

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0FCC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0FCC0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0FCC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FCC0
RGB	208, 252, 192
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0118, 0.2471
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	104°, 91%, 87%
HSV	104°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	70.3373, 86.8365, 62.9231
YIQ	232.0040, -6.9640, -27.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

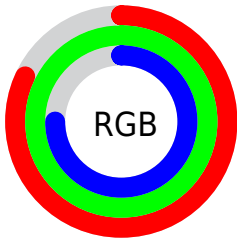
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 252, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13696192</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.67, -24.76, 24.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 34.638, 135.637</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.8365, 0.3196, 0.3945</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291886272</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD0FCC0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.0040, -19.7220, -21.0515</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1861, -28.3431, 25.1952</a>

# Details

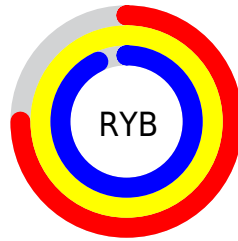
The Hex color **D0FCC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECC0FC**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **99C38A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEFCA7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2FCD9**.

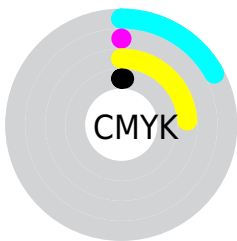
# Distribution



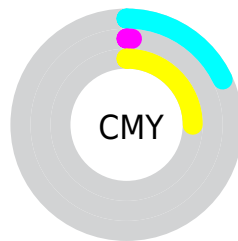
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0FCC0 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 D0FCC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0FCC0

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF9

 D0FCC0

 B4DFA5

 99C38A

 7EA871

 658D58

 4C7440

 335B29

 1B4313

 062C00

 001900

 D0FCC0

 D0FCC0

 BEFCA7

 E2FCD9

 ABFC8E

 F5FCF2

 99FC74

 FFFCFF

 86FC5B

 74FC42

 61FC29

 4FFC10

 43FC00

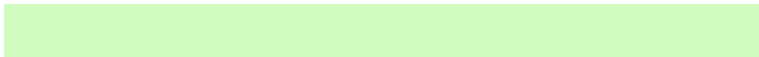
# Harmonies

## Analogous

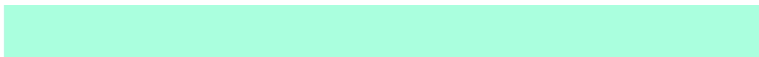
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6F3AF



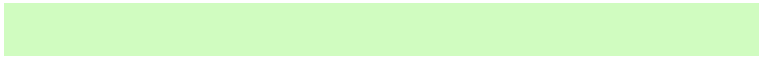
D0FCC0



AAFFDE

# Triad

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



D0FCC0



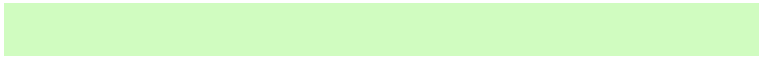
AFF8FF



FFD8DF

# Complementary

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



D0FCC0



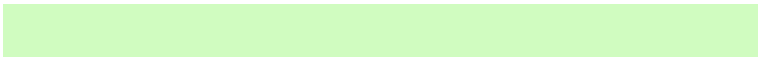
ECC0FC

# Split Complementary

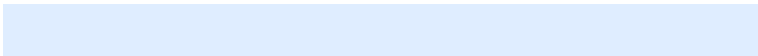
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD9FF



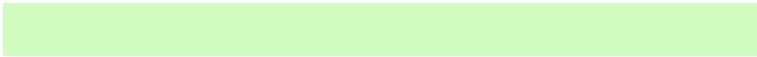
D0FCC0



DFEDFF

# Square

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



D0FCC0



8FFFFFF



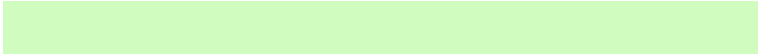
FFE1FF



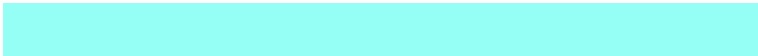
FFDEC1

# Rectangle

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



D0FCC0



96FFF5



FFE1FF

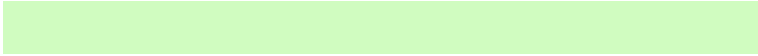


FFD7EA



# Sweetspot

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



D0FCC0



F2FFED



FCECC0



788075



000000

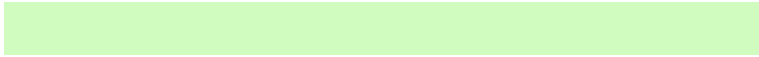


808080

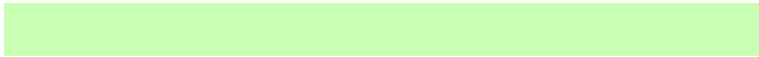


# Same Dimension

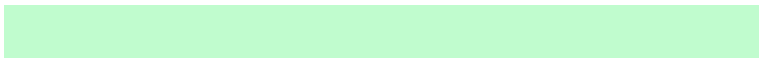
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D0FCC0



C9FFB5



C0FCCE



747D70



32BD00



103D00



# Inverse Universe

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



ECC0FC



EBB5FF



FCC0EE



7A707D



8A00BD

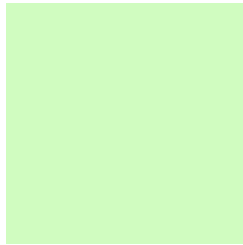


2D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0FCC0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

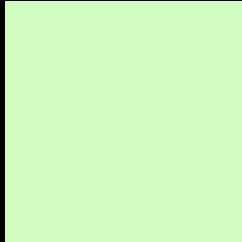
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0FCC0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

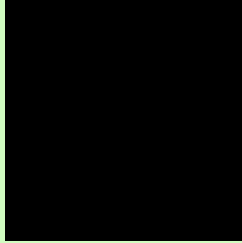
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

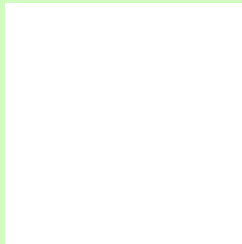
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0FCC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FCC0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FCC0.

# 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



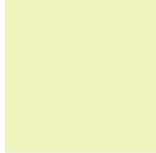


**Tritanopia**  
E2F2FF

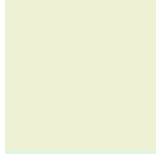
# Trichromacy



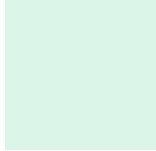
**Original Color**  
D0FCC0



**Protanomaly**  
EEF4BC



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF1D4

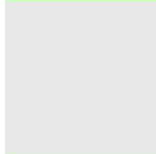


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF6E8

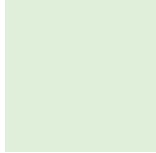
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0FCC0



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DFEFD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0FCC0 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 #D0FCC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0FCC0  
}
```

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 #D0FCC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0FCC0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0FCC0 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
#D0FCC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0FCC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0FCC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FCC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0FCC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FCC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0FCC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0FCC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0FCC0 }
```

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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