

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2F8DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2F8DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2F8DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F8DA
RGB	210, 248, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0275, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	133°, 73%, 90%
HSV	133°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	72.8006, 85.8984, 79.0727
YIQ	233.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

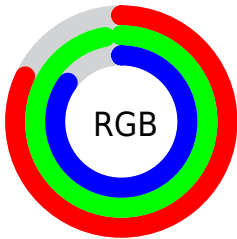
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 241, 248
Decimal	13826266
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.27, -17.82, 10.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 20.607, 149.857
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.8984, 0.3062, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292016346 (0xFFD2F8DA)
YUV	233.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622
Hunter-Lab	92.6814, -21.9818, 14.2927

# Details

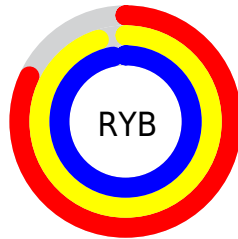
The Hex color **D2F8DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F8D2F0**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC0A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F8C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF8EE**.

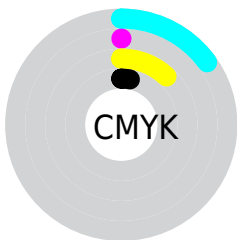
# Distribution



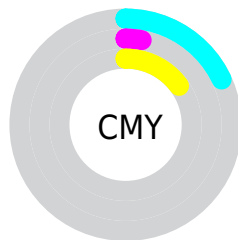
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2F8DA 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 D2F8DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2F8DA

FFFFFF

 D2F8DA

 B6DBBE

 9BC0A3

 81A489

 678A6F

 4F7057

 375840

 20402A

 0A2A15

 001700

 D2F8DA


 D2F8DA

 B9F8C6

 EBF8EE

 A0F8B3

 FFF8FF

 88F89F

 6FF88C

 56F878

 3DF865

 24F851

 0CF83D

 00F834

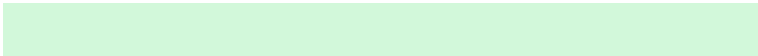
# Harmonies

## Analogous

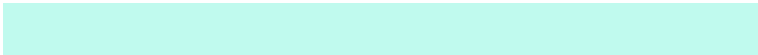
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E8F3CC



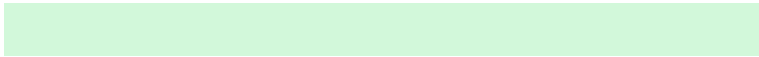
D2F8DA



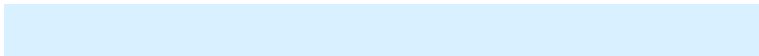
C0FAEE

# Triad

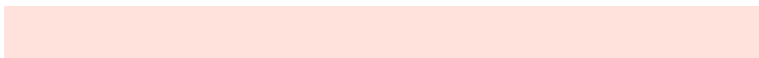
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D2F8DA



