

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1F3B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1F3B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1F3B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1F3B2
RGB	209, 243, 178
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0471, 0.3020
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	91°, 73%, 83%
HSV	91°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	66.3810, 80.8708, 54.2305
YIQ	225.4240, 0.6010, -27.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

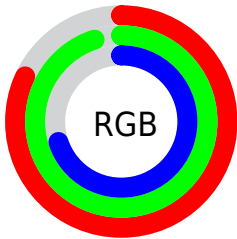
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 243, 212
Decimal	13759410
CIELab	92.07, -22.22, 27.80
CIELCh	92, 35.591, 128.639
Yxy	80.8708, 0.3295, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949490 (0xFFD1F3B2)
YUV	225.4240, -23.3800, -14.4038
Hunter-Lab	89.9282, -25.6137, 27.1954

# Details

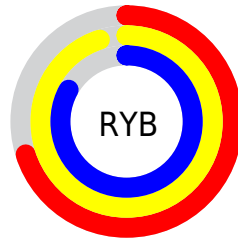
The Hex color **D1F3B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4B2F3**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **9ABB7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4F39A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEF3CA**.

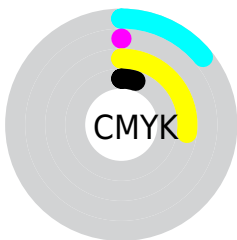
# Distribution



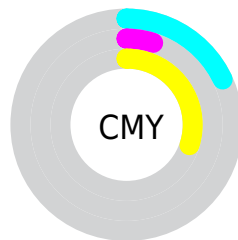
- Red (82%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F3B2 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 D1F3B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1F3B2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 D1F3B2

 B5D797

 9ABB7D

 7FA064

 66854B

 4D6C34

 35541D

 1D3C05

 062600

 000E00

 D1F3B2

 D1F3B2

 C4F39A

 DEF3CA

 B8F381

 EAF3E3

 ABF369

 F7F3FB

 9EF351

 FFF3FF

 91F338

 85F320

 78F308

 74F300

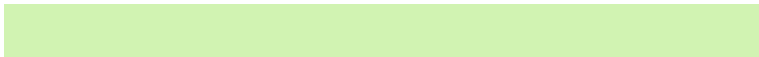
# Harmonies

## Analogous

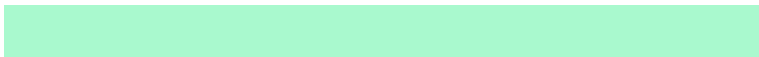
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7E9A4



D1F3B2



A9F9CE

# Triad

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



D1F3B2



9BF3FF



FFCFDF

# Complementary

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



D1F3B2



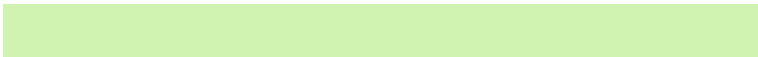
D4B2F3

# Split Complementary

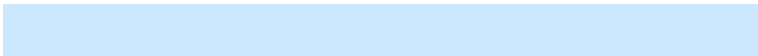
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD2FF



D1F3B2



CBE8FF

# Square

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



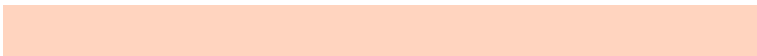
D1F3B2



7FF9FF



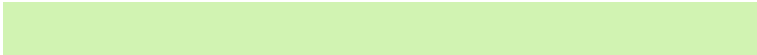
FADCFF



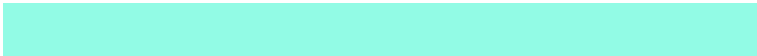
FFD4BF

# Rectangle

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



D1F3B2



92FBE5



FADCFF



FFCFEB



# Sweetspot

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



D1F3B2



F4FFE8



F3D4B2



798073



000000

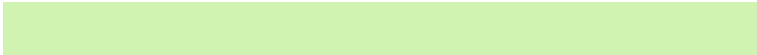


808080

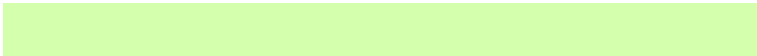


# Same Dimension

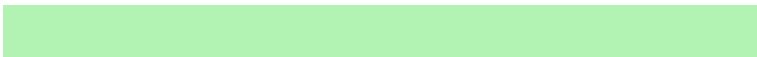
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F3B2



D4FFAD



B2F3B3



747A6E



59BA00



1C3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D4B2F3



D8ADFF



F3B2F2



756E7A



6100BA



1F003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F3B2 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 D1F3B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

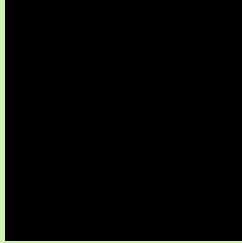
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

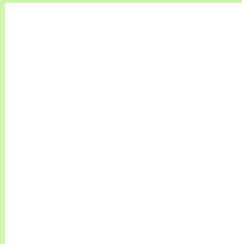
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1F3B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F3B2.

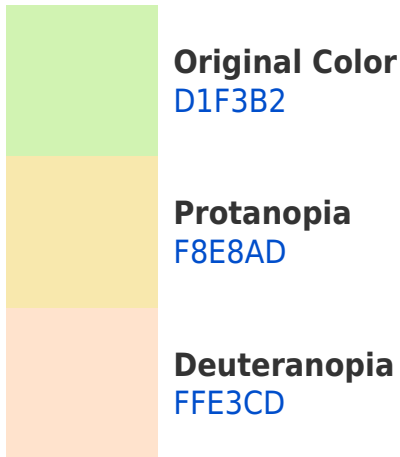


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F3B2.

# 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](#).

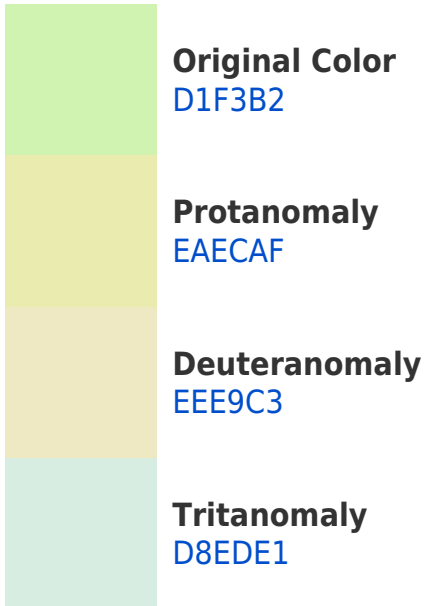
## Dichromacy



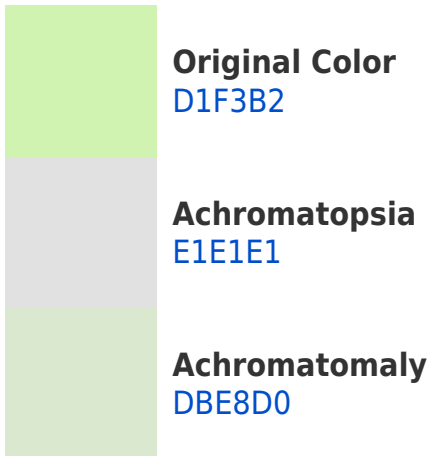


**Tritanopia**  
DCE9FC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F3B2 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 #D1F3B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F3B2  
}
```

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 #D1F3B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F3B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F3B2 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
#D1F3B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F3B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F3B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F3B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F3B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F3B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F3B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F3B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F3B2 }
```

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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