

Converting Colors

Hex(D1FDB9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1FDB9) contains.

Hex(D1FDB9)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1FDB9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FDB9
RGB	209, 253, 185
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0078, 0.2745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	99°, 94%, 86%
HSV	99°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	70.1767, 87.3087, 59.0525
YIQ	232.0920, -4.3960, -30.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

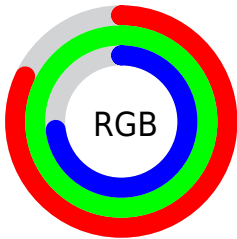
Format	Color
RYB	185, 253, 229
Decimal	13761977
CIELab	94.87, -25.97, 28.05
CIELCh	95, 38.229, 132.793
Yxy	87.3087, 0.3241, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952057 (0xFFD1FDB9)
YUV	232.0920, -23.2164, -20.2517
Hunter-Lab	93.4391, -29.4573, 27.9367

Details

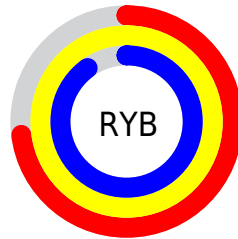
The Hex color **D1FDB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5B9FD**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF1**, and **9AC483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1FDA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1FDD2**.

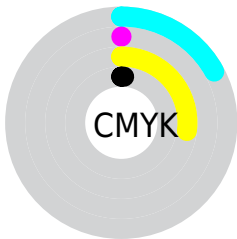
Distribution



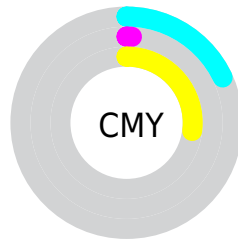
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1FDB9 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 D1FDB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1FDB9

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF1

 D1FDB9

 B5E09E

 9AC483

 7FA96A

 658E51

 4C7439

 345C22

 1B440B

 042D00

 001A00

 D1FDB9

 D1FDB9

 C1FDA0

 E1FDD2

 B0FD86

 F2FDEC

 A0FD6D

 FFFDFF

 90FD54

 7FFD3A

 6FFD21

 5EFD08

 59FD00

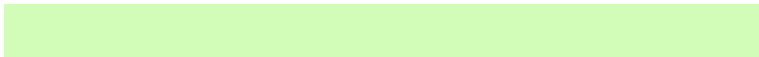
Harmonies

Analogous

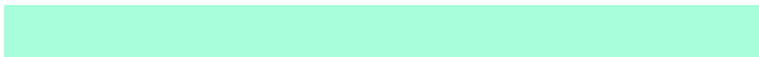
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAF3A8



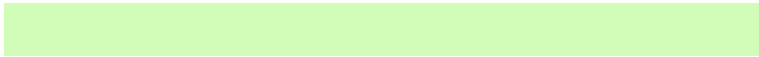
D1FDB9



A6FFD9

Triad

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



D1FDB9



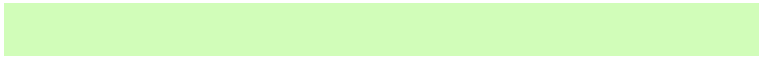
A2FAFF



FFD5E2

Complementary

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



D1FDB9



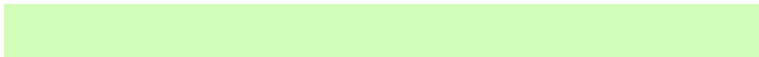
E5B9FD

Split Complementary

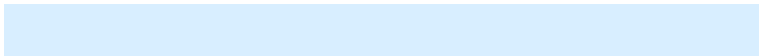
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD7FF



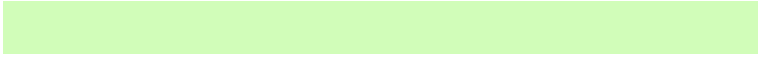
D1FDB9



D8EEFF

Square

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



D1FDB9



7DFFFF



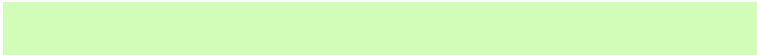
FFE1FF



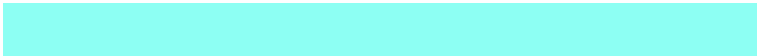
FFDBC0

Rectangle

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



D1FDB9



8DFFF3



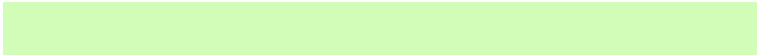
FFE1FF



FFD5EE

Sweetspot

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



D1FDB9



F2FFEB



FDE4B9



778073



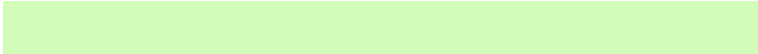
000000



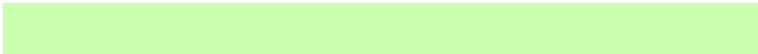
808080

Same Dimension

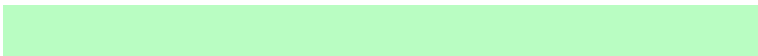
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1FDB9



