

Converting Colors

Hex(D1FFBB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1FFBB) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1FFBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFBB
RGB	209, 255, 187
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 87%
HSV	101°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.0241, 88.6632, 60.3840
YIQ	233.4940, -5.5880, -30.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

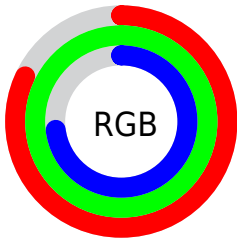
Format	Color
RYB	187, 255, 233
Decimal	13762491
CIELab	95.44, -26.62, 27.82
CIElCh	95, 38.502, 133.735
Yxy	88.6632, 0.3227, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952571 (0xFFD1FFBB)
YUV	233.4940, -22.9215, -21.4812
Hunter-Lab	94.1611, -30.1424, 27.8910

Details

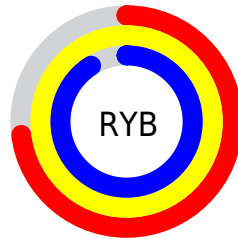
The Hex color **D1FFBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E9BBFF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF3**, and **9AC685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0FFA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2FFD4**.

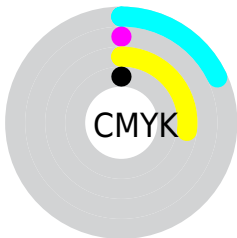
Distribution



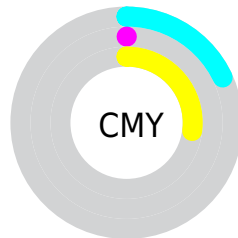
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1FFBB 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 D1FFBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1FFBB

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF3

 D1FFBB

 B5E2A0

 9AC685

 7FAB6C

 659053

 4C763B

 335D24

 1B450D

 042E00

 001C00

 D1FFBB

 D1FFBB

 C0FFA2

 E2FFD4

 AFFF88

 F3FFEE

 9DFF6E

FFFFFF

 8CFF55

 7BFF3B

 6AFF22

 58FF08

 52FF00

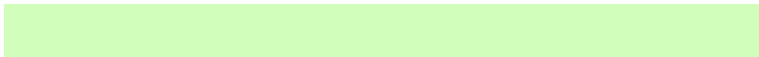
Harmonies

Analogous

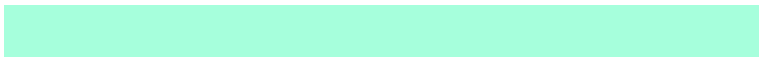
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF5A9



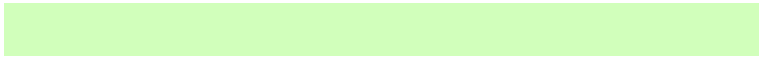
D1FFBB



A6FFDC

Triad

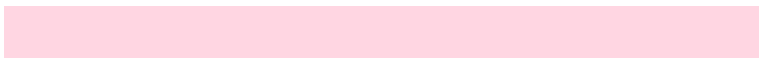
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1FFBB



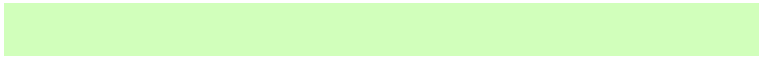
A4BFFF



FFD6E2

Complementary

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



D1FFBB



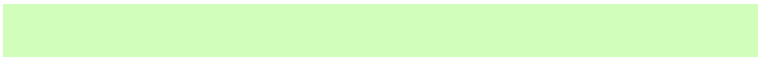
E9BBFF

Split Complementary

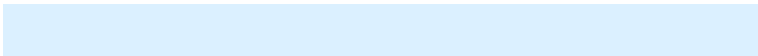
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD9FF



