

Converting Colors

Hex(D1FFD5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1FFD5) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1FFD5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFD5
RGB	209, 255, 213
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 91%
HSV	125°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	74.0647, 89.8794, 76.3956
YIQ	236.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

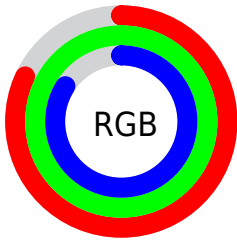
Format	Color
RYB	209, 251, 255
Decimal	13762517
CIELab	95.95, -22.42, 15.29
CIELCh	96, 27.139, 145.701
Yxy	89.8794, 0.3082, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952597 (0xFFD1FFD5)
YUV	236.4580, -11.5648, -24.0807
Hunter-Lab	94.8047, -26.4580, 18.5862

Details

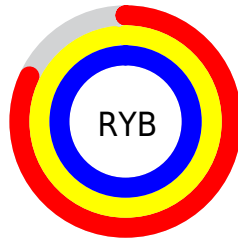
The Hex color **D1FFD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFD1FB**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AC69E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7FFBE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBFFEC**.

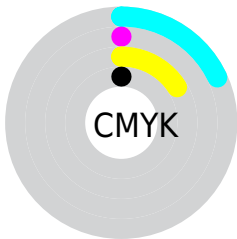
Distribution



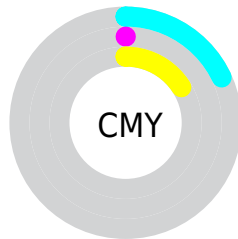
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1FFD5 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 D1FFD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1FFD5

FFFFFF

 D1FFD5

 B5E2B9

 9AC69E

 80AB84

 66906B

 4D7652

 355D3B

 1D4625

 052F11

 001C00

 D1FFD5

 D1FFD5

 B7FFBE

 EBFEC

 9EFA6

FFFFFF

 84FF8F

 6BFF78

 52FF61

 38FF49

 1EFF32

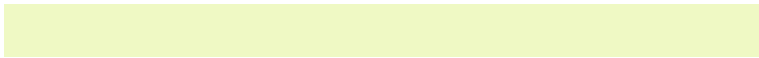
 05FF1B

 00FF16

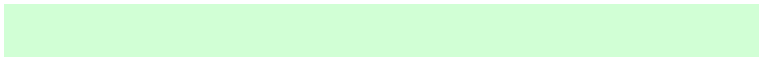
Harmonies

Analogous

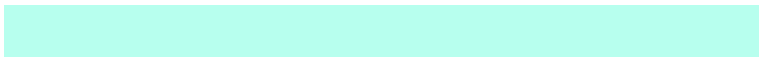
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF9C4



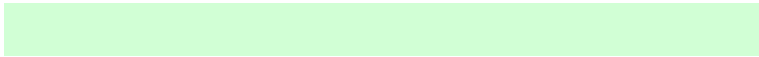
D1FFD5



B7FFEE

Triad

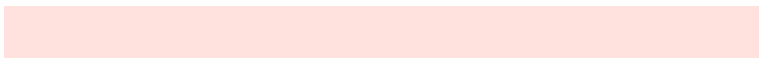
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1FFD5



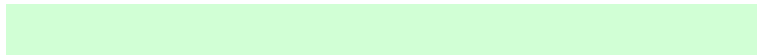
D0F7FF



FFE2DE

Complementary

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



D1FFD5



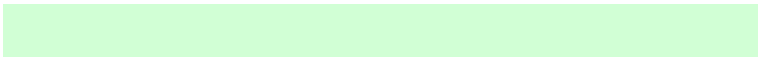
FFD1FB

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.



