

Converting Colors

Hex(D1F4DA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1F4DA) contains.

Hex(D1F4DA)	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(D1F4DA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F4DA
RGB	209, 244, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	135°, 61%, 89%
HSV	135°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	71.3001, 83.3186, 78.6539
YIQ	230.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

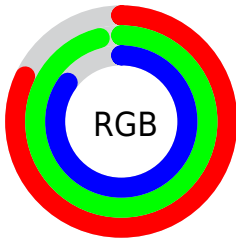
Format	Color
RYB	209, 237, 244
Decimal	13759706
CIELab	93.15, -16.18, 8.74
CIElCh	93, 18.390, 151.612
Yxy	83.3186, 0.3057, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949786 (0xFFD1F4DA)
YUV	230.5710, -6.1975, -18.9178
Hunter-Lab	91.2790, -20.3080, 12.8060

Details

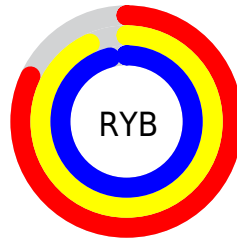
The Hex color **D1F4DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4D1EB**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9ABCA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F4C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F4EC**.

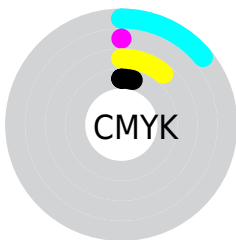
Distribution



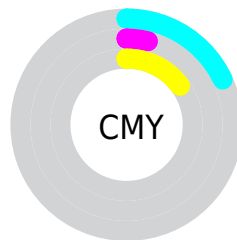
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F4DA 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 D1F4DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1F4DA

FFFFFF

 D1F4DA

 B5D8BE

 9ABCA3

 80A189

 67866F

 4E6D57

 375540

 203D2A

 0A2715

 001300

 D1F4DA

 D1F4DA

 B9F4C8

 E9F4EC

 A0F4B6

 FFF4FE

 88F4A4

 FFF4FF

 6FF491

 57F47F

 3FF46D

 26F45B

 0EF449

 00F43F

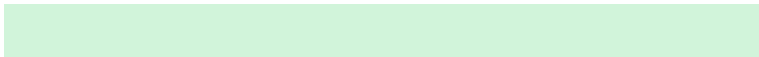
Harmonies

Analogous

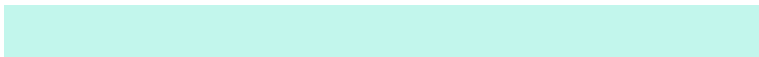
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E5F0CD



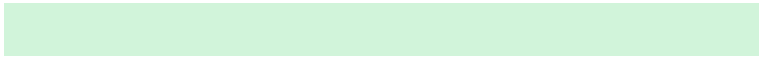
D1F4DA



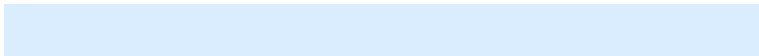
C2F6EC

Triad

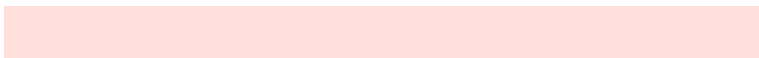
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1F4DA



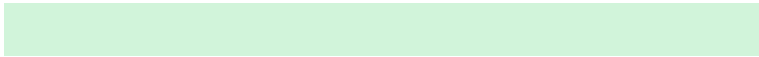
D9EDFF



FFE0DA

Complementary

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



D1F4DA



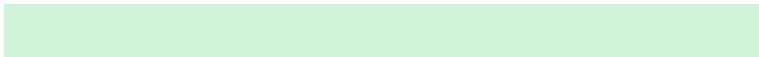
F4D1EB

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.



