

Converting Colors

Hex(D1EDB2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1EDB2) contains.

Hex(D1EDB2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1EDB2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1EDB2
RGB	209, 237, 178
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 70%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0706, 0.3020
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	88°, 62%, 81%
HSV	88°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	64.6146, 77.3380, 53.6417
YIQ	221.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

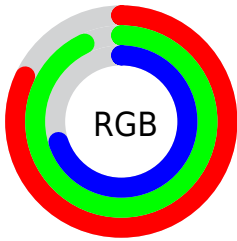
Format	Color
RYB	178, 237, 206
Decimal	13757874
CIELab	90.48, -19.31, 25.62
CIELCh	90, 32.083, 127.002
Yxy	77.3380, 0.3303, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291947954 (0xFFD1EDB2)
YUV	221.9020, -21.6437, -11.3151
Hunter-Lab	87.9420, -22.7474, 25.3945

Details

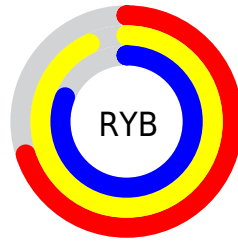
The Hex color **D1EDB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CEB2ED**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **9AB57D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6ED9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCEDCA**.

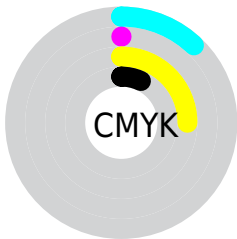
Distribution



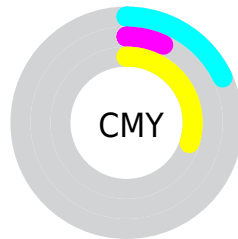
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1EDB2 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 D1EDB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1EDB2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 D1EDB2

 B5D197

 9AB57D

 809A64

 66804B

 4D6734

 364F1E

 1F3806

 072200

 000300

 D1EDB2

 D1EDB2

 C6ED9A

 DCEDCA

 BBED83

 E7EDE1

 AFED6B

 F3EDF9

 A4ED53

 FEEDFF

 99ED3B

 FFEDFF

 8EED24

 82ED0C

 7DED00

Harmonies

Analogous

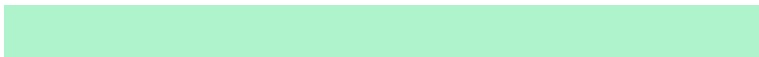
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3E4A7



D1EDB2



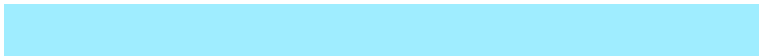
AEF3CB

Triad

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



D1EDB2



9FEDFF



FFCDDD

Complementary

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



D1EDB2



CEB2ED

Split Complementary

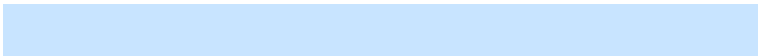
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD1FC



D1EDB2



C8E4FF

Square

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



D1EDB2



89F3FF



F2D9FF



FFD1C0

Rectangle

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



D1EDB2



99F5DF



F2D9FF



FFCEE8

Sweetspot

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



D1EDB2



F7FFED



EDCEB2



7B8075



000000



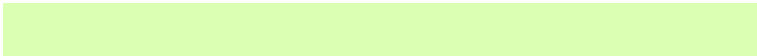
808080

Same Dimension

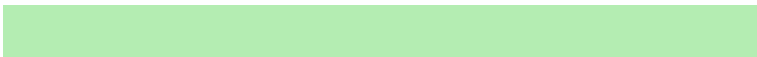
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1EDB2



DBFFB3



B4EDB2



70756A



5FB500



1C3600

Inverse Universe

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



CEB2ED



D7B3FF



EBB2ED



6F6A75



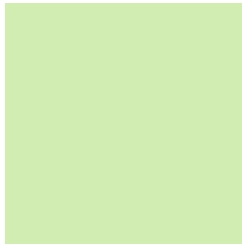
5600B5



190036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1EDB2 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 D1EDB2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

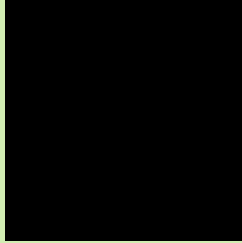
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

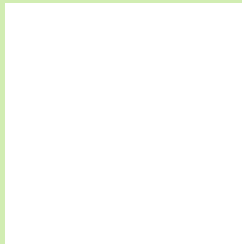
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1EDB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1EDB2.

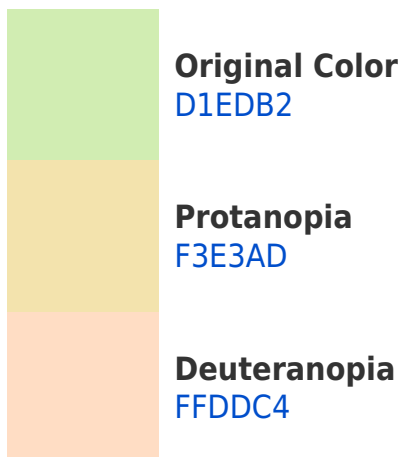


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1EDB2.

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



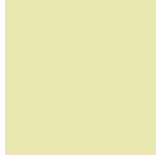


Tritanopia
DBE4F6

Trichromacy



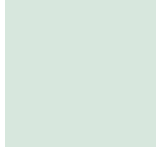
Original Color
D1EDB2



Protanomaly
E7E7AF

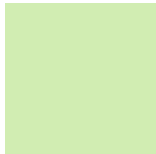


Deuteranomaly
EEE3BD

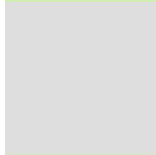


Tritanomaly
D7E7DD

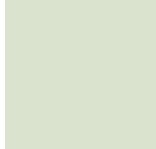
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1EDB2



Achromatopsia
DEDEDE



Achromatomaly
D9E3CE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1EDB2 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 #D1EDB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1EDB2  
}
```

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 #D1EDB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1EDB2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1EDB2 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
#D1EDB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1EDB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1EDB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1EDB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1EDB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1EDB2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1EDB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1EDB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1EDB2 }
```

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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