

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0F8C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0F8C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0F8C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F8C6
RGB	208, 248, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0275, 0.2235
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	108°, 78%, 87%
HSV	108°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	69.7729, 84.6219, 66.0823
YIQ	230.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

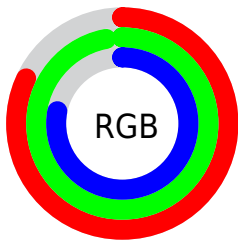
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 248, 238
Decimal	13695174
CIELab	93.72, -21.89, 19.84
CIElCh	94, 29.541, 137.807
Yxy	84.6219, 0.3165, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885254 (0xFFD0F8C6)
YUV	230.3400, -15.9436, -19.5922
Hunter-Lab	91.9902, -25.5938, 21.8014

# Details

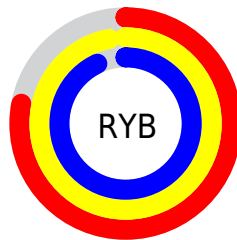
The Hex color **D0F8C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EEC6F8**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99BF90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCF8AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4F8DF**.

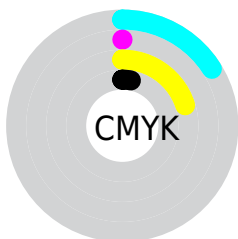
# Distribution



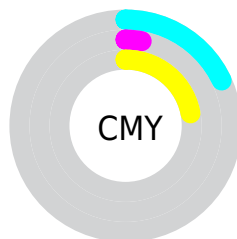
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0F8C6 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 D0F8C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0F8C6

FFFFFF

 D0F8C6

 B4DBAB

 99BF90

 7FA476

 658A5D

 4C7045

 35582F

 1D4019

 082A00

 001500

 D0F8C6

 D0F8C6

 BCF8AD

 E4F8DF

 A8F894

 F8F8F8

 94F87C

 FFF8FF

 81F863

 6DF84A

 59F831

 45F818

 32F800

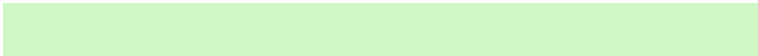
# Harmonies

## Analogous

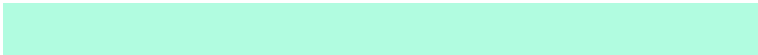
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1F0B6



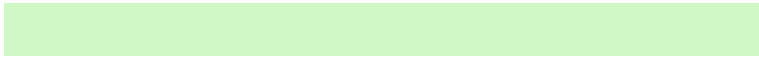
D0F8C6



B1FCE0

# Triad

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



D0F8C6



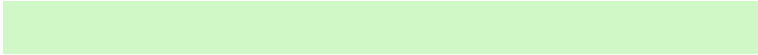
BCF3FF



FFD9DD

# Complementary

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



D0F8C6



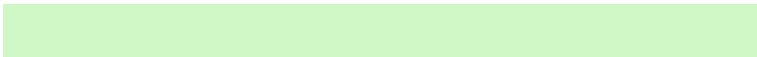
EEC6F8

# 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.



FFDAFA



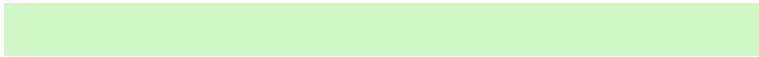
D0F8C6



E2EAFF

# Square

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



D0F8C6



A0FAFF



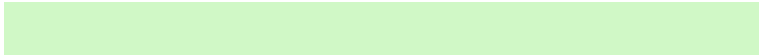
FFE0FF



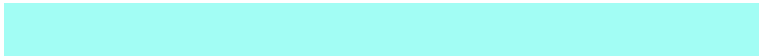
FFDEC4

# Rectangle

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



D0F8C6



A2FDF4



FFE0FF

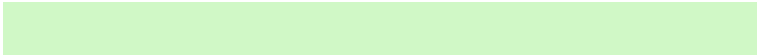


FFD8E6



# Sweetspot

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



D0F8C6



F3FFF0



F8EEC6



788077



000000

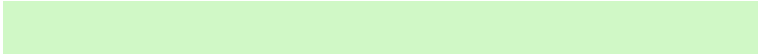


808080

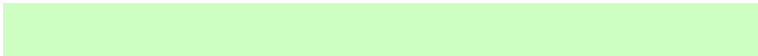


# Same Dimension

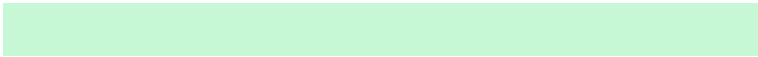
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0F8C6



CEFFC2



C6F8D5



737D70



26BD00



0C3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



EEC6F8



F3C2FF



F8C6E9



7A707D



9700BD

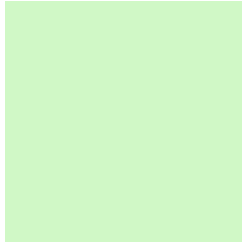


31003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0F8C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

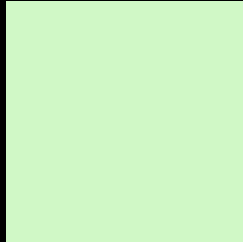
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0F8C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

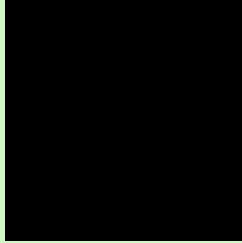
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

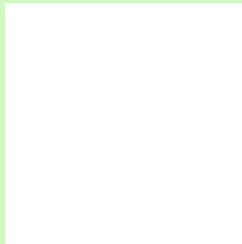
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0F8C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F8C6.

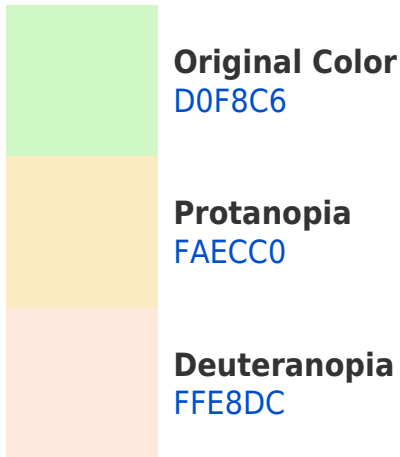


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F8C6.

# 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





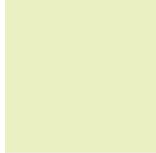
**Tritanopia**  
DDEFFF

# Trichromacy



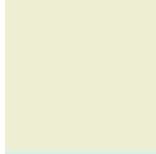
**Original Color**

D0F8C6



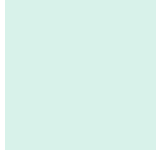
**Protanomaly**

EBF0C2



**Deuteranomaly**

EEEEED4



**Tritanomaly**

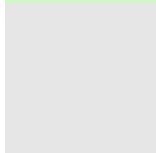
D8F2EA

# Monochromacy



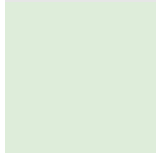
**Original Color**

D0F8C6



**Achromatopsia**

E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**

DEEDDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0F8C6 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 #D0F8C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0F8C6  
}
```

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 #D0F8C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0F8C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0F8C6 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
#D0F8C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0F8C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0F8C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F8C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0F8C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F8C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0F8C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0F8C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0F8C6 }
```

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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