FFE1F8



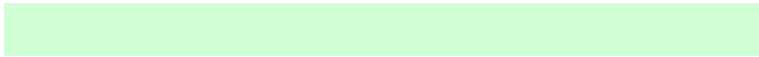
D1FFD5



F3EEFF

Square

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



D1FFD5



B3FEFF



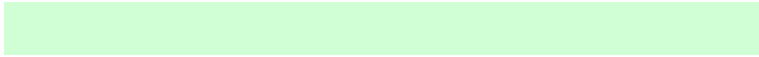
FFE6FF



FFE8C9

Rectangle

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



D1FFD5



ACFFFF



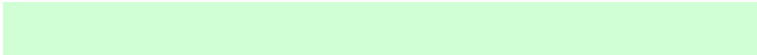
FFE6FF



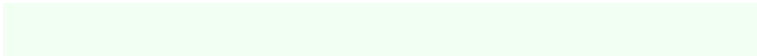
FFE1E6

Sweetspot

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



D1FFD5



F2FFF3



FBFFD1



788079



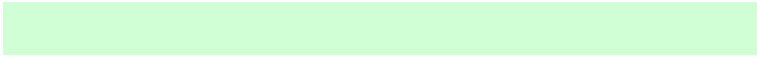
000000



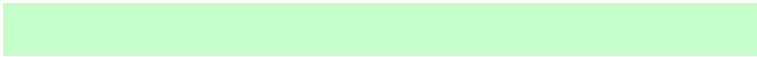
808080

Same Dimension

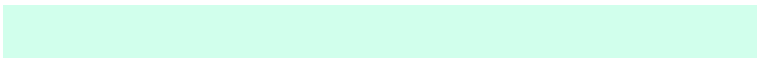
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1FFD5



C7FFCC



D1FFEC



738074



00BF11



004006

Inverse Universe

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



FFD1FB



FFC7FA



FFD1E4



80737E



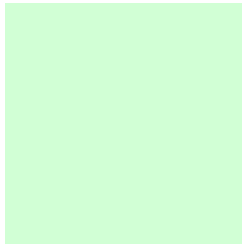
BF00AF



40003A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1FFD5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

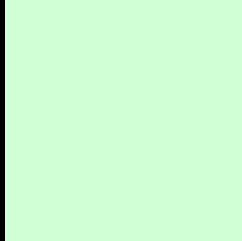
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1FFD5 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

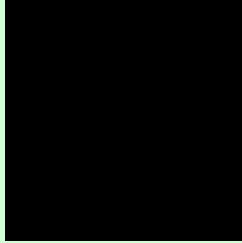
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

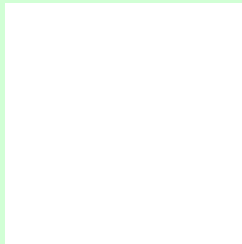
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1FFD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FFD5.

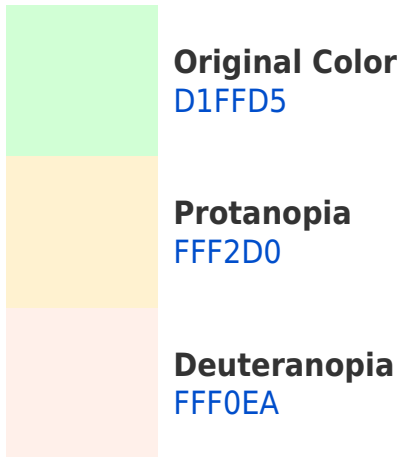


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1FFD5.

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



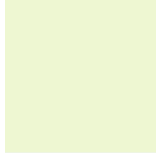


Tritanopia
E7F5FF

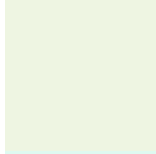
Trichromacy



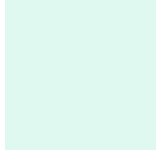
Original Color
D1FFD5



Protanomaly
EEF7D2

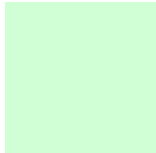


Deuteranomaly
EEF5E2

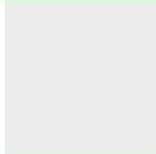


Tritanomaly
DFF9F0

Monochromacy



Original Color
D1FFD5



Achromatopsia
ECECEC



Achromatomaly
E2F3E4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1FFD5 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 #D1FFD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1FFD5  
}
```

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 #D1FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1FFD5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1FFD5 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
#D1FFD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1FFD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FFD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1FFD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1FFD5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1FFD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1FFD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1FFD5 }
```

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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