

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0F9C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0F9C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0F9C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F9C5
RGB	208, 249, 197
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 77%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0235, 0.2275
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	107°, 81%, 87%
HSV	107°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	69.9662, 85.1925, 65.5795
YIQ	230.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

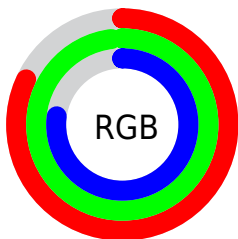
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 249, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13695429</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.97, -22.53, 20.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 30.593, 137.431</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.1925, 0.3170, 0.3859</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291885509</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD0F9C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.8130, -16.6698, -20.0070</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2998, -26.2159, 22.4840</a>

# Details

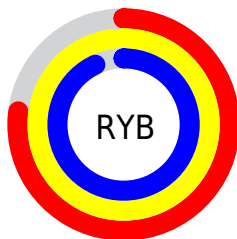
The Hex color **D0F9C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EEC5F9**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **99C08F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCF9AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4F9DE**.

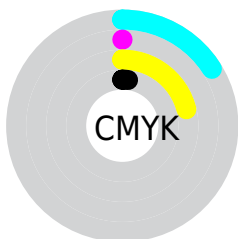
# Distribution



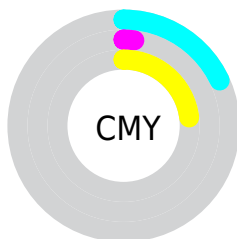
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0F9C5 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 D0F9C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0F9C5

FFFFFF

FFFFFFE

 D0F9C5

 B4DCAA

 99C08F

 7FA575

 658B5C

 4C7145

 34582E

 1D4118

 072A00

 001600

 D0F9C5

 D0F9C5

 BCF9AC

 E4F9DE

 A9F993

 F7F9F7

 95F97A

 FFF9FF

 81F961

 6EF948

 5AF930

 47F917

 35F900

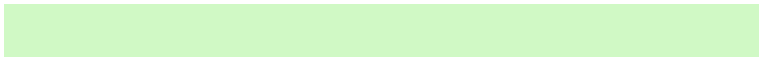
# Harmonies

## Analogous

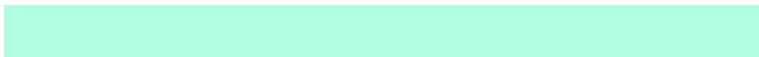
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F1B5



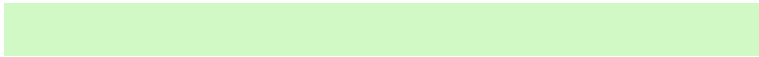
D0F9C5



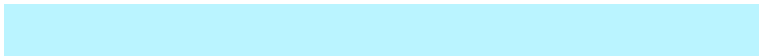
B0FEE0

# Triad

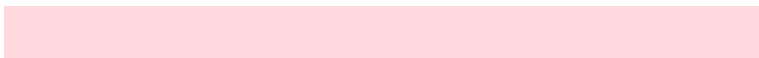
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D0F9C5



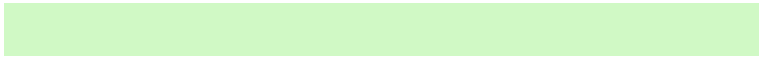
BAF4FF



FFD9DD

# Complementary

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



D0F9C5



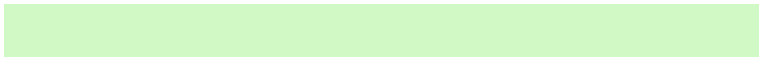
EEC5F9

# Split Complementary

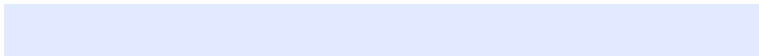
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDAFB



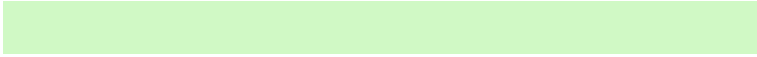
D0F9C5



E2EAFF

# Square

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



D0F9C5



9DFBFF



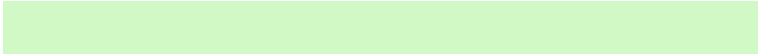
FFE0FF



FFDEC3

# Rectangle

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



D0F9C5



A0FFF4



FFE0FF

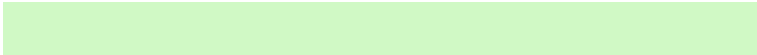


FFD8E7



# Sweetspot

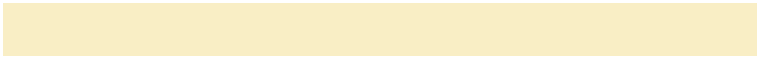
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D0F9C5



