

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1F9EC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1F9EC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1F9EC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F9EC
RGB	209, 249, 236
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0235, 0.0745
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	161°, 77%, 90%
HSV	161°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	75.3105, 87.3628, 92.2503
YIQ	235.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

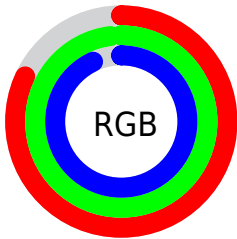
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 233, 249
Decimal	13761004
CIE Lab	94.89, -15.31, 1.94
CIE LCh	95, 15.431, 172.761
Yxy	87.3628, 0.2954, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951084 (0xFFD1F9EC)
YUV	235.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914
Hunter-Lab	93.4681, -19.7454, 6.9101

# Details

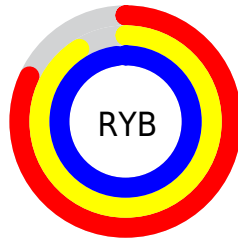
The Hex color **D1F9EC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9D1DE**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AC1B4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8F9E4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF9F4**.

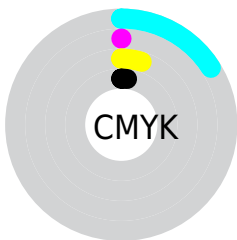
# Distribution



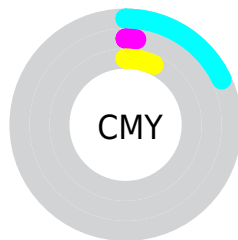
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1F9EC 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 D1F9EC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1F9EC

FFFFFF

 D1F9EC

 B5DCD0

 9AC1B4

 80A599

 668B80

 4E7167

 36594F

 1F4138

 072B22

 00180C

 D1F9EC

 D1F9EC

 B8F9E4

 EAF9F4

 9FF9DC

 FFF9FC

 86F9D4

 FFF9FF

 6DF9CC

 55F9C4

 3CF9BB

 23F9B3

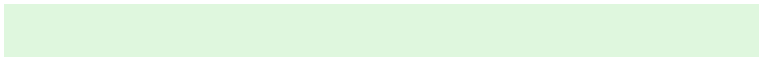
 0AF9AB

 00F9A8

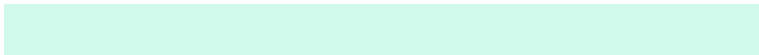
# Harmonies

## Analogous

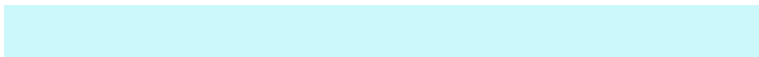
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFF7DE



D1F9EC



CBF9FB

# Triad

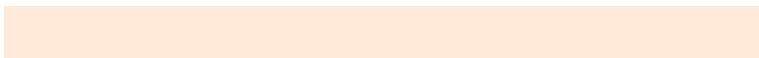
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1F9EC



EFEEFF



FFE9D9

# Complementary

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



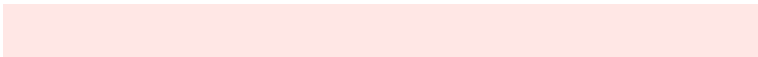
D1F9EC



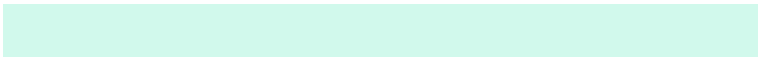
F9D1DE

# 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.



FFE7E5



D1F9EC



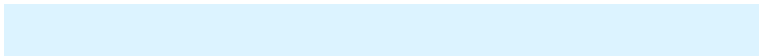
FFE9FF

# Square

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



D1F9EC



DCF3FF



FFE6F5



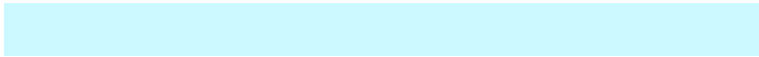
FFEED3

# Rectangle

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



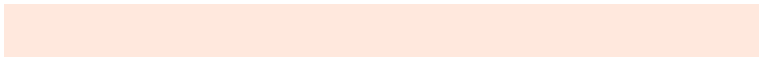
D1F9EC



CCF8FF



FFE6F5

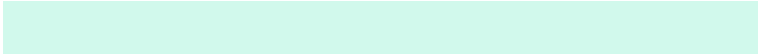


FFE8DD

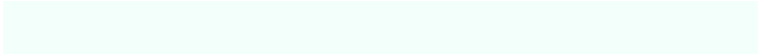


# Sweetspot

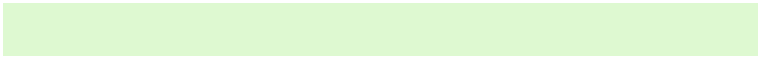
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1F9EC



F2FFFB



DEF9D1



78807D



000000



808080

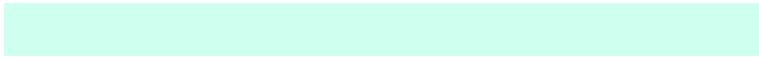


# Same Dimension

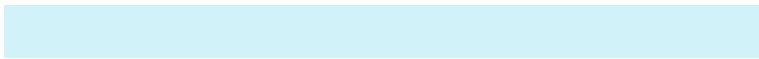
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1F9EC



CFFFEF



D1F2F9



707D79



00BD7F



003D29



# Inverse Universe

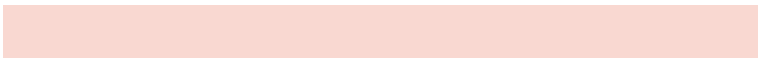
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9D1DE



FFCFDE



F9D8D1



7D7075



BD003D

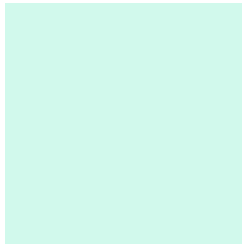


3D0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1F9EC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

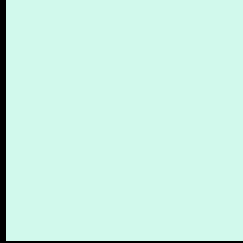
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1F9EC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

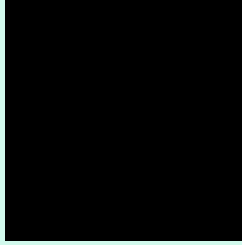
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

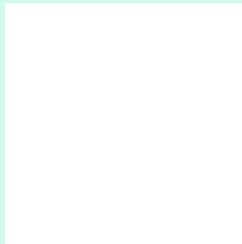
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1F9EC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F9EC.

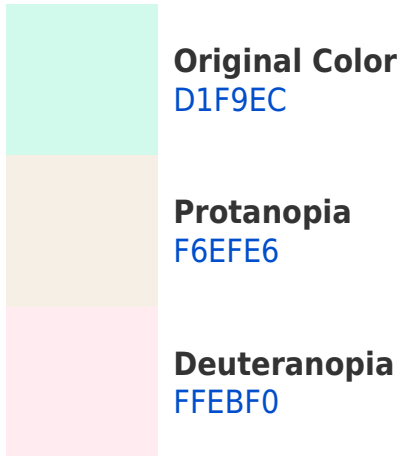


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1F9EC.

# 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



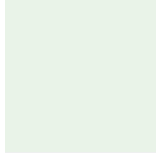


**Tritanopia**  
E1F3FF

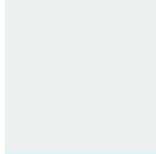
# Trichromacy



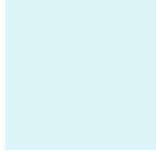
**Original Color**  
D1F9EC



**Protanomaly**  
E9F3E8



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF0EF

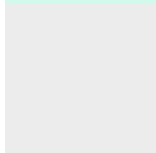


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF5F8

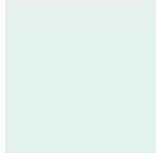
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1F9EC



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E2F1EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1F9EC 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 #D1F9EC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1F9EC  
}
```

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 #D1F9EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1F9EC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1F9EC 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
#D1F9EC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1F9EC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1F9EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F9EC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1F9EC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1F9EC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1F9EC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1F9EC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1F9EC }
```

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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