

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0FACB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0FACB) contains.

<b>Hex(D0FACB)</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(D0FACB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0FACB
RGB	208, 250, 203
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0196, 0.2039
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	114°, 82%, 89%
HSV	114°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	70.9775, 86.0929, 69.3766
YIQ	232.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

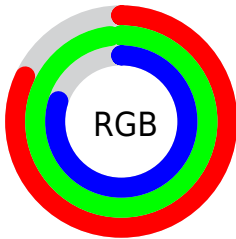
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 250, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13695691</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.35, -22.03, 18.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 28.551, 140.497</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.0929, 0.3134, 0.3802</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291885771 (0xFFD0FACB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.0840, -14.3384, -21.1217</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7863, -25.8311, 20.6191</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D0FACB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F5CBFA**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99C195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAFAB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6FAE4**.

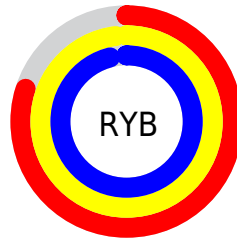
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (98%)

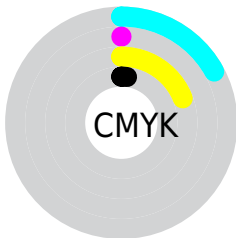
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (96%)

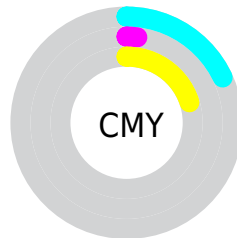


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0FACB 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 D0FACB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0FACB

FFFFFF

 D0FACB

 B4DDB0

 99C195

 7FA67B

 658C62

 4C724A

 355933

 1D421D

 062B06

 001800

 D0FACB

 D0FACB

 BAFAB2

 E6FAE4

 A3FA99

 FDFAFD

 8DFA80

 FFFAFF

 77FA67

 60FA4E

 4AFA35

 34FA1C

 1DFA03

 1BFA00

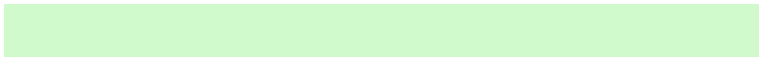
# Harmonies

## Analogous

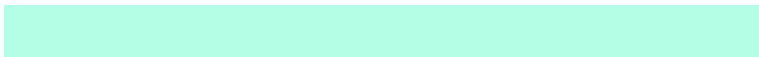
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0F3BB



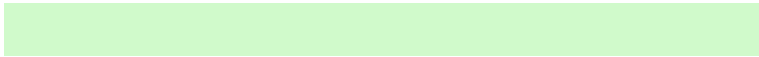
D0FACB



B3FEE5

# Triad

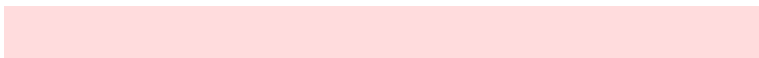
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D0FACB