CAFFAD



B9FDC2



778073



43BF00



164000

Inverse Universe

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



E5B9FD



E2ADFF



FDB9F4



7B7380



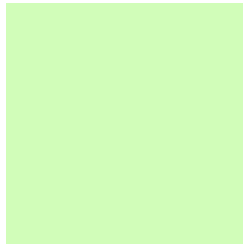
7C00BF



290040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1FDB9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

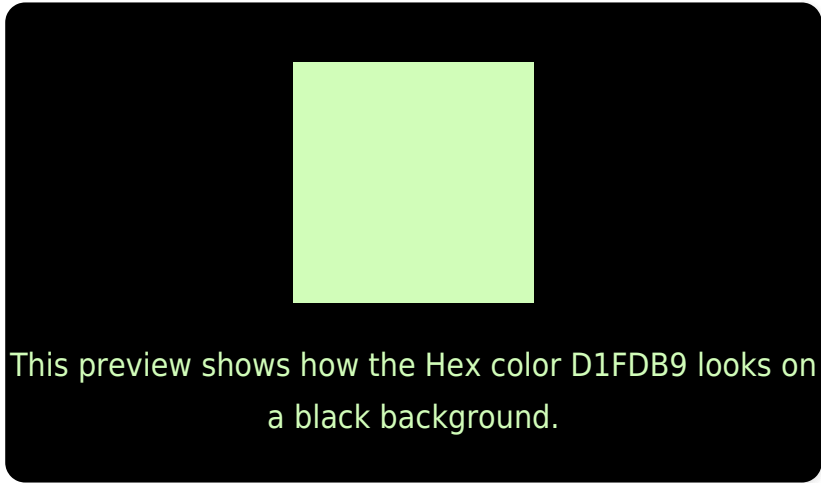
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

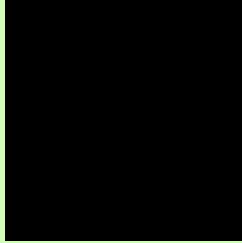
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

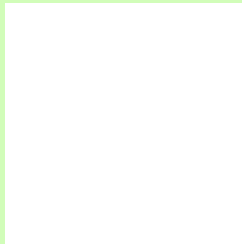
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1FDB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FDB9.

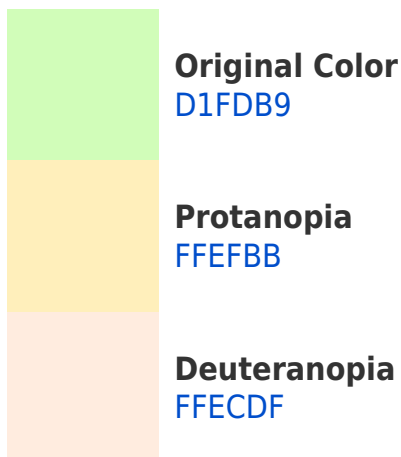


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FDB9.

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](#).

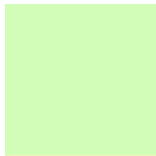
Dichromacy



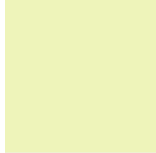


Tritanopia
E3F2FF

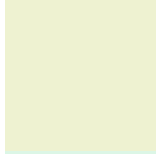
Trichromacy



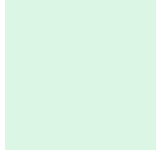
Original Color
D1FDB9



Protanomaly
EEF4BA

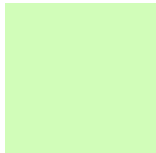


Deuteranomaly
EEF2D1

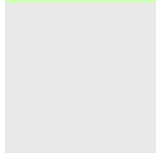


Tritanomaly
DCF6E6

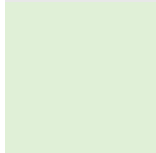
Monochromacy



Original Color
D1FDB9



Achromatopsia
E8E8E8



Achromatomaly
E0F0D7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1FDB9 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 #D1FDB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1FDB9  
}
```

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 #D1FDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1FDB9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1FDB9 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
#D1FDB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1FDB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1FDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FDB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1FDB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FDB9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1FDB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1FDB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1FDB9 }
```

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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