FFDFEB



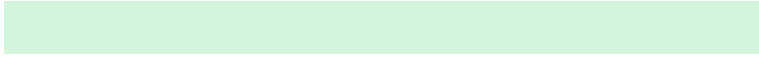
D1F4DA



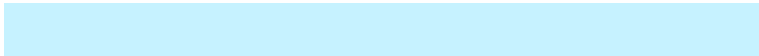
F0E7FF

Square

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



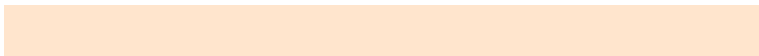
D1F4DA



C6F2FF



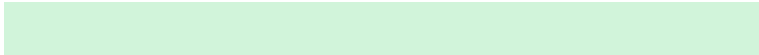
FFE2FC



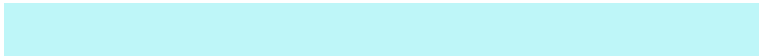
FFE5CD

Rectangle

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



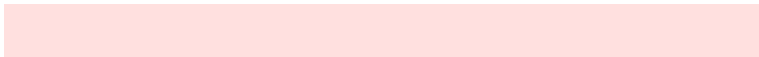
D1F4DA



BEF6F8



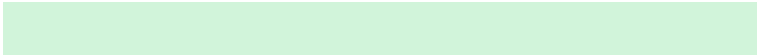
FFE2FC



FFE0DF

Sweetspot

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



D1F4DA



F5FFF7



EBF4D1



79807B



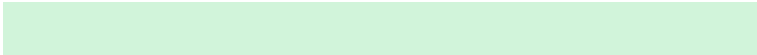
000000



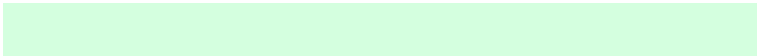
808080

Same Dimension

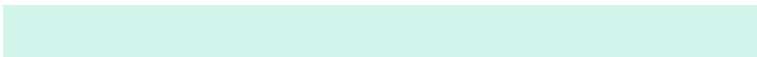
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F4DA



D4FFDF



D1F4EB



6E7A71



00BA30



003B0F

Inverse Universe

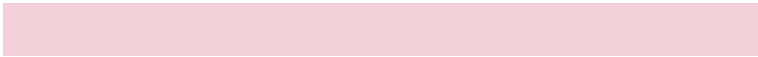
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4D1EB



FFD4F4



F4D1DA



7A6E77



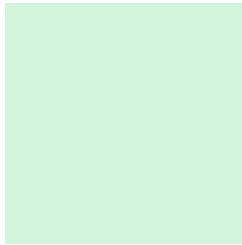
BA008A



3B002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F4DA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

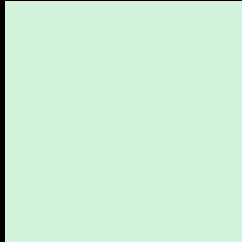
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F4DA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

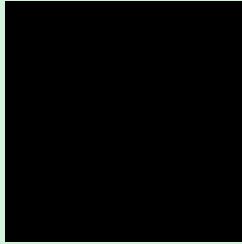
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

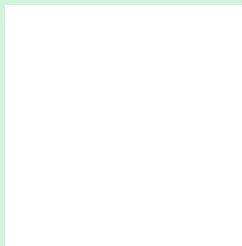
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1F4DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F4DA.

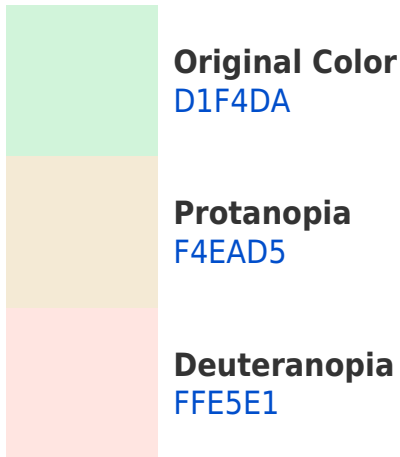


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F4DA.

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](#).

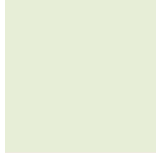
Dichromacy



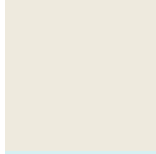
Trichromacy



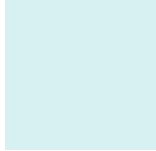
Original Color
D1F4DA



Protanomaly
E7EED7



Deuteranomaly
EEEADE

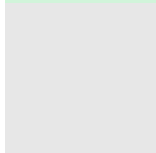


Tritanomaly
D7F0F2

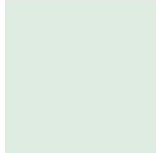
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1F4DA



Achromatopsia
E7E7E7



Achromatomaly
DFECE2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F4DA 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 #D1F4DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F4DA  
}
```

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 #D1F4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F4DA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F4DA 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
#D1F4DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F4DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F4DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F4DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F4DA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F4DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F4DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F4DA }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor