

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0F7FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0F7FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0F7FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F7FB
RGB	208, 247, 251
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0314, 0.0157
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 84%, 90%
HSV	186°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	76.6858, 86.8965, 103.9977
YIQ	235.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

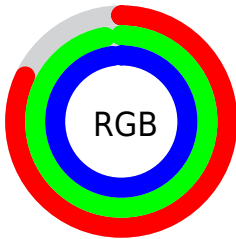
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 228, 251
Decimal	13694971
CIE Lab	94.69, -11.66, -6.11
CIE LCh	95, 13.161, 207.665
Yxy	86.8965, 0.2866, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885051 (0xFFD0F7FB)
YUV	235.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762
Hunter-Lab	93.2183, -16.2894, -0.8933

# Details

The Hex color **D0F7FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBD4D0**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99BFC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7F5FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F9FB**.

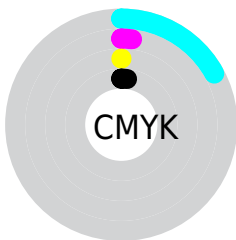
# Distribution



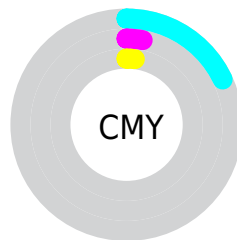
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0F7FB 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 D0F7FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0F7FB

FFFFFF

 D0F7FB

 B4DADE

 99BFC3

 7FA4A7

 65898D

 4C7073

 34575B

 1C4043

 032A2D

 001619

 D0F7FB

 D0F7FB

 B7F5FB

 E9F9FB

 9EF2FB

 FFFCFB

 85F0FB

 FFFEFB

 6CEEFB

 FFFFFB

 53EBFB

 39E9FB

 20E7FB

 07E4FB

 00E4FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

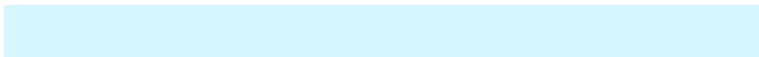
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D4F7EE



D0F7FB



D5F5FF

# Triad

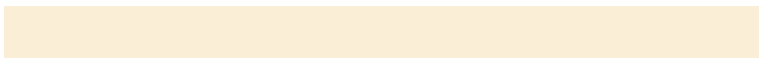
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D0F7FB



FFE9FE



FBEED7

# Complementary

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



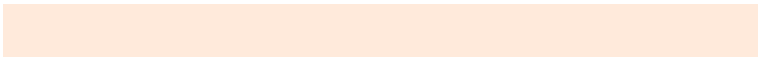
D0F7FB



FBD4D0

# 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.



FFEADB



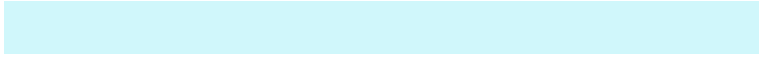
D0F7FB



FFE7F1

# Square

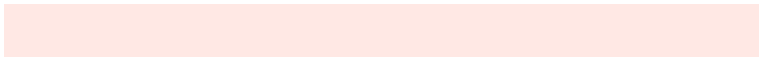
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D0F7FB



F1EDFF



FFE8E4



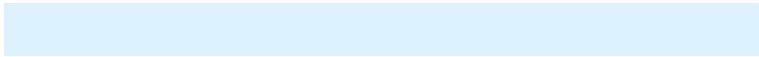
EDF3D9

# Rectangle

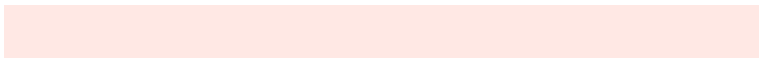
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D0F7FB



DDF2FF



FFE8E4



FFEDD7



# Sweetspot

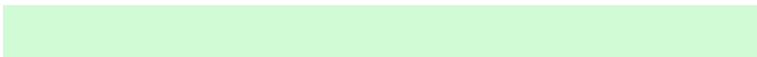
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D0F7FB



F2FEFF



D0FBD4



787F80



000000



808080

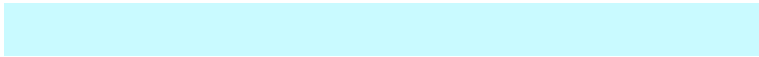


# Same Dimension

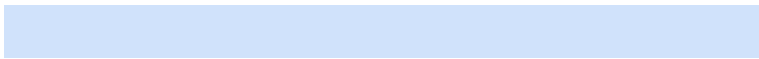
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0F7FB



C9FAFF



D0E2FB



707C7D



00ABBD



00383D



# Inverse Universe

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



FBD0F7



FFC9FA



FBE9D0



7D707C



BD00AB

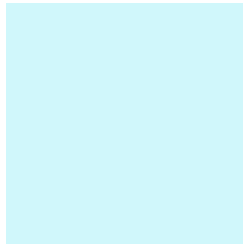


3D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0F7FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

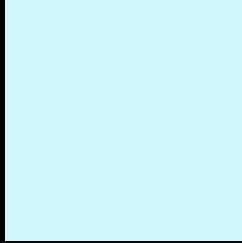
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0F7FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

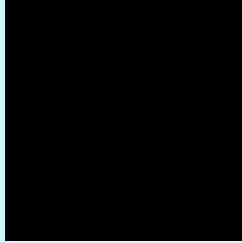
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D0F7FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F7FB.

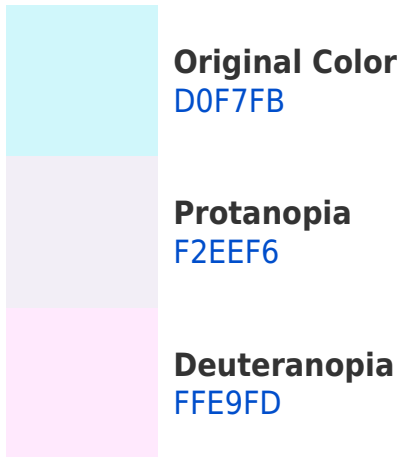


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F7FB.

# 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



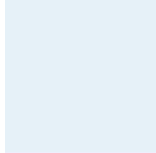


**Tritanopia**  
DEF3FF

# Trichromacy



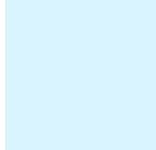
**Original Color**  
D0F7FB



**Protanomaly**  
E6F1F8



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEEEFC

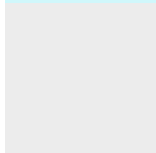


**Tritanomaly**  
D9F4FE

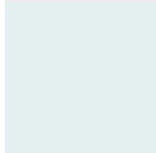
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0F7FB



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E2F0F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0F7FB 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 #D0F7FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0F7FB  
}
```

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 #D0F7FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0F7FB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0F7FB 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  
#D0F7FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0F7FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0F7FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F7FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0F7FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F7FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0F7FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0F7FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0F7FB }
```

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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