

Converting Colors

Hex(D1F8CF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1F8CF) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1F8CF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | D1F8CF |
| RGB | 209, 248, 207 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 97%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.1804, 0.0275, 0.1882 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03 |
| HSL | 117°, 75%, 89% |
| HSV | 117°, 17%, 97% |
| XYZ | 71.1244, 85.1951, 71.7271 |
| YIQ | 231.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

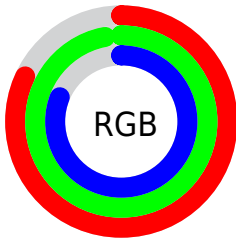
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 207, 248, 246 |
| Decimal | 13760719 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 93.97, -20.06, 15.58 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 94, 25.396, 142.168 |
| Yxy | 85.1951, 0.3119, 0.3736 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291950799 (0xFFD1F8CF) |
| YUV | 231.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.3012, -23.9806, 18.5367 |

Details

The Hex color **D1F8CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F6CFF8**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AC099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F8B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F8E8**.

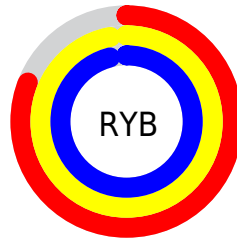
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (97%)

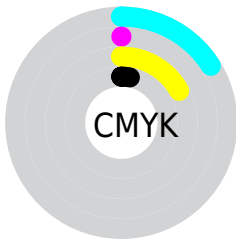
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (96%)

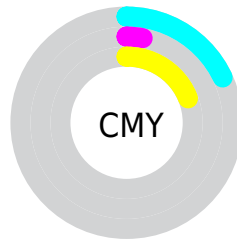


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F8CF 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 D1F8CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1F8CF

FFFFFF

 D1F8CF

 B5DBB3

 9AC099

 80A47F

 668A65

 4E704D

 365836

 1F4021

 082A0B

 001600

 D1F8CF

 D1F8CF

 B9F8B6

 E9F8E8

 A2F89D

 FFF8FF

 8AF885

 73F86C

 5BF853

 43F83A

 2CF821

 14F809

 0CF800

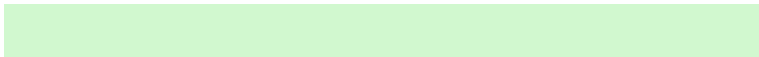
Harmonies

Analogous

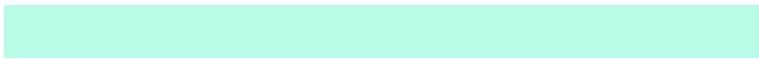
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDF2C0



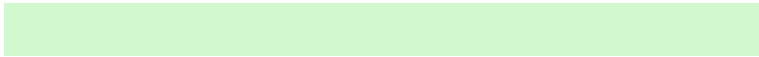
D1F8CF



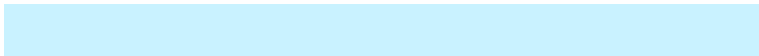
B8FBE6

Triad

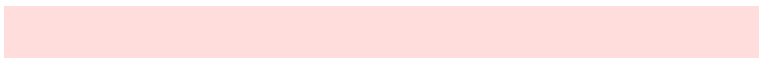
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1F8CF



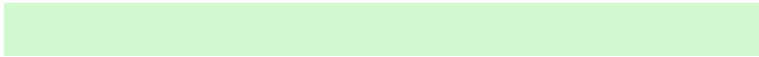
C9F2FF



FFDDDC

Complementary

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



D1F8CF



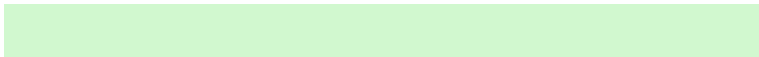
F6CFF8

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.



