

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0F1D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0F1D8) contains.

<b>Hex(D0F1D8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D0F1D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0F1D8
RGB	208, 241, 216
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0549, 0.1529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	135°, 54%, 88%
HSV	135°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	69.8624, 81.2784, 76.9719
YIQ	228.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

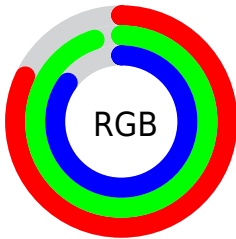
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	208, 235, 241
Decimal	13693400
CIELab	92.26, -15.38, 8.48
CIELCh	92, 17.565, 151.122
Yxy	81.2784, 0.3063, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291883480 (0xFFD0F1D8)
YUV	228.2830, -6.0555, -17.7882
Hunter-Lab	90.1545, -19.4475, 12.4877

# Details

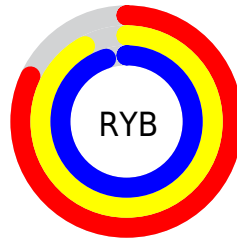
The Hex color **D0F1D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1D0E9**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99B9A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8F1C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F1EA**.

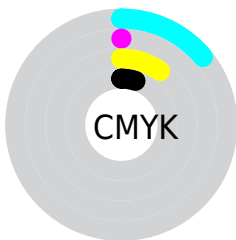
# Distribution



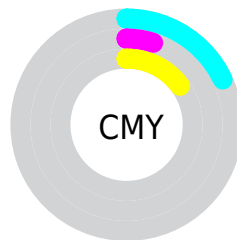
- Red (82%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0F1D8 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 D0F1D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0F1D8

FFFFFF

 D0F1D8

 B4D5BC

 99B9A1

 7F9E87

 66846E

 4E6A55

 36523E

 203B28

 0A2514

 000F00

 D0F1D8

 D0F1D8

 B8F1C6

 E8F1EA

 A0F1B3

 FFF1FD

 88F1A1

 FFF1FF

 70F18F

 58F17D

 3FF16A

 27F158

 0FF146

 00F13A

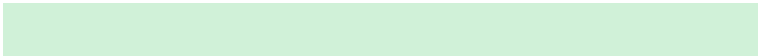
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3EDCC



D0F1D8



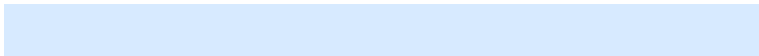
C2F3E9

# Triad

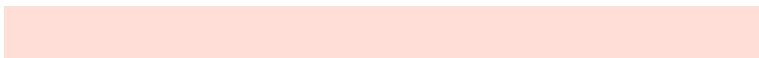
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D0F1D8



D7EAFF



FFDED8

# Complementary

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



D0F1D8



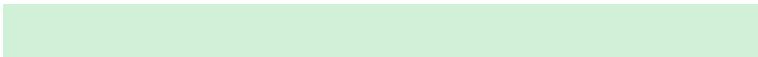
F1D0E9

# 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.



FFDDE9



D0F1D8



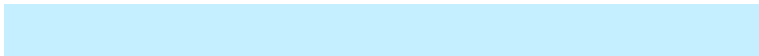
EDE4FF

# Square

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



D0F1D8



C5EFFF



FFDFF9



FFE2CC

# Rectangle

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



D0F1D8



BDF3F4



FFDFF9



FFDEDD



# Sweetspot

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



D0F1D8



F5FFF7



E9F1D0



79807B



000000



808080

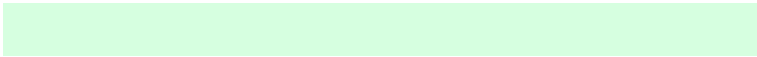


# Same Dimension

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



D0F1D8



D6FFE0



D0F1E8



6C786F



00B82D



00380E



# Inverse Universe

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



F1D0E9



FFD6F5



F1D0D9



786C75



B8008B

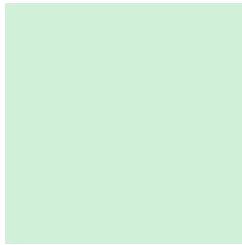


38002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0F1D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

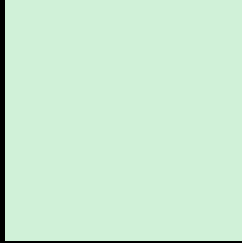
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0F1D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

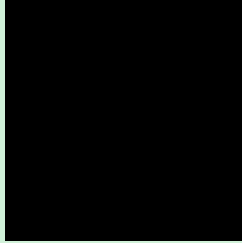
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

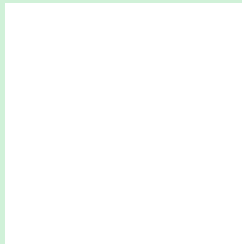
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0F1D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F1D8.

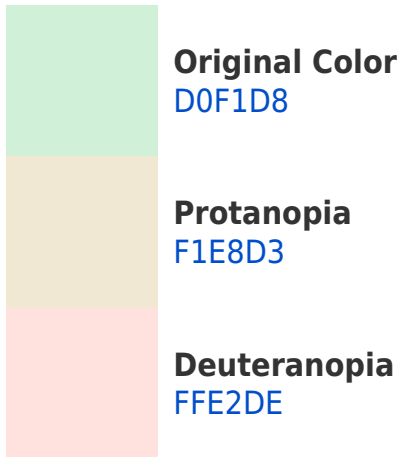


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F1D8.

# 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



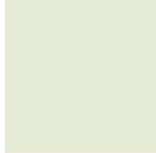


**Tritanopia**  
D6EBFE

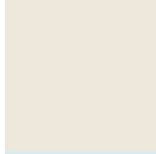
# Trichromacy



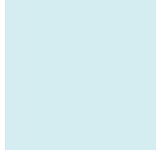
**Original Color**  
D0F1D8



**Protanomaly**  
E5EBD5



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEE7DC

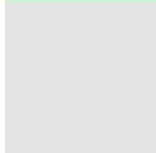


**Tritanomaly**  
D4EDF0

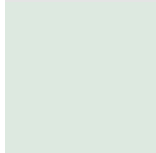
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0F1D8



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
DDE9E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0F1D8 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 #D0F1D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0F1D8  
}
```

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 #D0F1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0F1D8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0F1D8 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 #D0F1D8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0F1D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0F1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F1D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0F1D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F1D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0F1D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0F1D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0F1D8 }
```

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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