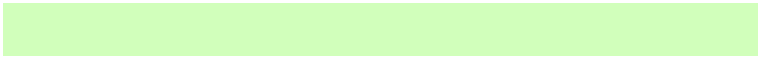
D1FFBB



DBFOFF

Square

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



D1FFBB



7EFFFF



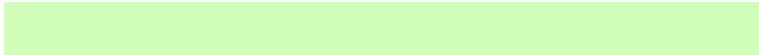
FFE2FF



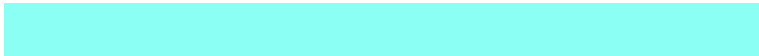
FFDDC0

Rectangle

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



D1FFBB



8CFFF5



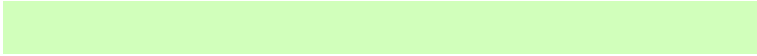
FFE2FF



FFD6EF

Sweetspot

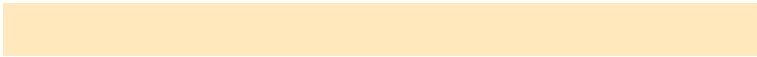
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1FFBB



F1FFE8



FFE8BB



778073



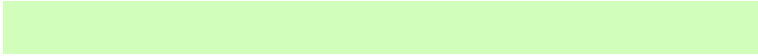
000000



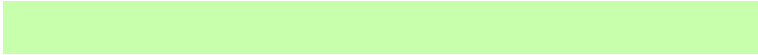
808080

Same Dimension

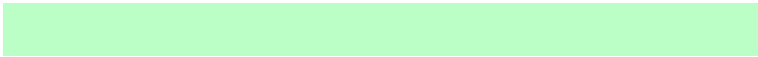
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1FFBB



C8FFAD



BBFFC6



778073



3EBF00



154000

Inverse Universe

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



E9BBFF



E5ADFF



FFBBF4



7B7380



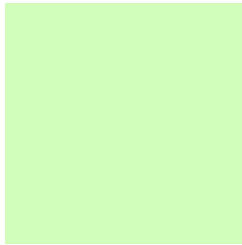
8100BF



2B0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1FFBB 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 D1FFBB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

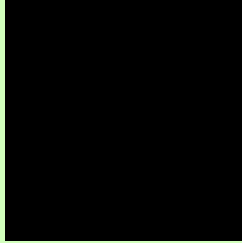
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

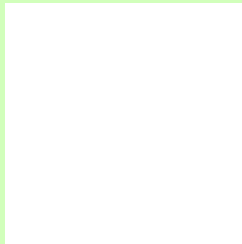
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1FFBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FFBB.

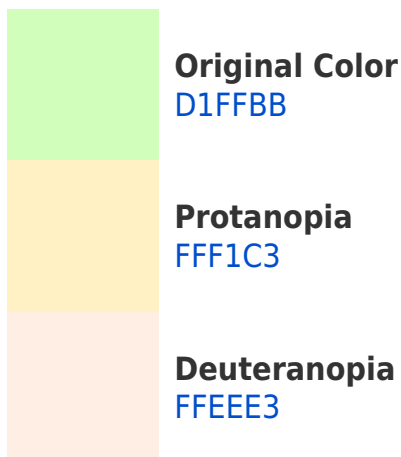


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FFBB.

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



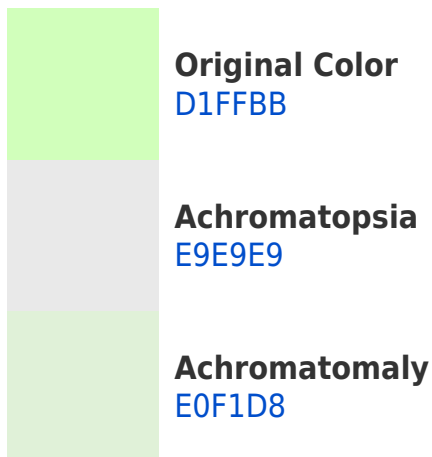


Tritanopia
E6F3FF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1FFBB 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 #D1FFBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1FFBB  
}
```

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 #D1FFBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1FFBB }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1FFBB 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 #D1FFBB }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1FFBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1FFBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FFBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1FFBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FFBB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1FFBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1FFBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1FFBB }
```

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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