color **D0EFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7B8EF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF0**, and **99B783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3EFA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDEFD0**.

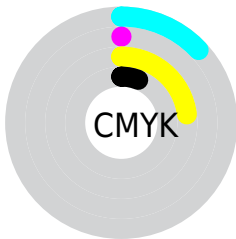
# Distribution



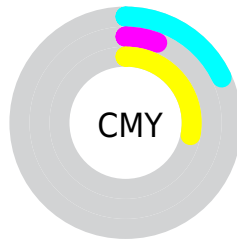
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0EFB8 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 D0EFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0EFB8

FFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 D0EFB8

 B4D39D

 99B783

 7F9C69

 658251

 4D6939

 355023

 1E390D

 092300

 000700

 D0EFB8

 D0EFB8

 C3EFA0

 DDEFD0

 B5EF88

 EBEFE8

 A8EF70

 F8EFFF

 9AEF58

 FFEFFF

 8DEF41

 7FEF29

 72EF11

 68EF00

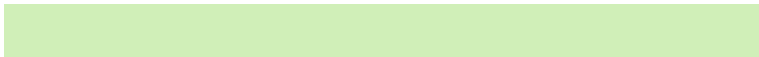
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1E7AC



D0EFB8



AFF4D1

# Triad

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



D0EFB8



A9EEFF



FFD0DC

# Complementary

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



D0EFB8



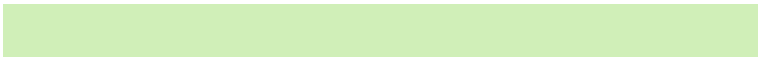
D7B8EF

# Split Complementary

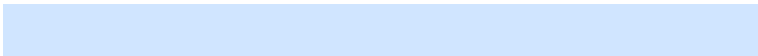
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD3FA



D0EFB8



D0E5FF

# Square

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



D0EFB8



91F4FF



F7DAFF



FFD4C1

# Rectangle

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



D0EFB8



9DF6E5



F7DAFF



FFD0E6



# Sweetspot

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



D0EFB8



F5FFED



EFD6B8



7A8075



000000



808080

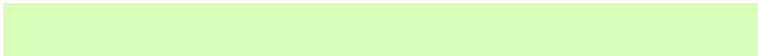


# Same Dimension

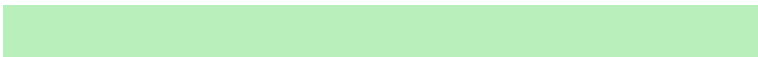
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0EFB8



D7FFB8



B8EFBB



71786C



50B800



183800



# Inverse Universe

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



D7B8EF



E0B8FF



EFB8EC



736C78



6700B8

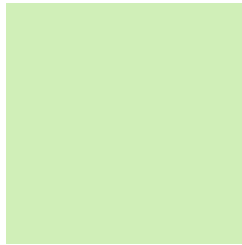


200038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0EFB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

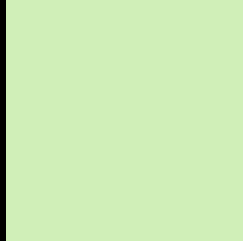
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0EFB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

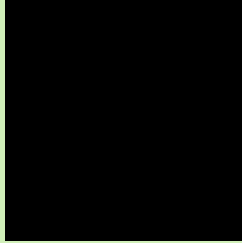
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

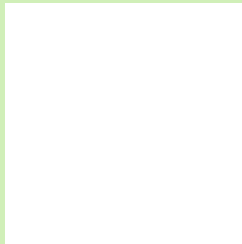
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0EFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0EFB8.

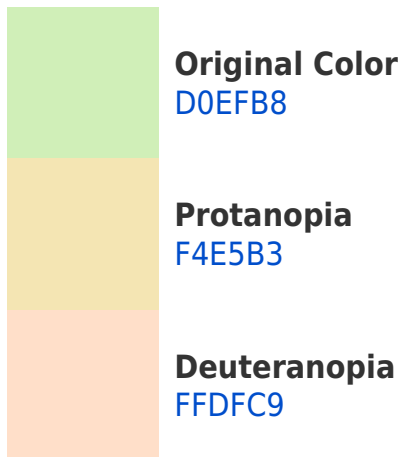


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0EFB8.

# 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**  
DAE6F9

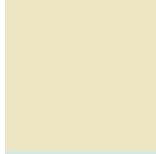
# Trichromacy



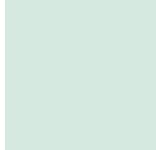
**Original Color**  
D0EFB8



**Protanomaly**  
E7E9B5



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEE5C3

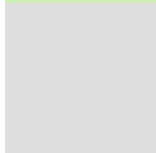


**Tritanomaly**  
D6E9E1

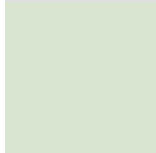
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0EFB8



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
DAE5D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0EFB8 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 #D0EFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0EFB8  
}
```

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 #D0EFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0EFB8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0EFB8 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 #D0EFB8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0EFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0EFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0EFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0EFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0EFB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0EFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0EFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0EFB8 }
```

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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