

Converting Colors

Hex(D1F2FA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1F2FA) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1F2FA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F2FA
RGB	209, 242, 250
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 80%, 90%
HSV	192°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	75.3019, 83.9617, 102.6799
YIQ	233.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

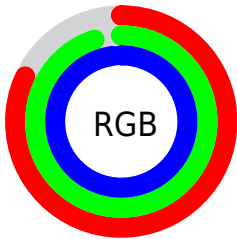
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 227, 250
Decimal	13759226
CIE _{Lab}	93.43, -9.04, -7.45
CIE _{LCh}	93, 11.714, 219.485
Yxy	83.9617, 0.2875, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949306 (0xFFD1F2FA)
YUV	233.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875
Hunter-Lab	91.6306, -13.6625, -2.2980

Details

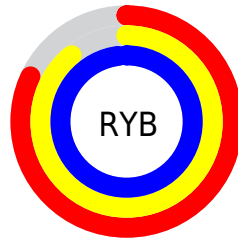
The Hex color **D1F2FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAD9D1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9ABAC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8EDFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF7FA**.

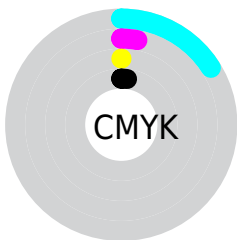
Distribution



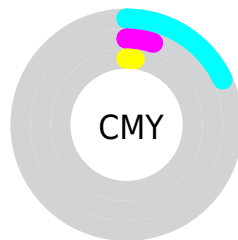
- Red (82%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F2FA 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 D1F2FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1F2FA

FFFFFF

 D1F2FA

 B5D6DD

 9ABAC2

 809FA6

 66858C

 4D6C73

 36535A

 1E3C43

 06262D

 001218

 D1F2FA

 D1F2FA

 B8EDFA

 EAF7FA

 9FE8FA

 FFFCFA

 86E3FA

 FFFFFA

 6DDEFA

 54DAFA

 3BD5FA

 22D0FA

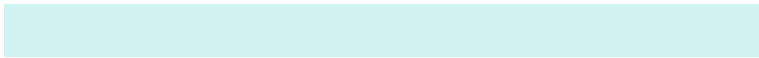
 09CBFA

 00C9FA

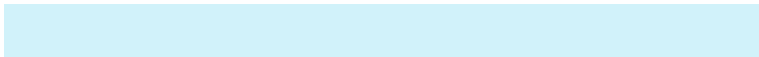
Harmonies

Analogous

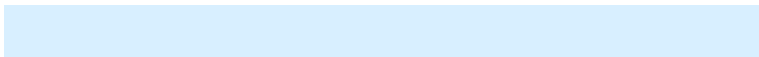
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D1F3EF



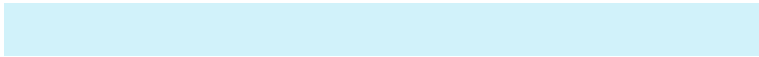
D1F2FA



D8EFFF

Triad

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



D1F2FA



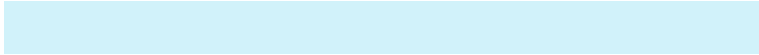
FEE5F4



F2ECD6

Complementary

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



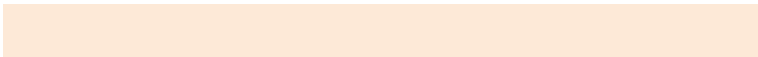
D1F2FA



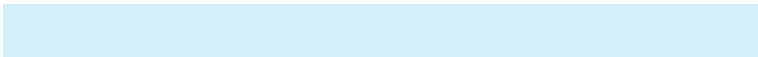
FAD9D1

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.



FDE9D7



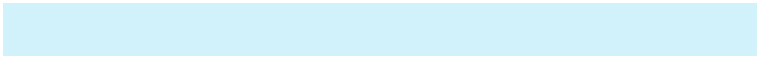
D1F2FA



FFE5E9

Square

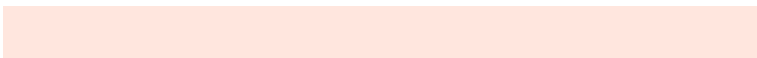
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D1F2FA



F3E8FE



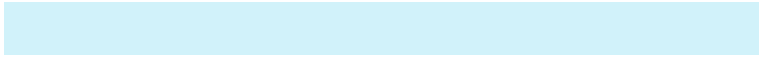
FFE6DE



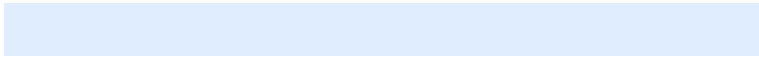
E5F0DB

Rectangle

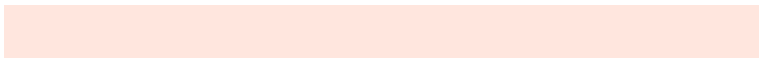
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1F2FA



