

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0FF82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0FF82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0FF82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FF82
RGB	208, 255, 130
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 75%
HSV	83°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	65.8017, 86.5416, 34.3552
YIQ	226.6970, 12.1130, -48.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

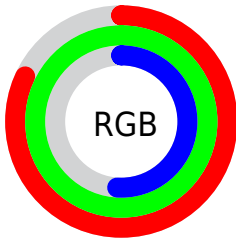
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 255, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13696898</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.54, -34.16, 54.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 64.266, 122.110</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.5416, 0.3524, 0.4635</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291886978</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD0FF82</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.6970, -47.6716, -16.3973</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.0277, -36.5394, 43.2236</a>

# Details

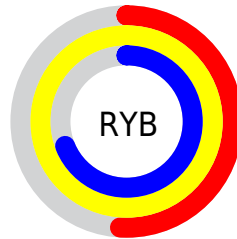
The Hex color **D0FF82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B182FF**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB9**, and **97C64D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6FF69**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFF9B**.

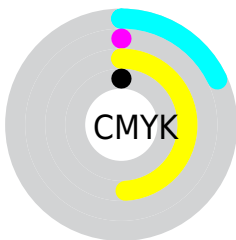
# Distribution



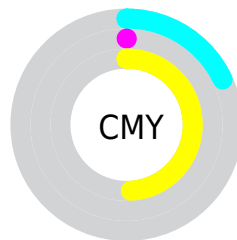
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0FF82 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 D0FF82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0FF82

 D0FF82

FFFFFF

 B3E267

 FFFFB9

 97C64D

 FFFFD6

 7CAB31

 FFFFF3

 609012

 467600

 2B5D00

 094500

 002E00

 001900

 D0FF82

 D0FF82

 C6FF69

 DAFF9B

 BDFF4F

 E3FFB5

 B3FF35

 EDFFCF

 AAFF1C

 F6FFE8

 A0FF02

FFFFFF

 9FFF00

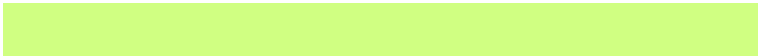
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFED6F



D0FF82



7EFFB3

# Triad

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



D0FF82



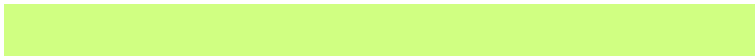
00FFFF



FFBBED

# Complementary

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



D0FF82



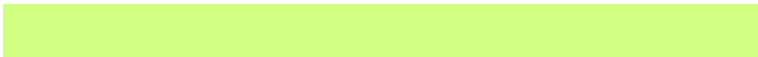
B182FF

# 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.



FFC6FF



D0FF82



8AF4FF

# Square

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



D0FF82



00FFFF



FADDFE



FFC2B1

# Rectangle

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



D0FF82



00FFDC



FADDFE

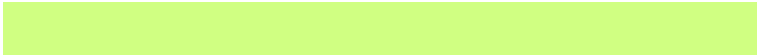


FFBDFE

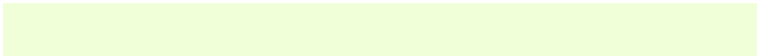


# Sweetspot

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



D0FF82



F1FFD9



FFB082



778069



000000

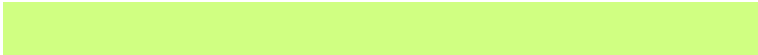


808080

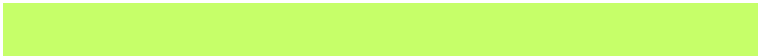


# Same Dimension

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



D0FF82



C6FF69



93FF82



7B8073



77BF00



284000



# Inverse Universe

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



B182FF



A169FF



EE82FF



787380



4800BF

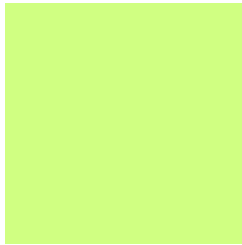


180040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0FF82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

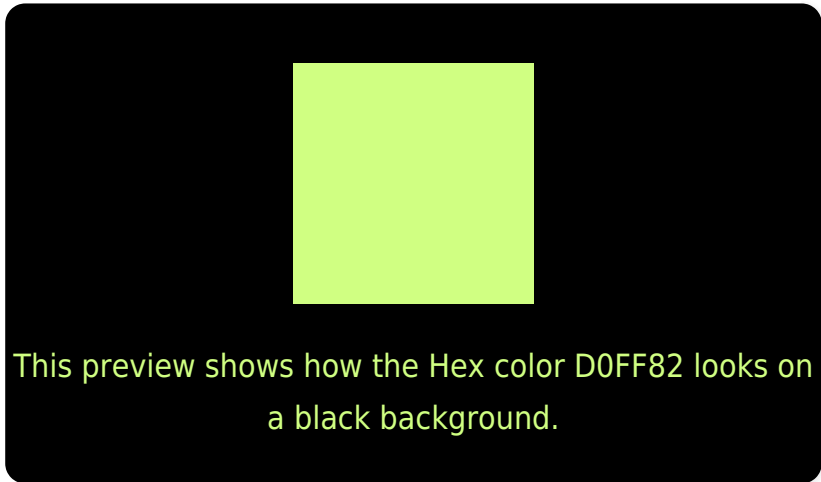
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 D0FF82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FF82.

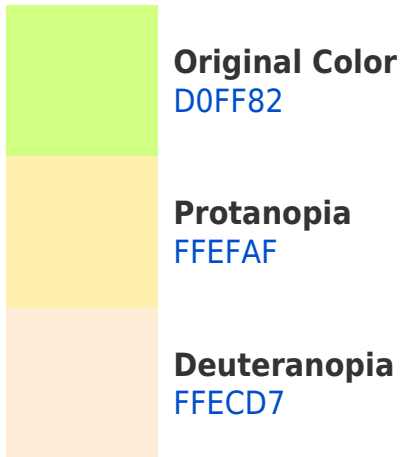


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FF82.

# 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



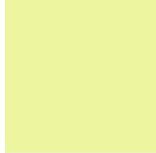


**Tritanopia**  
E4F0FF

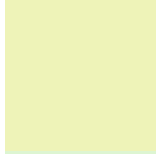
# Trichromacy



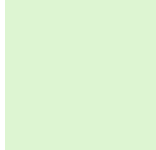
**Original Color**  
D0FF82



**Protanomaly**  
EEF59F

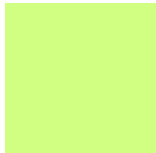


**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF3B8

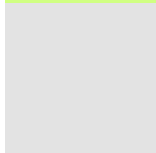


**Tritanomaly**  
DDF5D2

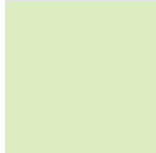
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0FF82



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
DCEDC0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0FF82 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 #D0FF82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0FF82  
}
```

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 #D0FF82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0FF82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0FF82 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
#D0FF82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0FF82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0FF82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FF82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0FF82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FF82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0FF82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0FF82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0FF82 }
```

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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