

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E8D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E8D0) contains.

<b>Hex(D1E8D0)</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(D1E8D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E8D0
RGB	209, 232, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0902, 0.1843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	118°, 34%, 86%
HSV	118°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	66.5363, 75.8226, 70.8029
YIQ	222.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

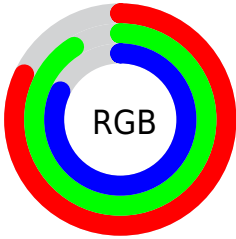
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 232, 231
Decimal	13756624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.78, -11.98, 9.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 15.042, 142.762
Yxy	75.8226, 0.3121, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291946704 (0xFFD1E8D0)
YUV	222.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404
Hunter-Lab	87.0762, -15.9886, 12.7438

# Details

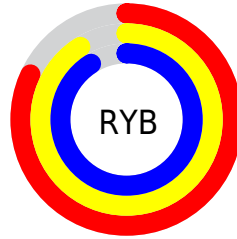
The Hex color **D1E8D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E7D0E8**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AB09A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBE8B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E8E7**.

# Distribution



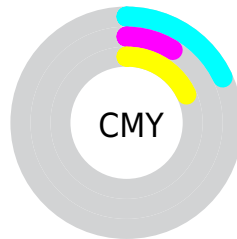
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E8D0 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 D1E8D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1E8D0

FFFFFF

 D1E8D0

 B5CCB4

 9AB09A

 809680

 677C67

 4F634F

 384B38

 223422

 0E1F0D

 000000

 D1E8D0

 D1E8D0

 BBE8B9

 E7E8E7

 A5E8A2

 FDE8FE

 8EE88A

 FFE8FF

 78E873

 62E85C

 4CE845

 35E82E

 1FE816

 0AE800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2E4C7



D1E8D0



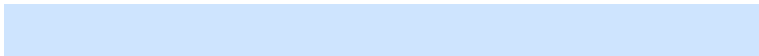
C4EADE

# Triad

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



D1E8D0



CEE4FE



FFD8D7

# Complementary

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



D1E8D0



E7D0E8

# 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.



FDD8E6



D1E8D0



E0DFFC

# Square

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



D1E8D0



C1E8F8



F1DBF3



FCDBC8

# Rectangle

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



D1E8D0



BEEAE7



F1DBF3



FFD8DC



# Sweetspot

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



D1E8D0



F8FFF7



E8E7D0



7B807A



000000



808080

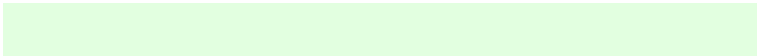


# Same Dimension

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



D1E8D0



E2FFE0



D0E8DB



687367



07B300



023300



# Inverse Universe

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



E7D0E8



FEE0FF



E8D0DD



726773



AB00B3

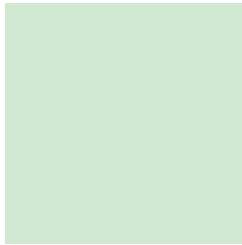


310033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E8D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

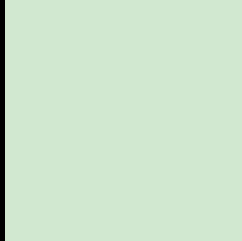
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E8D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

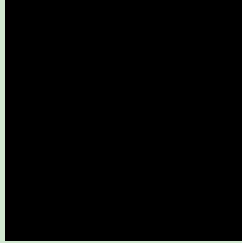
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

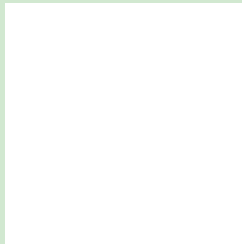
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E8D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E8D0.

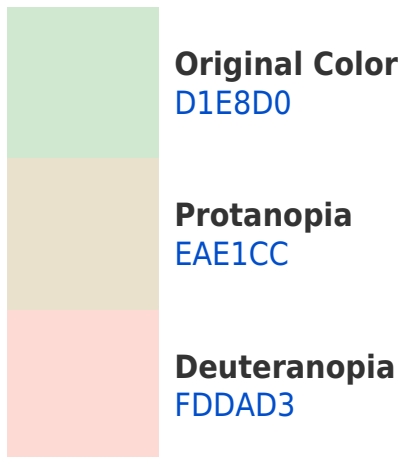


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E8D0.

# 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



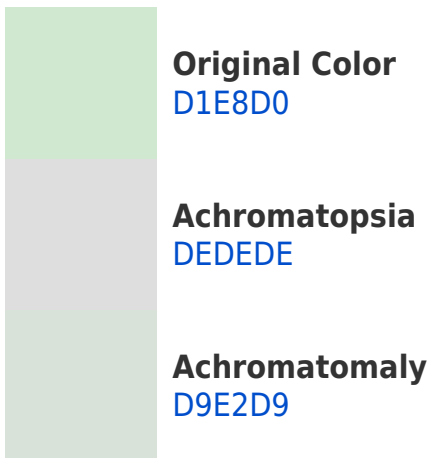


**Tritanopia**  
D7E3F5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E8D0 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 #D1E8D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E8D0  
}
```

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 #D1E8D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E8D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E8D0 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
#D1E8D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E8D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E8D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E8D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E8D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E8D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E8D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E8D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E8D0 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor