

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0F4BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0F4BC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0F4BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F4BC
RGB	208, 244, 188
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 74%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0431, 0.2627
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	99°, 72%, 85%
HSV	99°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	67.4402, 81.7421, 59.8003
YIQ	226.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

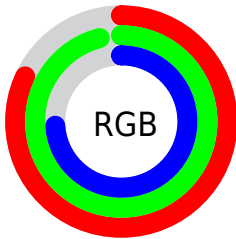
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 244, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13694140</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.46, -21.54, 23.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 31.671, 132.860</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.7421, 0.3227, 0.3911</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291884220 (0xFFD0F4BC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.8520, -19.1540, -16.5332</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4113, -25.0720, 24.0721</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D0F4BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0BCF4**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF4**, and **99BC86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0F4A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0F4D4**.

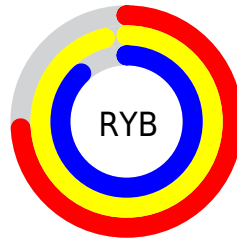
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (96%)

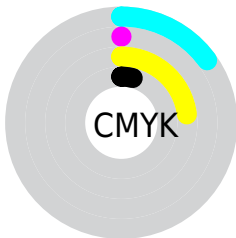
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (88%)

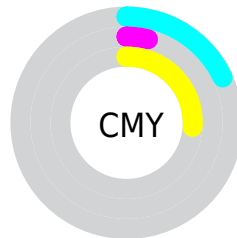


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0F4BC 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 D0F4BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0F4BC

FFFFFF

 FFFFF4

 D0F4BC

 B4D8A1

 99BC86

 7FA16D

 658654

 4C6D3D

 355426

 1D3D10

 092700

 001000

 D0F4BC

 D0F4BC

 C0F4A4

 E0F4D4

 B1F48B

 EFF4ED

 A1F473

 FFF4FF

 91F45A

 82F442

 72F42A

 62F411

 57F400

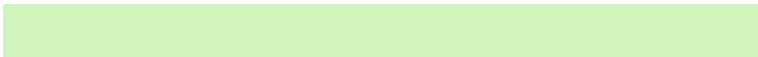
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2ECAE



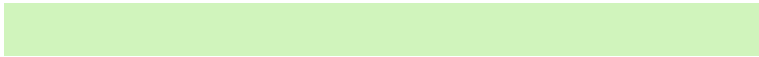
D0F4BC



AEF9D6

# Triad

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



D0F4BC



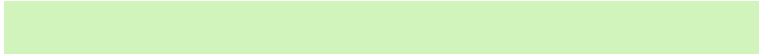
ADF1FF



FFD3DD

# Complementary

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



D0F4BC



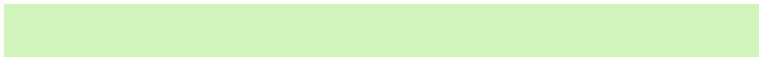
E0BCF4

# Split Complementary

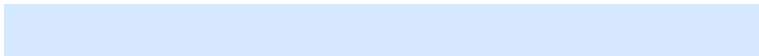
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD5FC



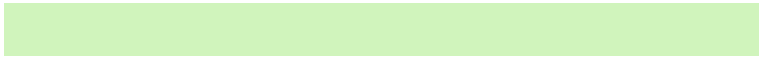
D0F4BC



D6E8FF

# Square

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



D0F4BC



92F8FF



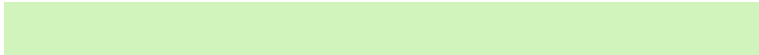
FEDDF



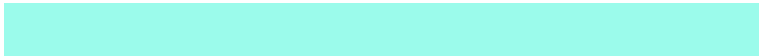
FFD8C1

# Rectangle

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



D0F4BC



9BFBE8



FEDDFF

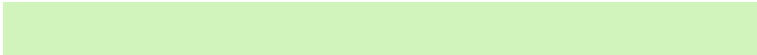


FFD3E8



# Sweetspot

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



D0F4BC



F4FFED



F4DFBC



798075



000000

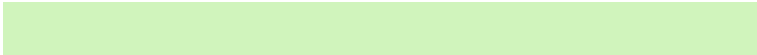


808080

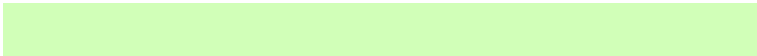


# Same Dimension

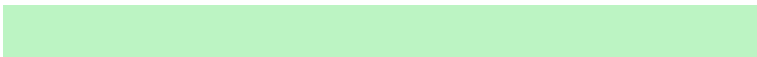
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0F4BC



D1FFB8



BCF4C3



737A6E



42BA00



153B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E0BCF4



E6B8FF



F4BCED



766E7A



7800BA

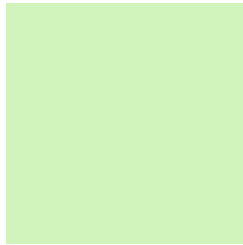


26003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0F4BC 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 D0F4BC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

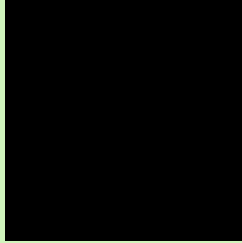
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

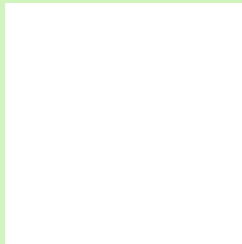
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0F4BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F4BC.

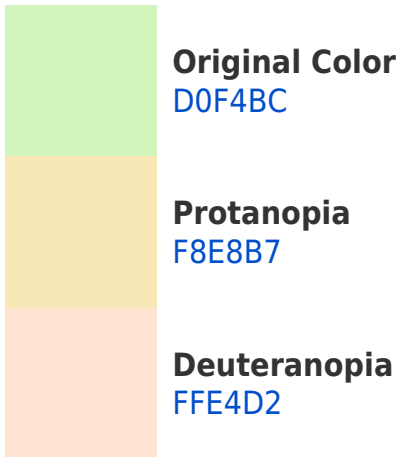


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F4BC.

# 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

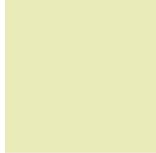




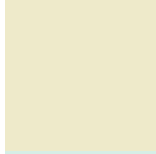
# Trichromacy



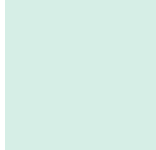
**Original Color**  
D0F4BC



**Protanomaly**  
E9ECB9



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEEACA

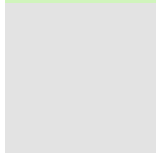


**Tritanomaly**  
D6EEE6

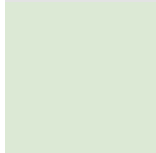
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0F4BC



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
DCE9D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0F4BC 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 #D0F4BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0F4BC  
}
```

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 #D0F4BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0F4BC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0F4BC 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 #D0F4BC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0F4BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0F4BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F4BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0F4BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F4BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0F4BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0F4BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0F4BC }
```

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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