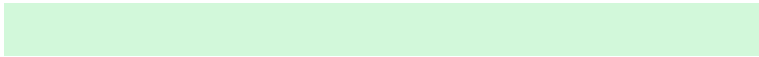
D8F0FF



FFE2DC

# Complementary

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



D2F8DA



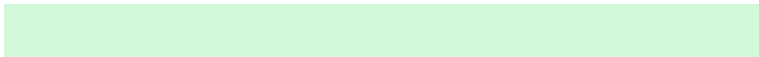
F8D2F0

# 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.



FFE1EF



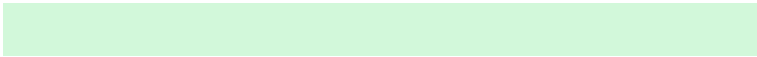
D2F8DA



F2E9FF

# Square

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



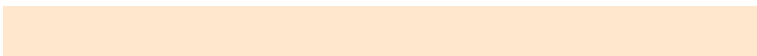
D2F8DA



C3F6FF



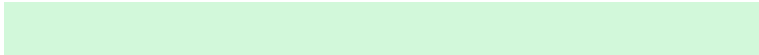
FFE4FF



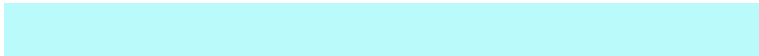
FFE7CD

# Rectangle

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



D2F8DA



BBFAFB



FFE4FF

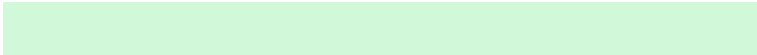


FFE1E2

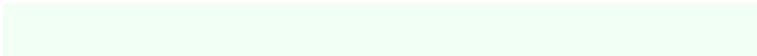


# Sweetspot

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



D2F8DA



F2FFF5



F0F8D2



788079



000000

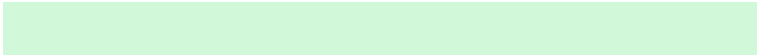


808080

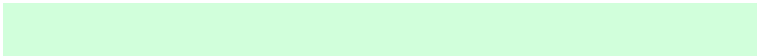


# Same Dimension

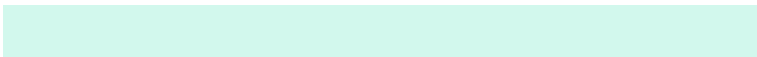
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2F8DA



D1FFDB



D2F8ED



707D73



00BD28



003D0D



# Inverse Universe

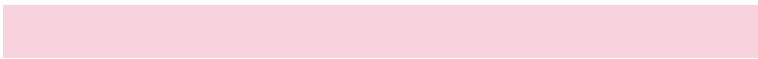
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8D2F0



FFD1F5



F8D2DD



7D707A



BD0095

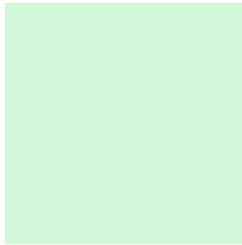


3D0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2F8DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

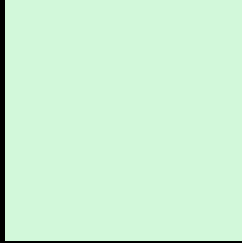
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2F8DA 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

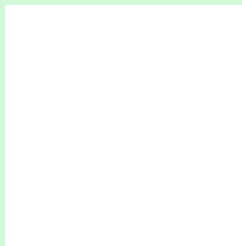
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2F8DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F8DA.

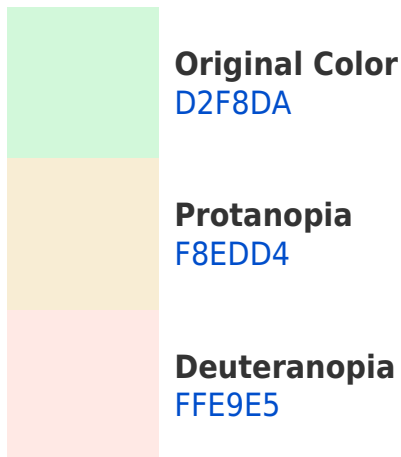


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F8DA.

# 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](#).

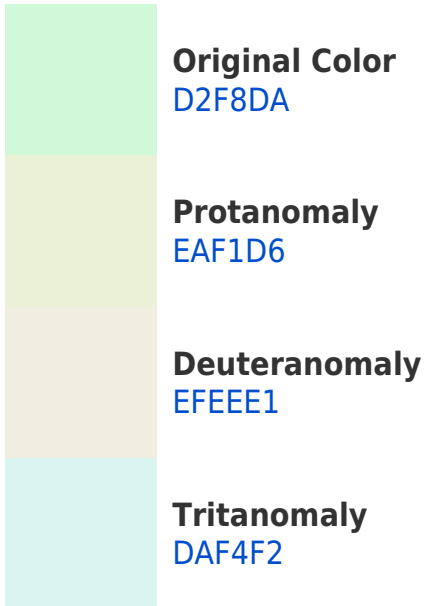
## Dichromacy



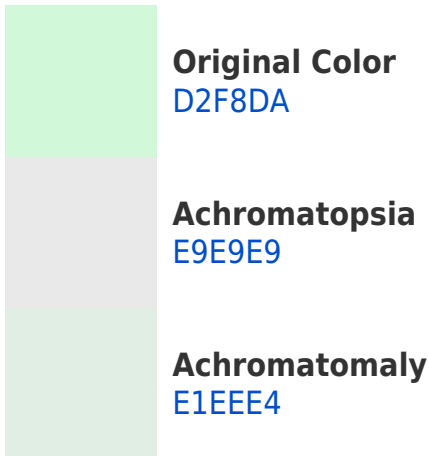


**Tritanopia**  
DFF1FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2F8DA 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 #D2F8DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2F8DA  
}
```

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 #D2F8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2F8DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2F8DA 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
#D2F8DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2F8DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2F8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F8DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2F8DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F8DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2F8DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2F8DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2F8DA }
```

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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