

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2EDFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2EDFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2EDFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2EDFA
RGB	210, 237, 250
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0706, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 80%, 90%
HSV	199°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	74.1178, 81.1721, 102.2038
YIQ	230.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

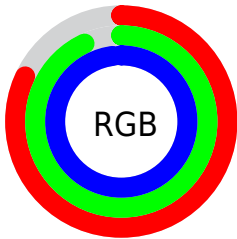
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 226, 250
Decimal	13823482
CIE Lab	92.21, -6.20, -9.26
CIE LCh	92, 11.140, 236.209
Yxy	81.1721, 0.2878, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292013562 (0xFFD2EDFA)
YUV	230.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987
Hunter-Lab	90.0956, -10.8228, -4.1913

# Details

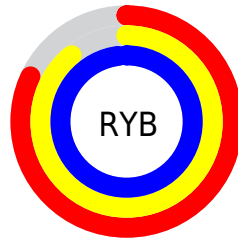
The Hex color **D2EDFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FADFD2**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BB5C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9E5FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF5FA**.

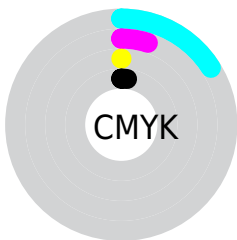
# Distribution



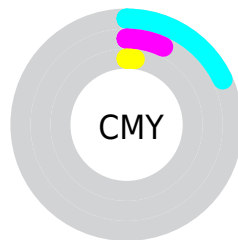
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2EDFA 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 D2EDFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2EDFA

FFFFFF

 D2EDFA

 B6D1DD

 9BB5C2

 819AA6

 67808C

 4F6773

 374F5A

 203843

 09232C

 000D18

 D2EDFA

 D2EDFA

 B9E5FA

 EBF5FA

 A0DDFA

 FFFDFA

 87D5FA

 FFFFFA

 6ECDFA

 55C4FA

 3CBCFA

 23B4FA

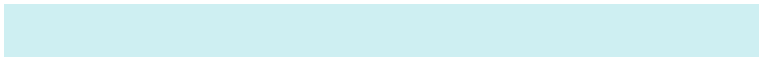
 0AACFA

 00A9FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

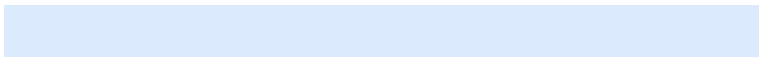
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CEEFF2



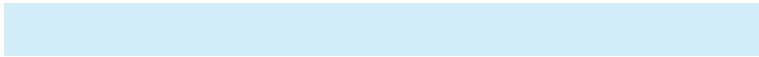
D2EDFA



DCEAFE

# Triad

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



D2EDFA



FEE2EA



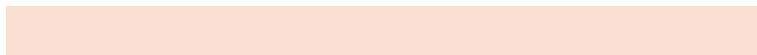
E7EBD5

# Complementary

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



D2EDFA



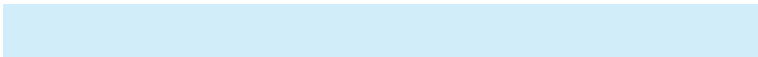
FADFD2

# Split Complementary

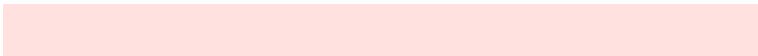
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F3E7D3



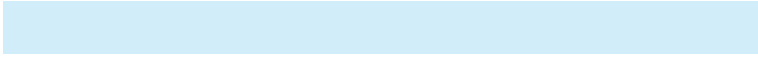
D2EDFA



FFE2E0

# Square

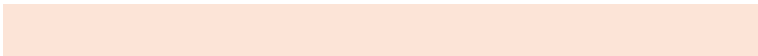
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2EDFA



F6E3F5



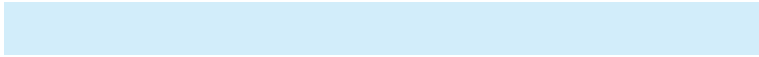
FCE4D7



DBEEDC

# Rectangle

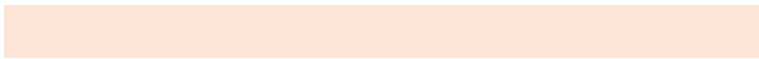
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D2EDFA



