

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1FAA7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1FAA7) contains.

<b>Hex(D1FAA7)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1FAA7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1FAA7
RGB	209, 250, 167
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 65%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0196, 0.3451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	90°, 89%, 82%
HSV	90°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	67.4552, 84.7165, 49.3559
YIQ	228.2790, 2.2070, -34.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

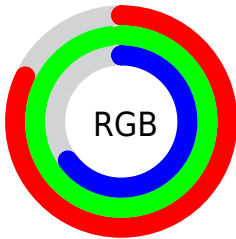
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 250, 208
Decimal	13761191
CIELab	93.76, -27.11, 35.61
CIElCh	94, 44.755, 127.287
Yxy	84.7165, 0.3347, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951271 (0xFFD1FAA7)
YUV	228.2790, -30.2105, -16.9077
Hunter-Lab	92.0416, -30.2543, 32.6358

# Details

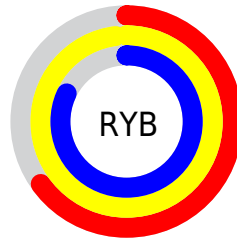
The Hex color **D1FAA7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D0A7FA**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **99C172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5FA8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDFAC0**.

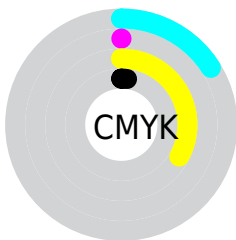
# Distribution



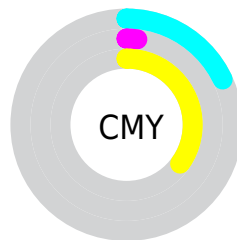
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1FAA7 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 D1FAA7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1FAA7

FFFFFF

 FFFFDF

 FFFFFC

 D1FAA7

 B5DD8C

 99C172

 7FA659

 658C40

 4B7228

 32590F

 1A4100

 002B00

 001600

 D1FAA7

 D1FAA7

 C5FA8E

 DDFAC0

 B8FA75

 EAFAD9

 ACFA5C

 F6FAF2

 A0FA43

 FFFAFF

 93FA2A

 87FA11

 7FFA00

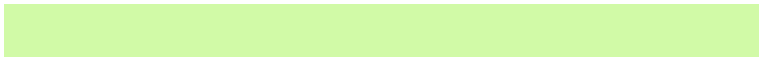
# Harmonies

## Analogous

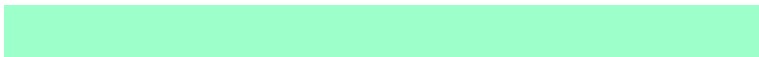
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEE97



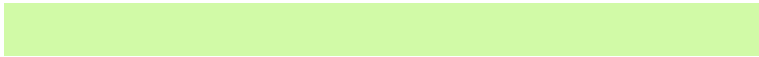
D1FAA7



9DFFCA

# Triad

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



D1FAA7



7CFBFF



FFCCE4

# Complementary

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



D1FAA7



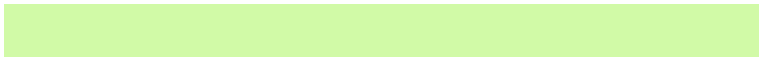
D0A7FA

# Split Complementary

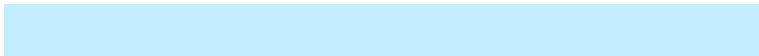
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD1FF



D1FAA7



C2EEFF

# Square

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



D1FAA7



4DFFFF



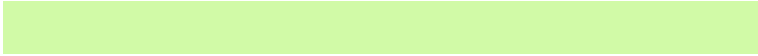
FFDEFF



FFD2BB

# Rectangle

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



D1FAA7



79FFE8



FFDEFF

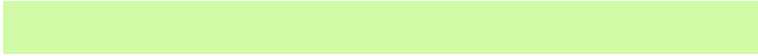


FFCCF3



# Sweetspot

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



D1FAA7



F2FFE6



FACFA7



788070



000000



808080

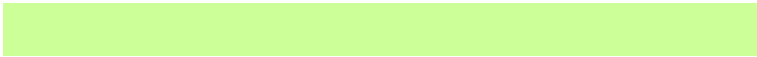


# Same Dimension

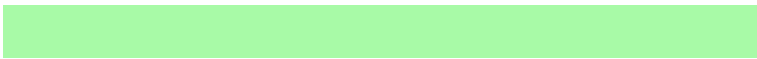
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1FAA7



CDF99



A8FAA7



777D70



5FBD00



1F3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D0A7FA



CB99FF



F9A7FA



77707D



5D00BD

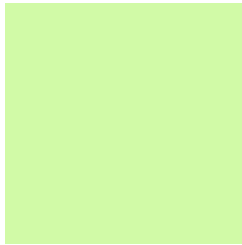


1E003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1FAA7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

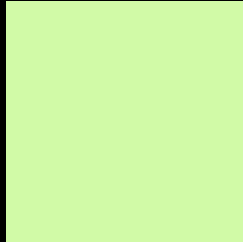
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1FAA7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

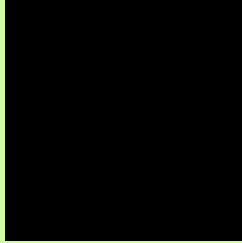
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1FAA7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FAA7.

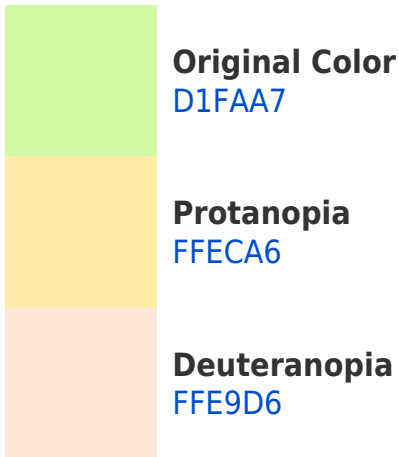


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FAA7.

# 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

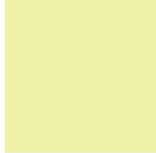




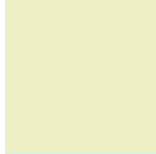
# Trichromacy



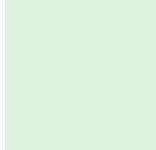
**Original Color**  
D1FAA7



**Protanomaly**  
EEF1A6



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEEFC5

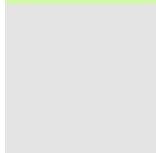


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF2DF

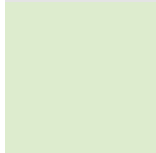
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1FAA7



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
DDECCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1FAA7 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 #D1FAA7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1FAA7  
}
```

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 #D1FAA7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1FAA7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1FAA7 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
#D1FAA7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1FAA7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1FAA7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FAA7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1FAA7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FAA7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1FAA7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1FAA7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1FAA7 }
```

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