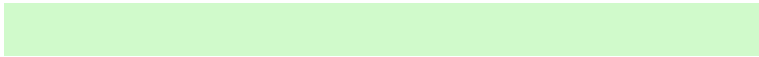
C3F4FF



FFDCDD

# Complementary

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



D0FACB



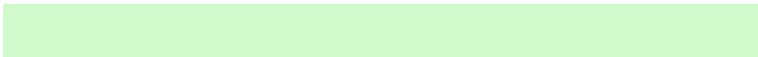
F5CBFA

# 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.



FFDCF9



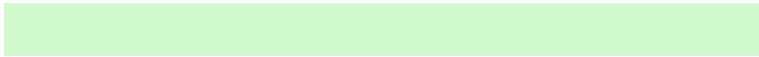
D0FACB



E8EBFF

# Square

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



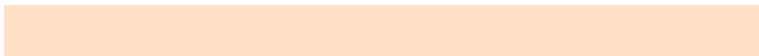
D0FACB



A7FBFF



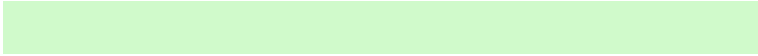
FFE2FF



FFE1C5

# Rectangle

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



D0FACB



A6FFF8



FFE2FF

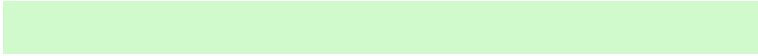


FFDBE6

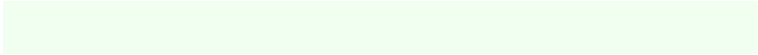


# Sweetspot

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



D0FACB



F1FFF0



FAF5CB



788077



000000

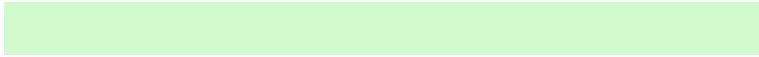


808080

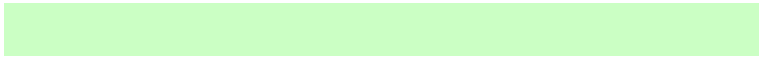


# Same Dimension

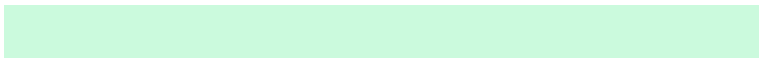
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0FACB



CBFFC4



CBFADD



727D70



14BD00



073D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F5CBFA



F9C4FF



FACBE8



7C707D



A900BD

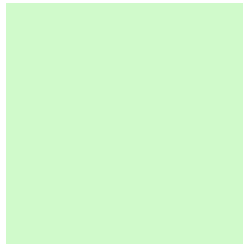


37003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0FACB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

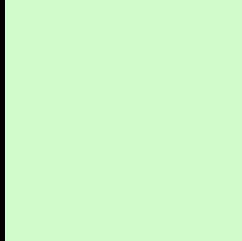
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0FACB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

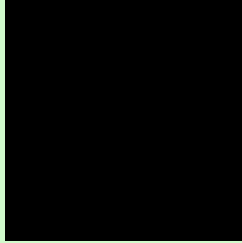
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

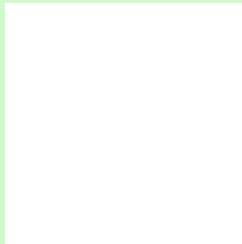
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0FACB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FACB.

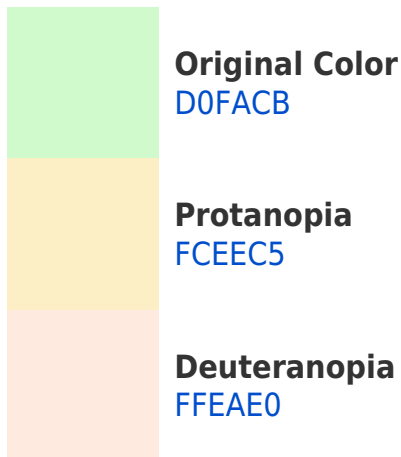


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FACB.

# 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



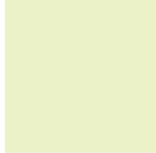


**Tritanopia**  
E0F1FF

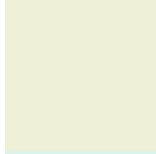
# Trichromacy



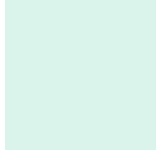
**Original Color**  
D0FACB



**Protanomaly**  
ECF2C7



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF0D8

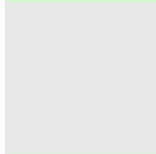


**Tritanomaly**  
DAF4EC

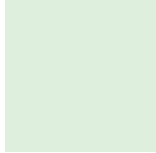
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0FACB



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DFEFDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0FACB 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 #D0FACB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0FACB  
}
```

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 #D0FACB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0FACB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0FACB 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
#D0FACB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0FACB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0FACB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FACB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0FACB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FACB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0FACB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0FACB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0FACB }
```

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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