

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2F0D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2F0D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2F0D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2F0D2
RGB	210, 240, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	120°, 50%, 88%
HSV	120°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	69.3713, 80.6750, 72.8883
YIQ	227.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

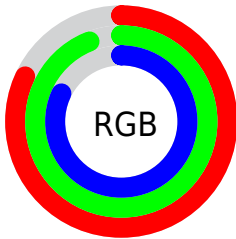
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	210, 240, 240
Decimal	13824210
CIELab	91.99, -15.28, 11.23
CIElCh	92, 18.964, 143.696
Yxy	80.6750, 0.3112, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292014290 (0xFFD2F0D2)
YUV	227.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440
Hunter-Lab	89.8192, -19.3204, 14.7596

# Details

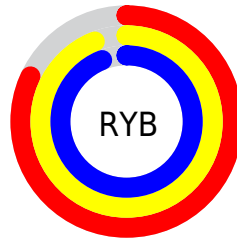
The Hex color **D2F0D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0D2F0**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BB89C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAF0BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAF0EA**.

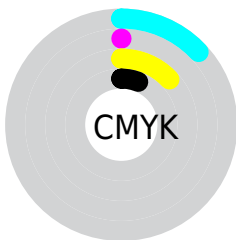
# Distribution



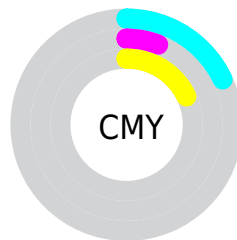
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2F0D2 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 D2F0D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 D2F0D2

FFFFFF

 D2F0D2

 B6D4B6

 9BB89C

 819D81

 688368

 4F6A50

 385139

 223A23

 0D240F

 000D00

 D2F0D2

 D2F0D2

 BAF0BA

 EAF0EA

 A2F0A2

 FFF0FF

 8AF08A

 72F072

 5AF05A

 42F042

 2AF02A

 12F012

 00F000

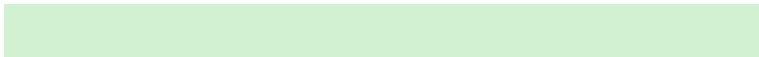
# Harmonies

## Analogous

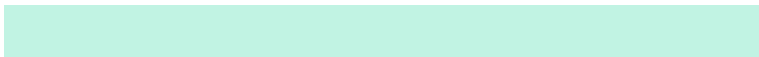
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7EBC7



D2F0D2



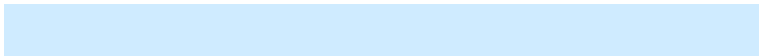
C1F3E3

# Triad

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



D2F0D2



CFEBFF



FFDCDA

# Complementary

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



D2F0D2



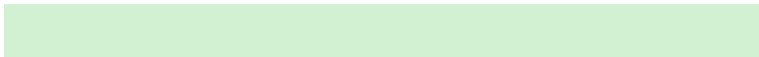
F0D2F0

# 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.



FFDCED



D2F0D2



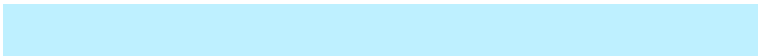
E7E5FF

# Square

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



D2F0D2



BEF0FF



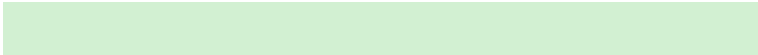
FCDFFE



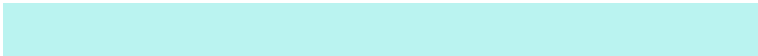
FFE0CB

# Rectangle

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



D2F0D2



BAF3F0



FCDFFE



FFDCE0



# Sweetspot

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



D2F0D2



F5FFF5



F0F0D2



798079



000000

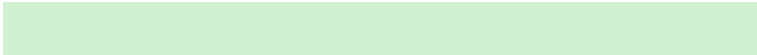


808080

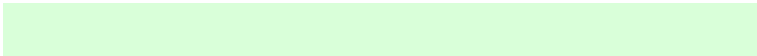


# Same Dimension

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



D2F0D2



D9FFD9



D2F0E1



6C786C



00B800



003800



# Inverse Universe

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



F0D2F0



FFD9FF



F0D2E1



786C78



B800B8

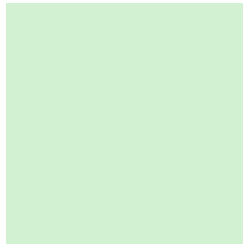


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2F0D2 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 D2F0D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

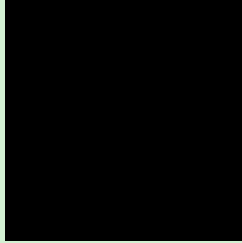
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

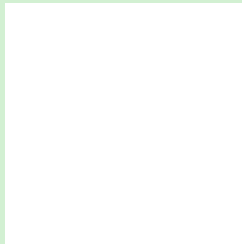
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2F0D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F0D2.

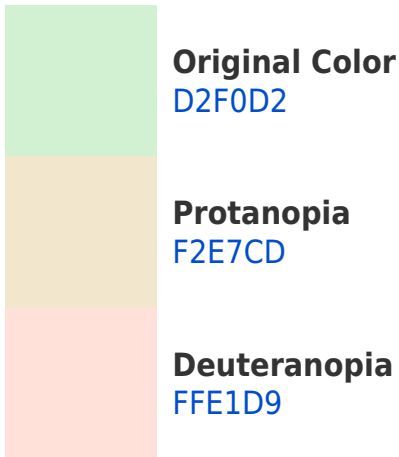


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F0D2.

# 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





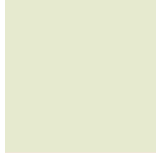
**Tritanopia**  
D9EAF8

# Trichromacy



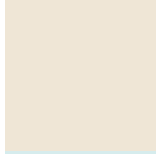
**Original Color**

D2F0D2



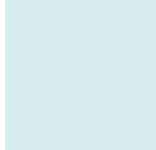
**Protanomaly**

E6EACF



**Deuteranomaly**

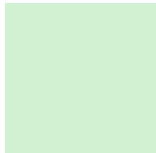
EFE6D6



**Tritanomaly**

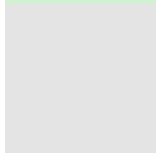
D6ECED

# Monochromacy



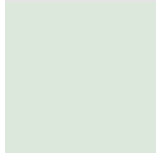
**Original Color**

D2F0D2



**Achromatopsia**

E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**

DDE8DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2F0D2 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 #D2F0D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2F0D2  
}
```

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 #D2F0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2F0D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2F0D2 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
#D2F0D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2F0D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2F0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F0D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2F0D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F0D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2F0D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2F0D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2F0D2 }
```

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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