FFDDF5



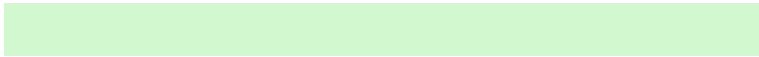
D1F8CF



EAEAFF

Square

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



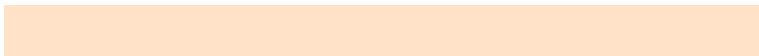
D1F8CF



B1F8FF



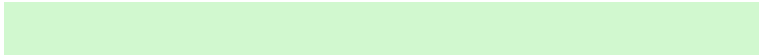
FFE2FF



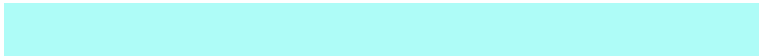
FFE2C8

Rectangle

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



D1F8CF



AEFCF7



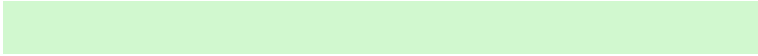
FFE2FF



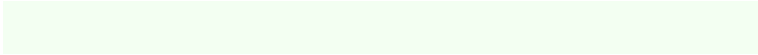
FFDCE4

Sweetspot

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



D1F8CF



F3FFF2



F8F6CF



788078



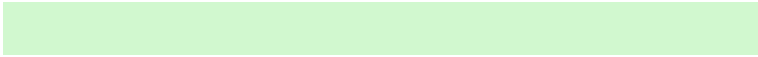
000000



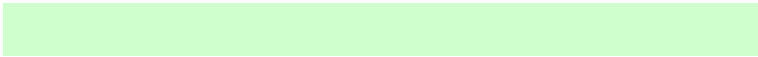
808080

Same Dimension

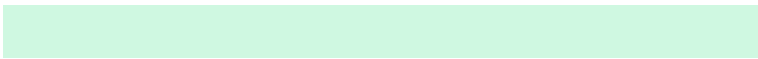
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F8CF



CEFFCC



CFF8E1



717D70



09BD00



033D00

Inverse Universe

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



F6CFF8



FDCCFF



F8CFE6



7C707D



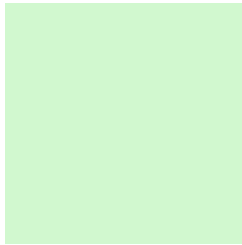
B300BD



3A003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F8CF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

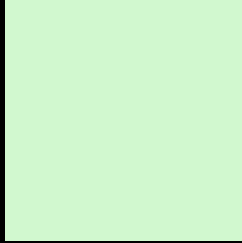
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F8CF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

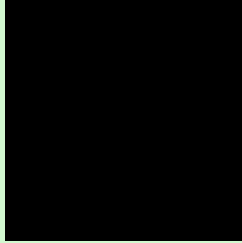
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

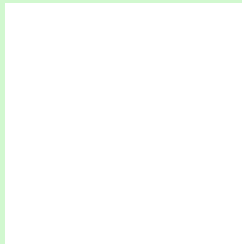
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1F8CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F8CF.

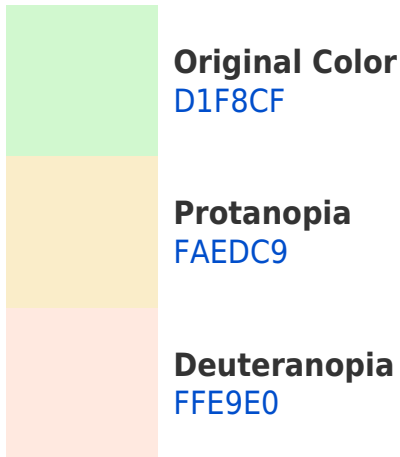


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F8CF.

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](#).

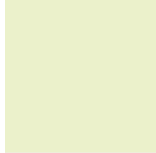
Dichromacy



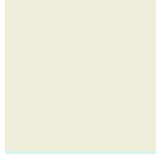
Trichromacy



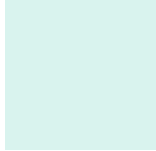
Original Color
D1F8CF



Protanomaly
EBF1CB



Deuteranomaly
EEEEDA

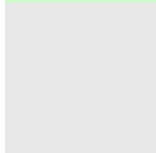


Tritanomaly
D9F3EE

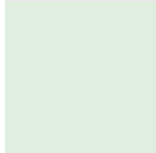
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1F8CF



Achromatopsia
E8E8E8



Achromatomaly
E0EEDF

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F8CF 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 #D1F8CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F8CF  
}
```

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 #D1F8CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F8CF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F8CF 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
#D1F8CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F8CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F8CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F8CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F8CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F8CF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F8CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F8CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F8CF }
```

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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