

Converting Colors

Hex(D1F2C6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1F2C6) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1F2C6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F2C6
RGB	209, 242, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0510, 0.2235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	105°, 63%, 86%
HSV	105°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	68.2397, 81.1368, 65.4904
YIQ	227.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

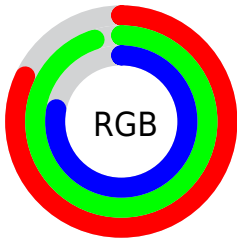
Format	Color
RYB	198, 242, 231
Decimal	13759174
CIELab	92.19, -18.63, 17.71
CIElCh	92, 25.708, 136.445
Yxy	81.1368, 0.3176, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949254 (0xFFD1F2C6)
YUV	227.1170, -14.3547, -15.8886
Hunter-Lab	90.0760, -22.4051, 19.9459

Details

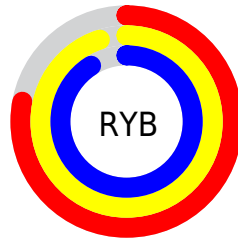
The Hex color **D1F2C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7C6F2**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9ABA90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFF2AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3F2DE**.

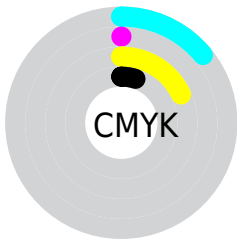
Distribution



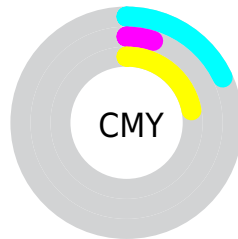
- Red (82%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F2C6 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 D1F2C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1F2C6

FFFFFF

 D1F2C6

 B5D6AB

 9ABA90

 809F76

 67855D

 4E6B46

 36532F

 203C1A

 0C2600

 000E00

 D1F2C6

 D1F2C6

 BFF2AE

 E3F2DE

 ADF296

 F5F2F6

 9BF27D

 FFF2FF

 88F265

 76F24D

 64F235

 52F21D

 40F204

 3CF200

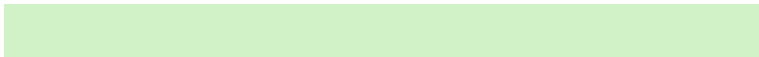
Harmonies

Analogous

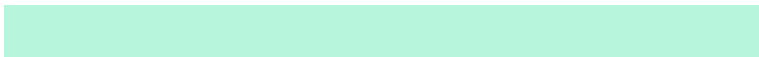
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDEBB9



D1F2C6



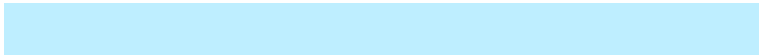
B7F6DC

Triad

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



D1F2C6



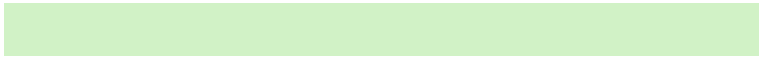
BEEEFF



FFD7DC

Complementary

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



D1F2C6



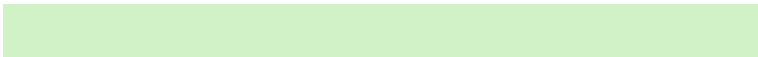
E7C6F2

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.



FFD8F5



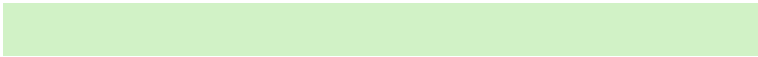
D1F2C6



DEE6FF

Square

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



D1F2C6



A8F4FF



FDDEFF



FFDCC6

Rectangle

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



D1F2C6



AAF7ED



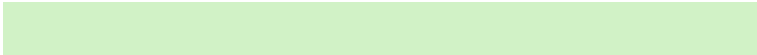
FDDEFF



FFD7E4

Sweetspot

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



D1F2C6



F5FFF2



F2E7C6



7A8078



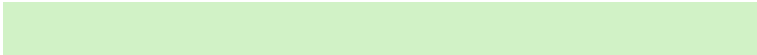
000000



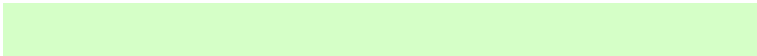
808080

Same Dimension

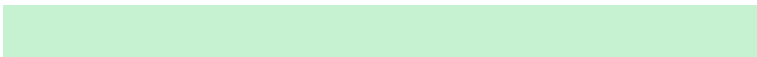
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F2C6



D5FFC7



C6F2D1



6F786C



2EB800



0E3800

Inverse Universe

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



E7C6F2



F1C7FF



F2C6E7



756C78



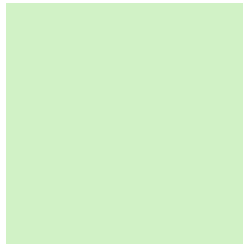
8A00B8



2A0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F2C6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

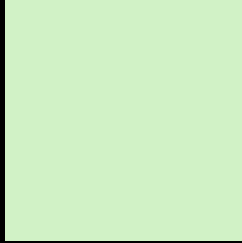
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F2C6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

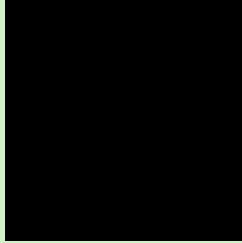
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

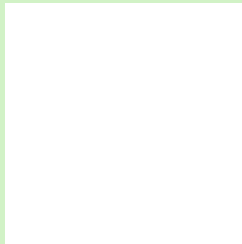
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1F2C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2C6.

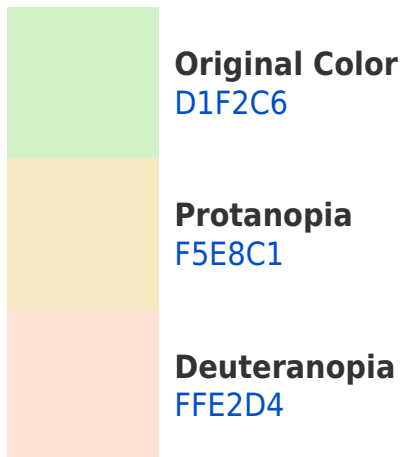


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2C6.

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](#).

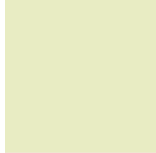
Dichromacy



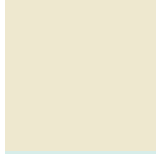
Trichromacy



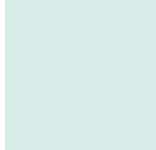
Original Color
D1F2C6



Protanomaly
E8ECC3

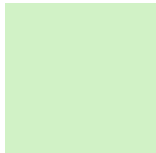


Deuteranomaly
EEE8CF

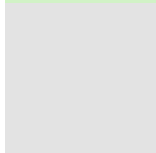


Tritanomaly
D7EDE9

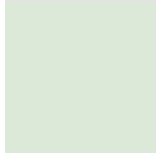
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1F2C6



Achromatopsia
E3E3E3



Achromatomaly
DCE8D8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F2C6 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 #D1F2C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F2C6  
}
```

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 #D1F2C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F2C6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F2C6 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
#D1F2C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F2C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F2C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F2C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2C6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F2C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F2C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F2C6 }
```

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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