F3FFF0



F9EEC5



788077



000000

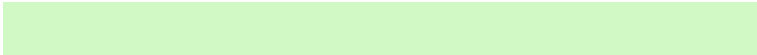


808080

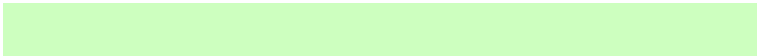


# Same Dimension

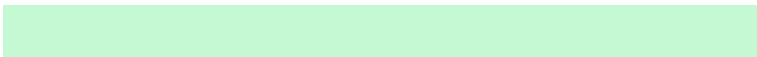
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0F9C5



CDFFBF



C5F9D4



737D70



28BD00



0D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



EEC5F9



F2BFFF



F9C5EA



7A707D



9500BD

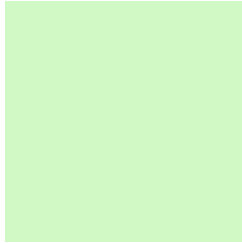


30003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0F9C5 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 D0F9C5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

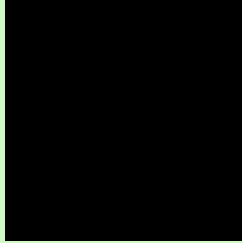
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

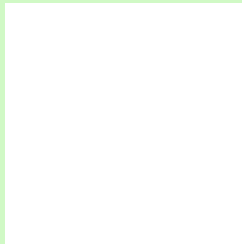
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0F9C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F9C5.

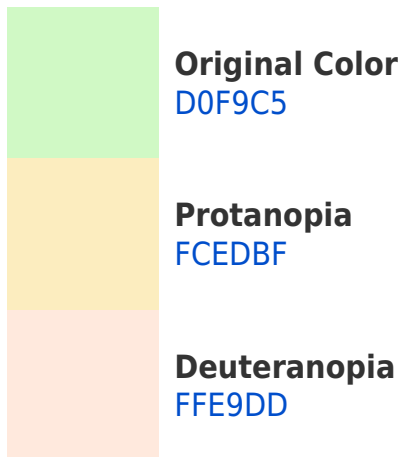


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0F9C5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

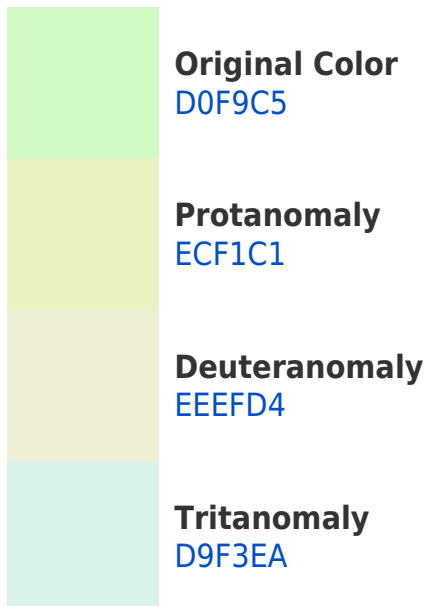
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

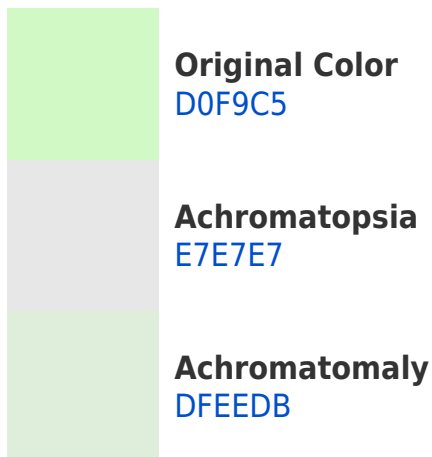




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0F9C5 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 #D0F9C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0F9C5  
}
```

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 #D0F9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0F9C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0F9C5 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
#D0F9C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0F9C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0F9C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F9C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0F9C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0F9C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0F9C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0F9C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0F9C5 }
```

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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