

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0FF88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0FF88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0FF88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FF88
RGB	208, 255, 136
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 77%
HSV	84°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	66.2164, 86.7075, 36.5388
YIQ	227.3810, 10.1870, -46.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

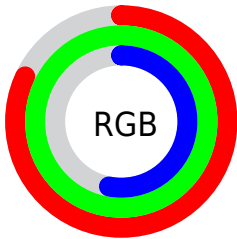
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 255, 183
Decimal	13696904
CIELab	94.61, -33.54, 51.73
CIELCh	95, 61.651, 122.956
Yxy	86.7075, 0.3495, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291886984 (0xFFD0FF88)
YUV	227.3810, -45.0508, -16.9971
Hunter-Lab	93.1168, -36.0213, 41.9166

# Details

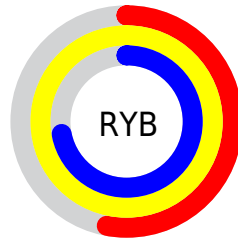
The Hex color **D0FF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B788FF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **97C653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6FF6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFFA2**.

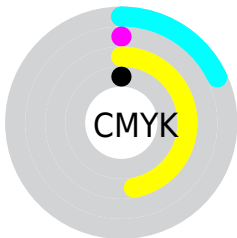
# Distribution



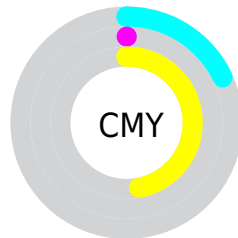
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0FF88 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 D0FF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0FF88

FFFFFF

 FFFFBF

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 D0FF88

 B3E26D

 97C653

 7CAB38

 61901C

 467600

 2B5D00

 0D4500

 002E00

 001900

 D0FF88

 D0FF88

 C6FF6F

 DAFFA2

 BCFF55

 E4FFBB

 B2FF3C

 EEFFD5

 A8FF22

 F8FFEE

 9EFF09

FFFFFF

 9AFF00

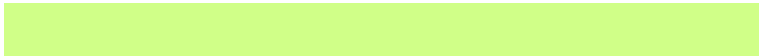
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEE75



D0FF88



83FFB7

# Triad

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



D0FF88



00FFFF



FFBEEC

# Complementary

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



D0FF88



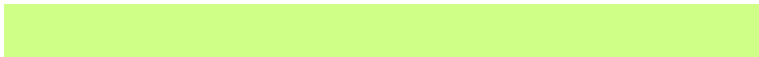
B788FF

# 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.



FFC8FF



D0FF88



95F4FF

# Square

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



D0FF88



00FFFF



FCDEFF



FFC5B2

# Rectangle

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



D0FF88



26FFDF



FCDEFF



FFBFFF



# Sweetspot

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



D0FF88



F1FFDB



FFB688



77806A



000000

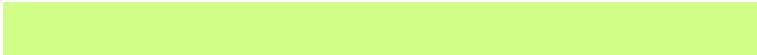


808080

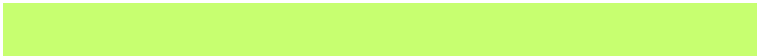


# Same Dimension

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



D0FF88



C7FF70



96FF88



7A8073



74BF00



274000



# Inverse Universe

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



B788FF



A970FF



F188FF



787380



4C00BF

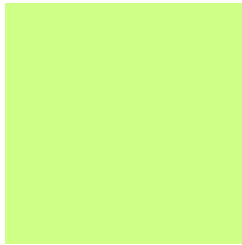


190040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0FF88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

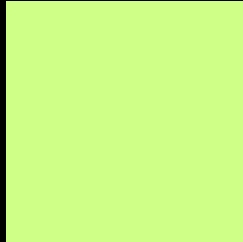
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0FF88 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 D0FF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FF88.

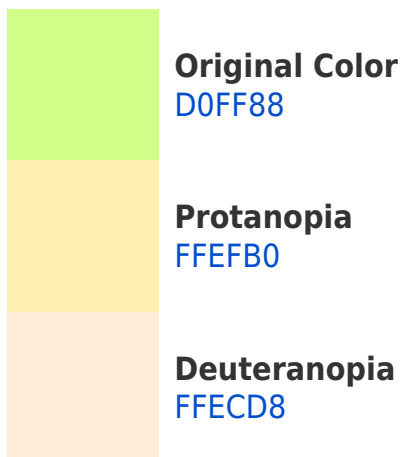


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0FF88.

# 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](#).

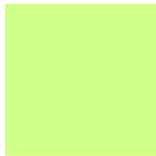
## Dichromacy



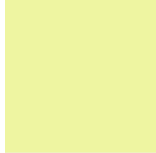


**Tritanopia**  
E4F0FF

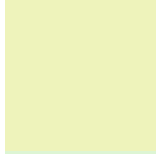
# Trichromacy



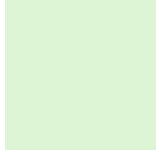
**Original Color**  
D0FF88



**Protanomaly**  
EEF5A1

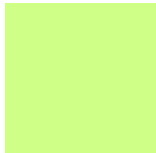


**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF3BB

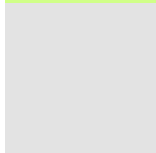


**Tritanomaly**  
DDF5D4

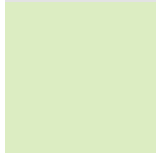
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0FF88



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
DCEDC2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0FF88 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 #D0FF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0FF88  
}
```

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 #D0FF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0FF88
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0FF88 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
#D0FF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0FF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0FF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0FF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0FF88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0FF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0FF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0FF88 }
```

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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