

Converting Colors

Hex(D1F2CE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1F2CE) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1F2CE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F2CE
RGB	209, 242, 206
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0510, 0.1922
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	115°, 58%, 88%
HSV	115°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	69.1872, 81.5158, 70.4801
YIQ	228.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

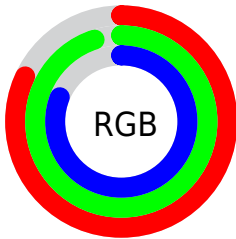
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 242, 239
Decimal	13759182
CIE _{Lab}	92.36, -17.29, 13.82
CIE _{LCh}	92, 22.138, 141.367
Yxy	81.5158, 0.3128, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949262 (0xFFD1F2CE)
YUV	228.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884
Hunter-Lab	90.2861, -21.2142, 16.9167

Details

The Hex color **D1F2CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFCEF2**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9ABA98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBF2B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7F2E6**.

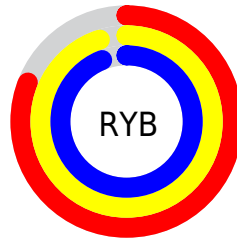
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (95%)

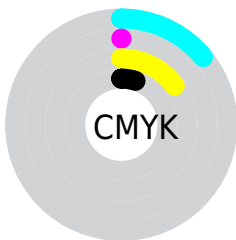
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

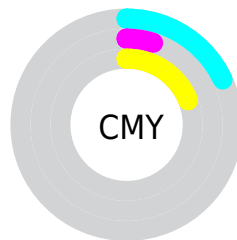


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F2CE 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 D1F2CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1F2CE

FFFFFF

 D1F2CE

 B5D6B2

 9ABA98

 809F7E

 678565

 4E6B4D

 375336

 203C20

 0B260A

 000F00

 D1F2CE

 D1F2CE

 BBF2B6

 E7F2E6

 A5F29E

 FDF2FE

 8EF285

 FFF2FF

 78F26D

 62F255

 4CF23D

 36F225

 20F20C

 14F200

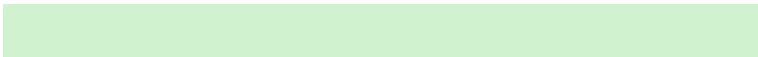
Harmonies

Analogous

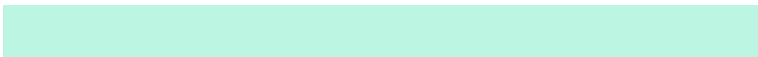
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9ECC1



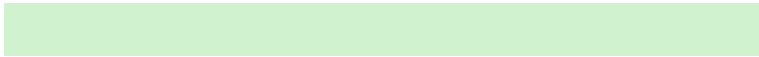
D1F2CE



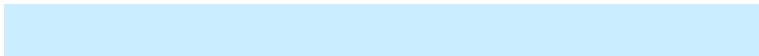
BCF5E2

Triad

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



D1F2CE



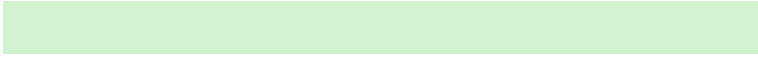
CAEDFF



FFDBDA

Complementary

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



D1F2CE



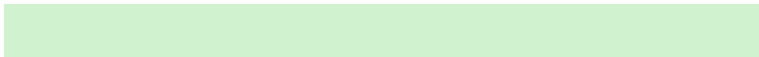
EFCEF2

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.



FFDBF0



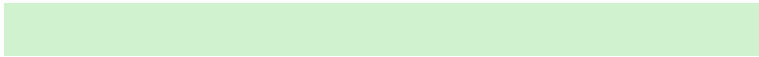
D1F2CE



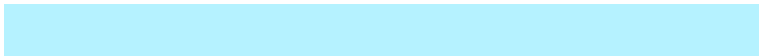
E5E6FF

Square

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



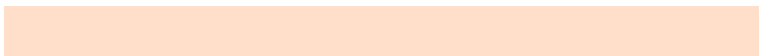
D1F2CE



B5F2FF



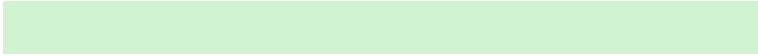
FFDFFF



FFDFC9

Rectangle

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



D1F2CE



B3F6F1



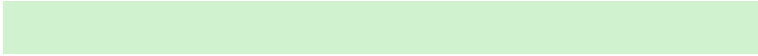
FFDFFF



FFDAE2

Sweetspot

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



D1F2CE



F6FFF5



F2EFCE



7A8079



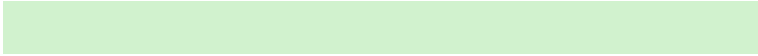
000000



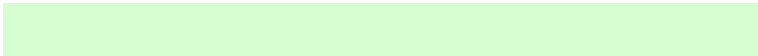
808080

Same Dimension

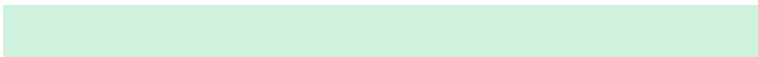
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F2CE



D5FFD1



CEF2DD



6D786C



0FB800



053800

Inverse Universe

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



EFCEF2



FBD1FF



F2CEE3



776C78



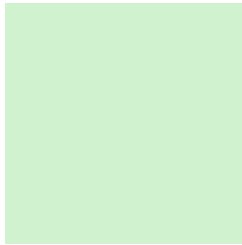
A800B8



330038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F2CE 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 D1F2CE looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

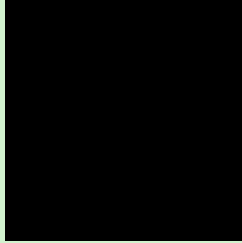
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

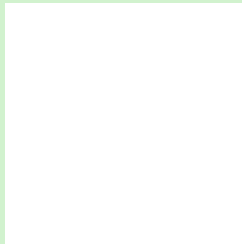
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1F2CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2CE.

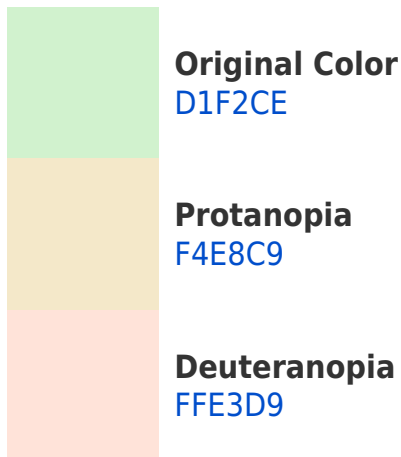


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2CE.

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
D9EBFE

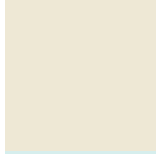
Trichromacy



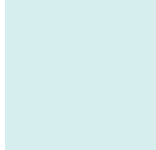
Original Color
D1F2CE



Protanomaly
E7ECCB



Deuteranomaly
EEE8D5

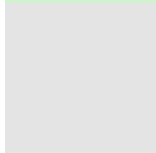


Tritanomaly
D6EEED

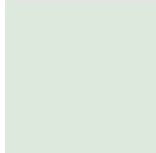
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1F2CE



Achromatopsia
E4E4E4



Achromatomaly
DDE9DC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F2CE 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 #D1F2CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F2CE  
}
```

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 #D1F2CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F2CE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F2CE 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
#D1F2CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F2CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F2CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F2CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2CE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F2CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F2CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F2CE }
```

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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