

Converting Colors

Hex(D1FAD6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1FAD6) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1FAD6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FAD6
RGB	209, 250, 214
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0196, 0.1608
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	127°, 80%, 90%
HSV	127°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	72.6177, 86.7816, 76.5415
YIQ	233.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

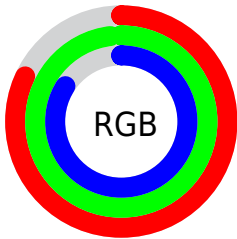
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 246, 250
Decimal	13761238
CIE _{Lab}	94.65, -19.83, 12.94
CIE _{LCh}	95, 23.674, 146.877
Yxy	86.7816, 0.3078, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291951318 (0xFFD1FAD6)
YUV	233.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066
Hunter-Lab	93.1566, -23.8793, 16.4944

Details

The Hex color **D1FAD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FAD1F5**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AC19F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8FAC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAFaec**.

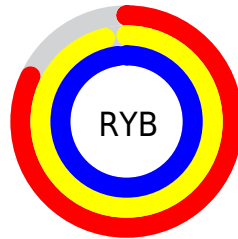
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (98%)

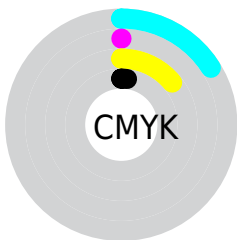
Blue (84%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

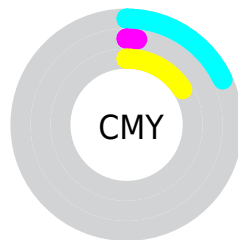


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1FAD6 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 D1FAD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1FAD6

FFFFFF

 D1FAD6

 B5DDBA

 9AC19F

 80A685

 668C6C

 4E7253

 36593C

 1F4226

 072B12

 001900

 D1FAD6

 D1FAD6

 B8FAC0

 EAFAEC

 9FFAAA

 FFFAFF

 86FA94

 6DFA7E

 54FA68

 3BFA52

 22FA3C

 09FA26

 00FA1E

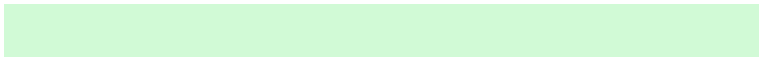
Harmonies

Analogous

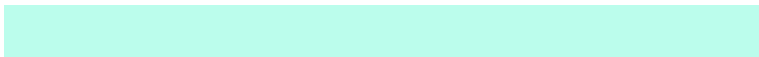
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EBF4C7



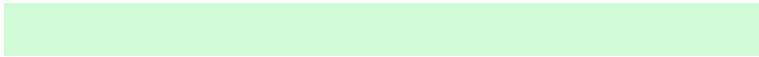
D1FAD6



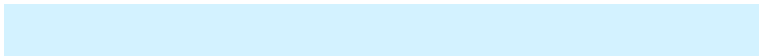
BBFDEC

Triad

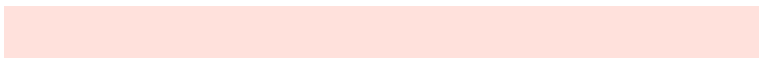
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1FAD6



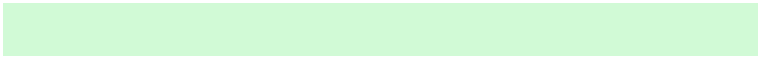
D3F2FF



FFE1DC

Complementary

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



D1FAD6



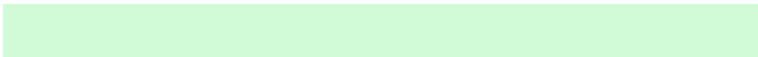
FAD1F5

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.



FFE0F3



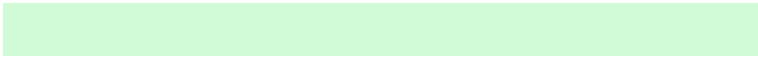
D1FAD6



F1EBFF

Square

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



D1FAD6



BAF9FF



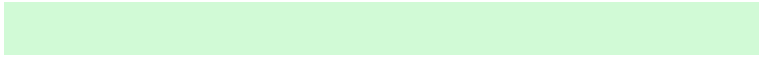
FFE4FF



FFE6CA

Rectangle

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



D1FAD6



B3DFDC



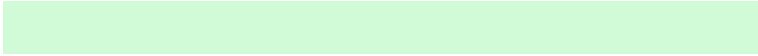
FFE4FF



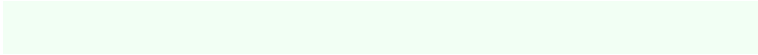
FFE0E3

Sweetspot

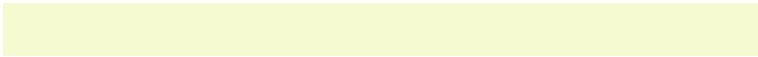
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1FAD6



F2FFF4



F5FAD1



788079



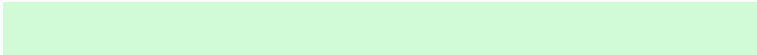
000000



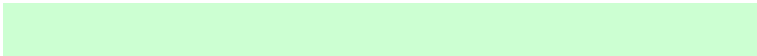
808080

Same Dimension

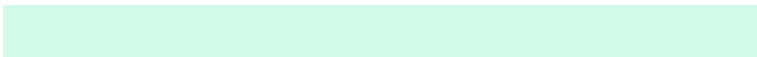
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1FAD6



CCFFD2



D1FAEA



707D72



00BD17



003D07

Inverse Universe

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



FAD1F5



FFCCF9



FAD1E1



7D707B



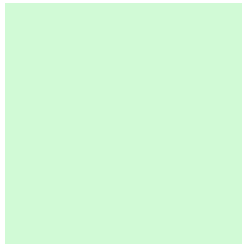
BD00A6



3D0036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1FAD6 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 D1FAD6 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

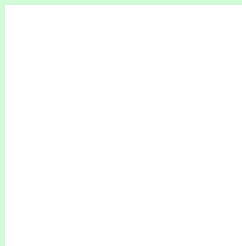
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1FAD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FAD6.

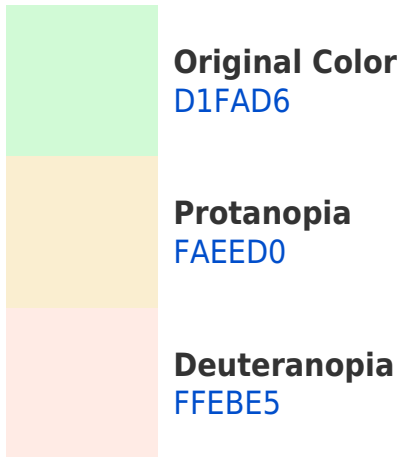


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FAD6.

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



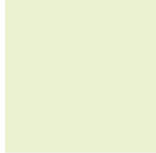


Tritanopia
E1F2FF

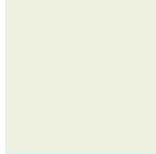
Trichromacy



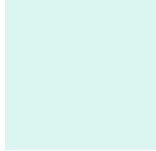
Original Color
D1FAD6



Protanomaly
EBF2D2



Deuteranomaly
EEF0E0

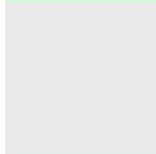


Tritanomaly
DBF5F0

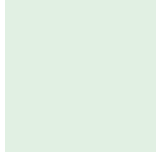
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1FAD6



Achromatopsia
EAEAEA



Achromatomaly
E1F0E3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1FAD6 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 #D1FAD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1FAD6  
}
```

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 #D1FAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1FAD6 }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1FAD6 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 #D1FAD6 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1FAD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1FAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FAD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1FAD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FAD6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1FAD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1FAD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1FAD6 }
```

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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