

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1F4E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1F4E2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D1F4E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F4E2
RGB	209, 244, 226
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0431, 0.1137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	149°, 61%, 89%
HSV	149°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	72.3726, 83.7477, 84.3020
YIQ	231.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

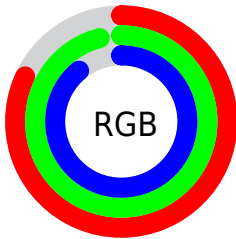
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 233, 244
Decimal	13759714
CIE Lab	93.34, -14.72, 4.87
CIE LCh	93, 15.503, 161.694
Yxy	83.7477, 0.3010, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949794 (0xFFD1F4E2)
YUV	231.4830, -2.7031, -19.7176
Hunter-Lab	91.5137, -18.9843, 9.4420

# Details

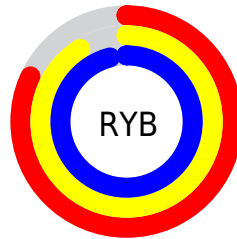
The Hex color **D1F4E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4D1E3**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9ABCAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F4D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F4EF**.

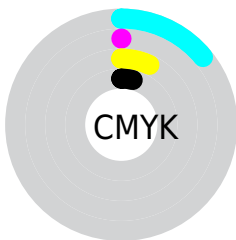
# Distribution



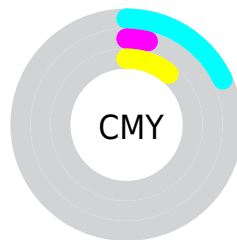
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F4E2 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 D1F4E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1F4E2

FFFFFF

 D1F4E2

 B5D8C6

 9ABCAB

 80A190

 678677

 4E6D5E

 375546

 203D30

 0A271B

 001400

 D1F4E2

 D1F4E2

 B9F4D5

 E9F4EF

 A0F4C9

 FFF4FB

 88F4BC

 FFF4FF

 6FF4B0

 57F4A3

 3FF497

 26F48A

 0EF47E

 00F477

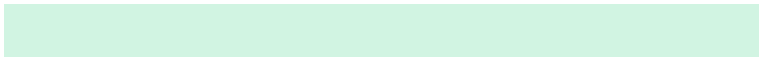
# Harmonies

## Analogous

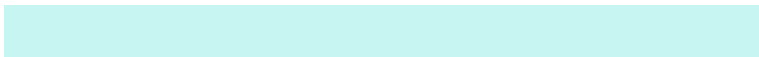
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E1F1D5



D1F4E2



C7F5F1

# Triad

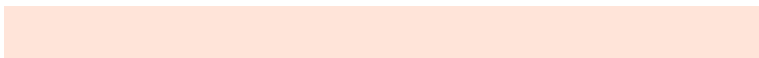
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1F4E2



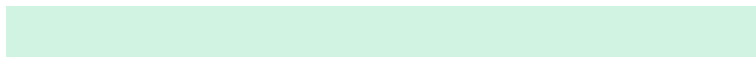
E3EBFF



FFE4D9

# Complementary

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



D1F4E2



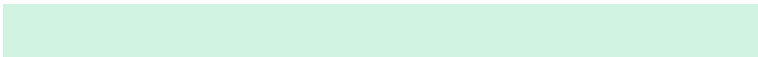
F4D1E3

# 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.



FFE2E6



D1F4E2



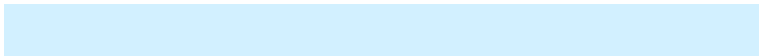
F6E6FF

# Square

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



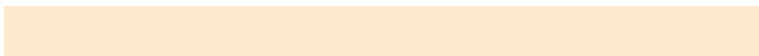
D1F4E2



D2F0FF



FFE3F6



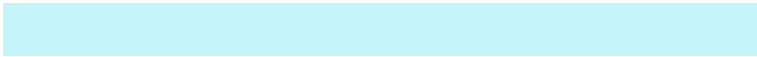
FFE8D0

# Rectangle

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



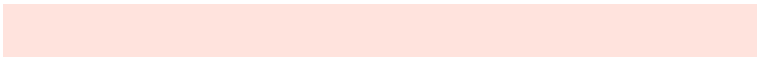
D1F4E2



C6F4FB



FFE3F6



FFE3DD



# Sweetspot

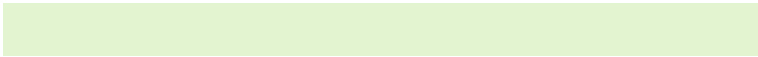
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1F4E2



F5FFFA



E3F4D1



79807C



000000



808080

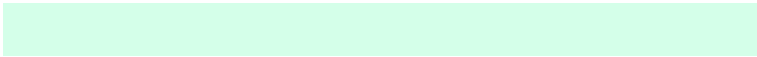


# Same Dimension

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



D1F4E2



D4FFE9



D1F4F3



6E7A74



00BA5A



003B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D1E3



FFD4EA



F4D1D2



7A6E74



BA0060



3B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F4E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

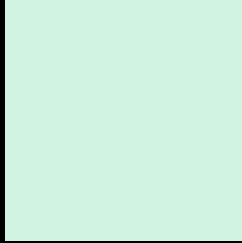
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F4E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

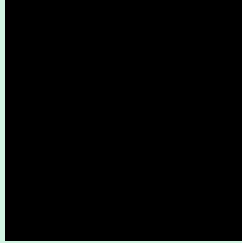
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

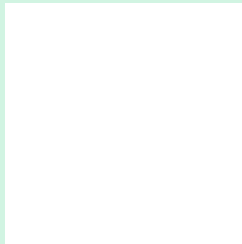
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1F4E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F4E2.

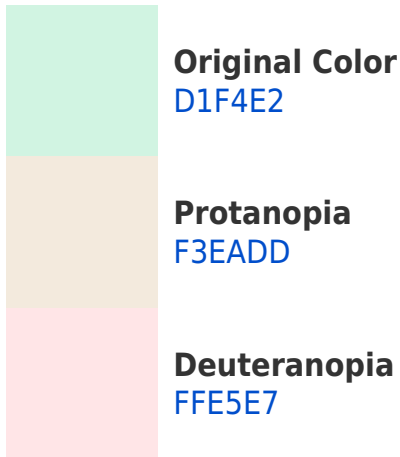


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F4E2.

# 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



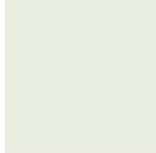


# Trichromacy



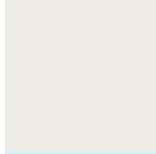
**Original Color**

D1F4E2



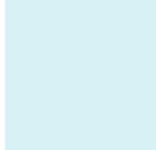
**Protanomaly**

E7EEDF



**Deuteranomaly**

EEEEAE5



**Tritanomaly**

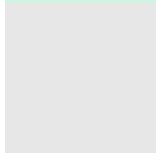
D7F1F4

# Monochromacy



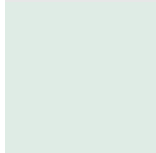
**Original Color**

D1F4E2



**Achromatopsia**

E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**

DFECE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F4E2 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 #D1F4E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F4E2  
}
```

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 #D1F4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F4E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F4E2 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
#D1F4E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F4E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F4E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F4E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F4E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F4E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F4E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F4E2 }
```

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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