

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2F9F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2F9F6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2F9F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F9F6
RGB	210, 249, 246
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	175°, 76%, 90%
HSV	175°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	77.0886, 88.1068, 100.1321
YIQ	236.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

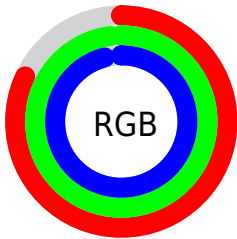
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 230, 249
Decimal	13826550
CIE Lab	95.21, -13.05, -2.76
CIE LCh	95, 13.336, 191.932
Yxy	88.1068, 0.2905, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292016630 (0xFFD2F9F6)
YUV	236.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764
Hunter-Lab	93.8652, -17.6677, 2.4572

# Details

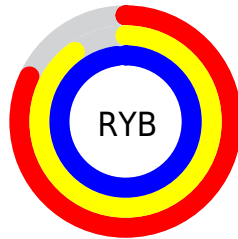
The Hex color **D2F9F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9D2D5**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC1BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F9F4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF9F8**.

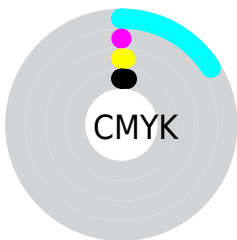
# Distribution



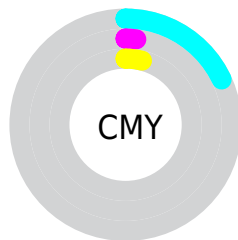
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2F9F6 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 D2F9F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2F9F6

FFFFFF

 D2F9F6

 B6DCDA

 9BC1BE

 81A5A3

 678B88

 4E716F

 365957

 1F4140

 062B2A

 001815

 D2F9F6

 D2F9F6

 B9F9F4

 EBF9F8

 A0F9F2

 FFF9FA

 87F9F0

 FFF9FC

 6EF9EE

 FFF9FE

 55F9EC

 FFF9FF

 3DF9EB

 24F9E9

 0BF9E7

 00F9E6

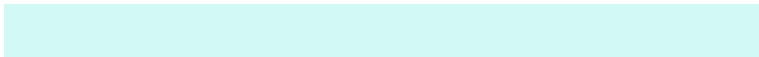
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAF8E9



D2F9F6



D2F8FF

# Triad

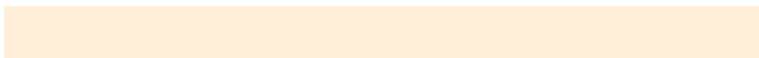
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D2F9F6



FAECFF



FFEED9

# Complementary

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



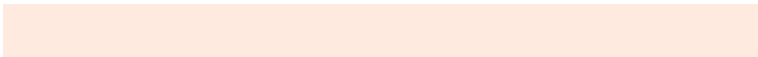
D2F9F6



F9D2D5

# 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.



FFEAE0



D2F9F6



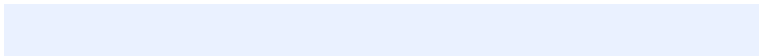
FFE9FA

# Square

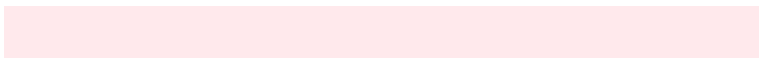
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2F9F6



EAF1FF



FFE9EC



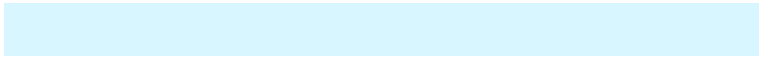
F6F2D8

# Rectangle

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



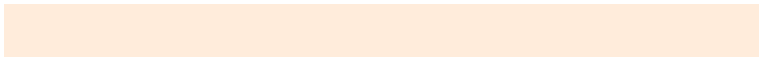
D2F9F6



D7F6FF



FFE9EC



FFECDB



# Sweetspot

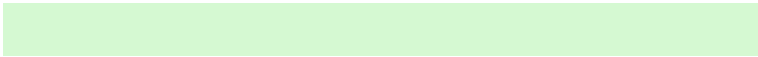
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2F9F6



F2FFFE



D5F9D2



78807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

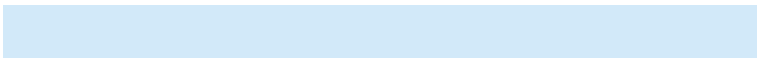
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2F9F6



CFFFFB



D2E9F9



707D7C



00BDAE



003D38



# Inverse Universe

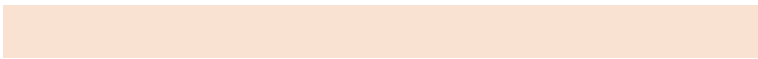
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9D2D5



FFCFD2



F9E2D2



7D7071



BD000F



3D0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2F9F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

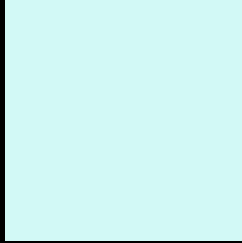
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2F9F6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

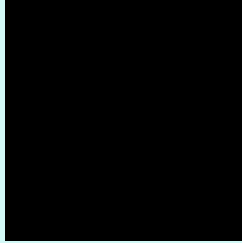
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

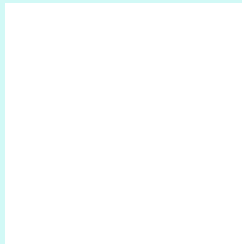
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2F9F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F9F6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2F9F6.

# 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



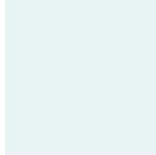


**Tritanopia**  
E2F4FF

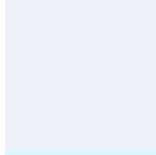
# Trichromacy



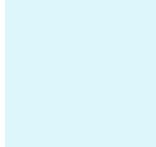
**Original Color**  
D2F9F6



**Protanomaly**  
E8F3F3



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF0F7

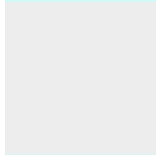


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF6FC

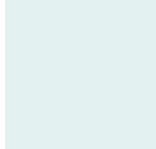
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2F9F6



**Achromatopsia**  
EDEDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E3F1F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2F9F6 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 #D2F9F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2F9F6  
}
```

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 #D2F9F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2F9F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2F9F6 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
#D2F9F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2F9F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2F9F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F9F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2F9F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2F9F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2F9F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2F9F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2F9F6 }
```

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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