E0EDFF



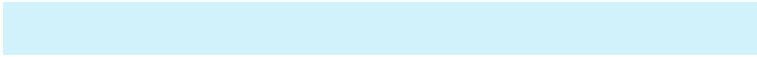
FFE6DE



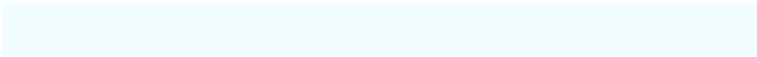
F6EBD6

Sweetspot

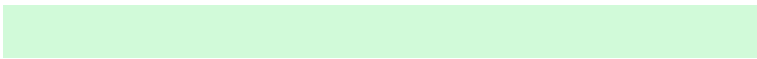
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1F2FA



F2FDFF



D1FAD9



787E80



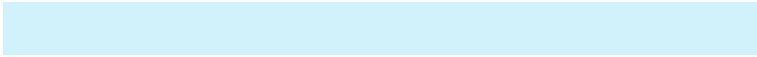
000000



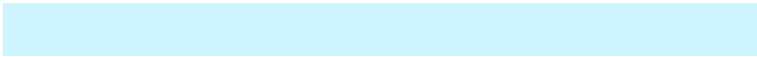
808080

Same Dimension

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



D1F2FA



CCF5FF



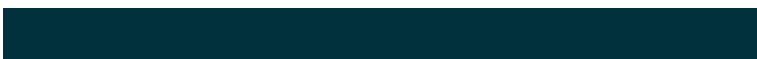
D1DEFA



707B7D



0098BD



00313D

Inverse Universe

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



FAD1F2



FFCCF5



FAEDD1



7D707B



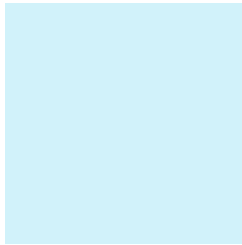
BD0098



3D0031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F2FA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

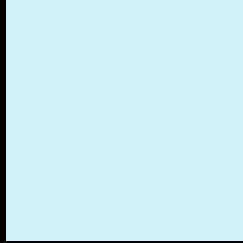
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F2FA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

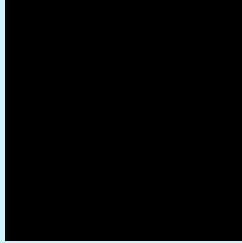
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D1F2FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2FA.

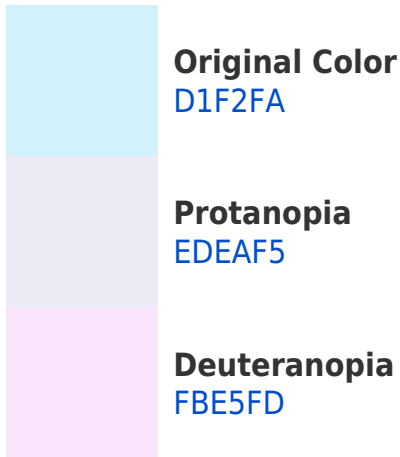


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F2FA.

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](#).

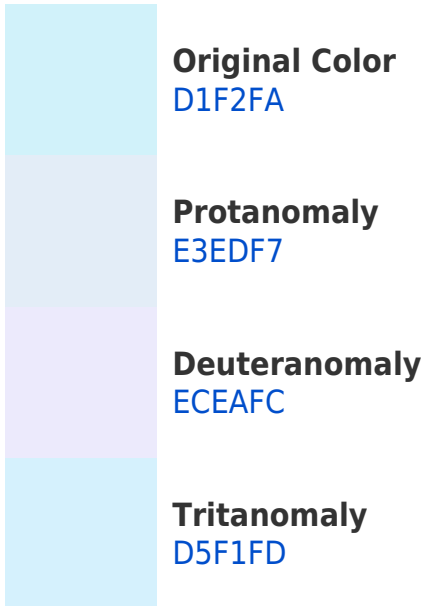
Dichromacy



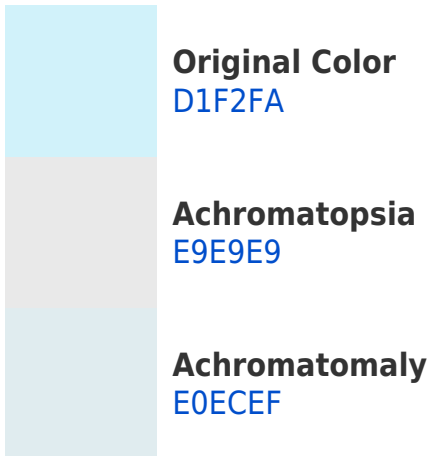


Tritanopia
D8F0FF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F2FA 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 #D1F2FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F2FA  
}
```

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 #D1F2FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F2FA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F2FA 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
#D1F2FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F2FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F2FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F2FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F2FA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F2FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F2FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F2FA }
```

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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