

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2F9A7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2F9A7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2F9A7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2F9A7
RGB	210, 249, 167
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 65%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0235, 0.3451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	89°, 87%, 82%
HSV	89°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	67.4291, 84.2430, 49.2659
YIQ	227.9910, 3.0780, -33.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

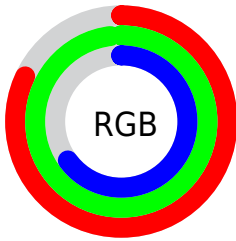
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 249, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13826471</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.56, -26.29, 35.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 44.051, 126.637</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2430, 0.3356, 0.4192</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292016551 (0xFFD2F9A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.9910, -30.0686, -15.7781</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7840, -29.4870, 32.4244</a>

# Details

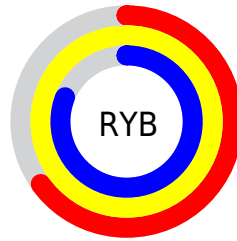
The Hex color **D2F9A7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **CEA7F9**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **9AC072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6F98E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEF9C0**.

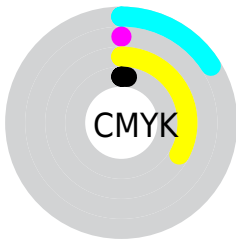
# Distribution



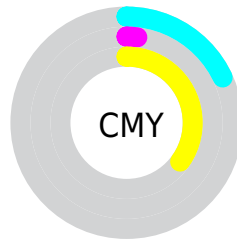
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2F9A7 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 D2F9A7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2F9A7

FFFFFF

 FFFFDF

 FFFFFC

 D2F9A7

 B6DC8C

 9AC072

 80A559

 668B40

 4C7128

 33580F

 1B4100

 002A00

 001500

 D2F9A7

 D2F9A7

 C6F98E

 DEF9C0

 BAF975

 EAF9D9

 AEF95C

 F6F9F2

 A3F943

 FFF9FF

 97F92B

 8BF912

 83F900

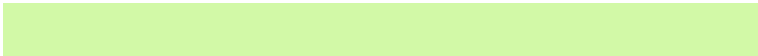
# Harmonies

## Analogous

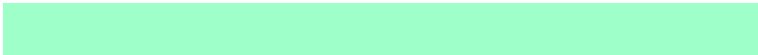
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFED97



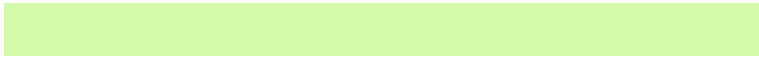
D2F9A7



9FFFC9

# Triad

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



D2F9A7



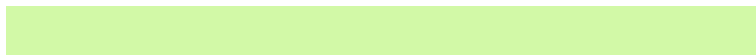
7DFAFF



FFCCE4

# Complementary

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



D2F9A7



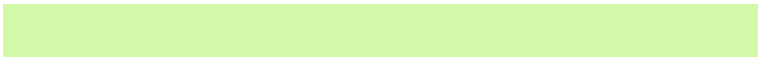
CEA7F9

# Split Complementary

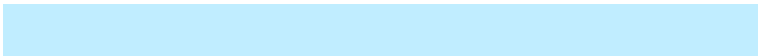
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD1FF



D2F9A7



C0EDFF

# Square

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



D2F9A7



52FFFF



FEDEFF



FFD2BC

# Rectangle

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



D2F9A7



7CFFE6



FEDEFF

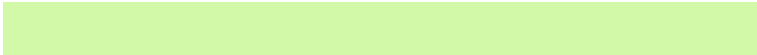


FFCCF3

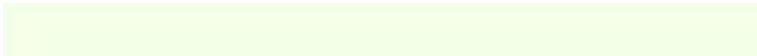


# Sweetspot

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



D2F9A7



F3FFE6



F9CDA7



788070



000000

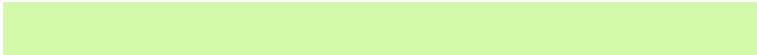


808080

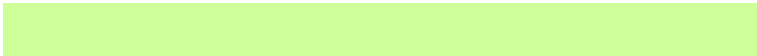


# Same Dimension

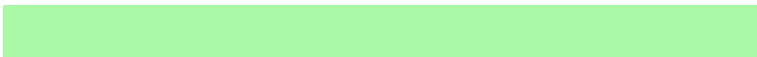
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2F9A7



CEFF99



AAF9A7



777D70



63BD00



203D00



# Inverse Universe

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



CEA7F9



CA99FF



F6A7F9



76707D



5A00BD

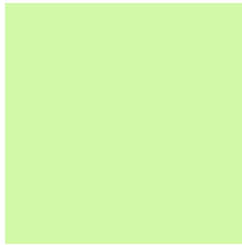


1D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2F9A7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

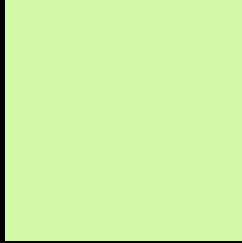
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2F9A7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

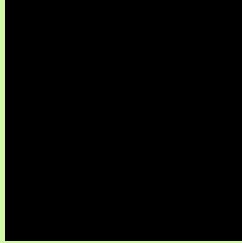
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2F9A7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F9A7.

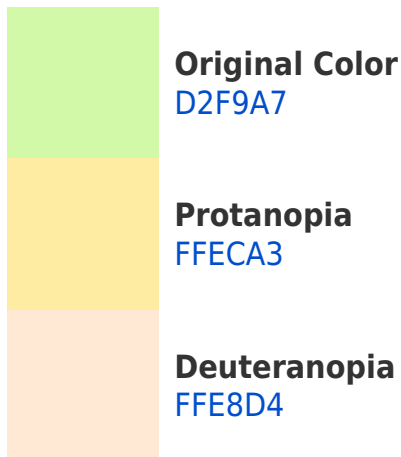


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F9A7.

# 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





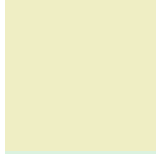
# Trichromacy



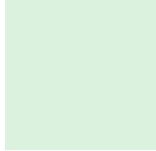
**Original Color**  
D2F9A7



**Protanomaly**  
EFF1A4



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFEEC4

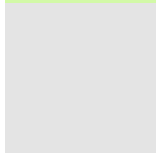


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF2DF

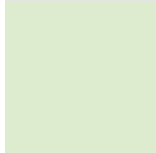
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2F9A7



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
DDECCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2F9A7 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 #D2F9A7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2F9A7  
}
```

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 #D2F9A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2F9A7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2F9A7 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
#D2F9A7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2F9A7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2F9A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F9A7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2F9A7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F9A7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2F9A7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2F9A7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2F9A7 }
```

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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