E5E8FD



FCE4D7

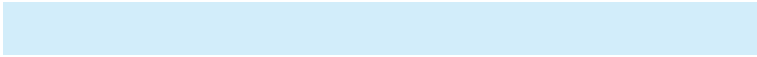


EBEAD4

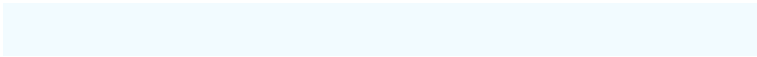


# Sweetspot

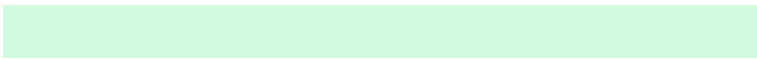
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2EDFA



F2FBFF



D2FADF



787D80



000000

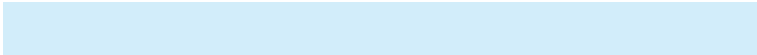


808080

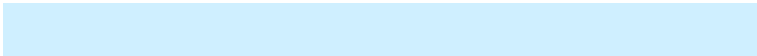


# Same Dimension

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



D2EDFA



CFEFFF



D2D9FA



70797D



007FBD



00293D



# Inverse Universe

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



FAD2ED



FFCFEF



FAF3D2



7D7079



BD007F

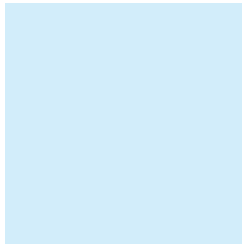


3D0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2EDFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

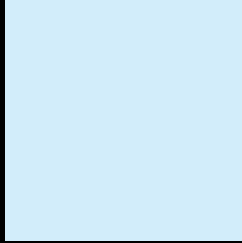
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2EDFA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

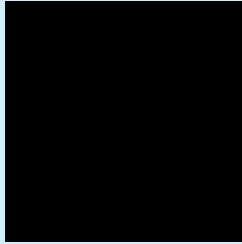
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

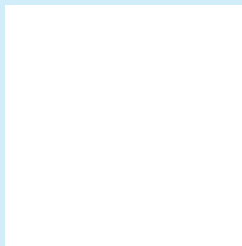
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2EDFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2EDFA.

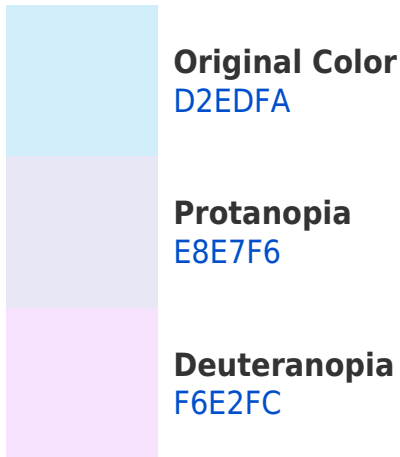


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2EDFA.

# 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](#).

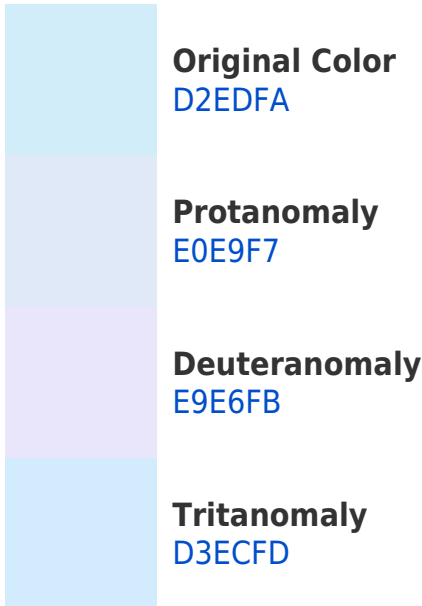
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D3ECFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2EDFA 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 #D2EDFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2EDFA  
}
```

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 #D2EDFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2EDFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2EDFA 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
#D2EDFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2EDFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2EDFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2EDFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2EDFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2EDFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2EDFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2EDFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2EDFA }
```

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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