

Converting Colors

Hex(D2FBC6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2FBC6) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2FBC6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D2FBC6 |
| RGB | 210, 251, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 98%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.0157, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.00, 0.21, 0.02 |
| HSL | 106°, 87%, 88% |
| HSV | 106°, 21%, 98% |
| XYZ | 71.2686, 86.7732, 66.4187 |
| YIQ | 232.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

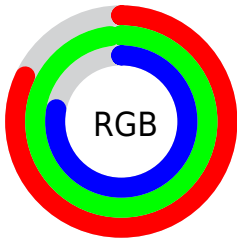
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 198, 251, 239 |
| Decimal | 13827014 |
| CIELab | 94.64, -22.66, 21.14 |
| CIELCh | 95, 30.992, 136.983 |
| Yxy | 86.7732, 0.3175, 0.3866 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292017094 (0xFFD2FBC6) |
| YUV | 232.6990, -17.1066, -19.9070 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.1521, -26.4500, 22.9319 |

Details

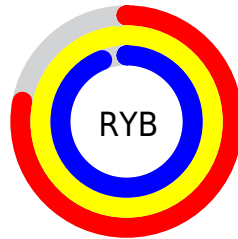
The Hex color **D2FBC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFC6FB**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFFBAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5FBDF**.

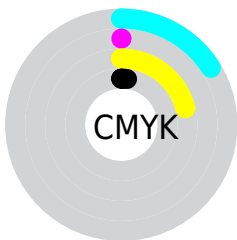
Distribution



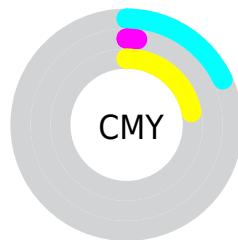
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2FBC6 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 D2FBC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2FBC6

FFFFFF

 D2FBC6

 B6DEAB

 9BC290

 81A776

 678D5D

 4E7345

 365A2F

 1F4219

 082C00

 001900

 D2FBC6

 D2FBC6

 BFFBAD

 E5FBDF

 ABFB94

 F9FBF8

 98FB7B

 FFFBFF

 84FB62

 71FB49

 5DFB2F

 4AFB16

 39FB00

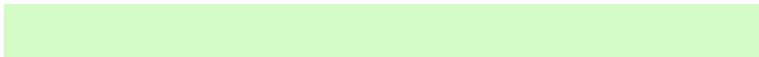
Harmonies

Analogous

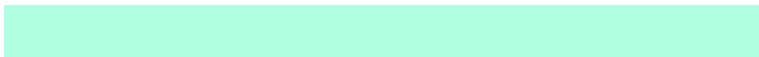
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4F3B6



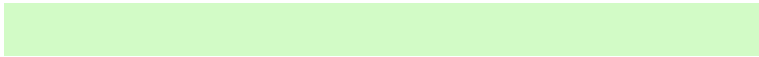
D2FBC6



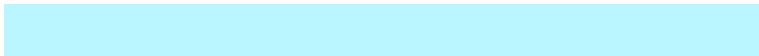
B1FFE1

Triad

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



D2FBC6



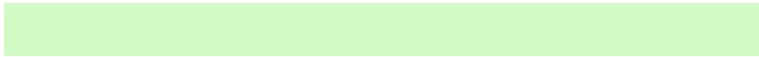
BAF6FF



FFDADF

Complementary

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



D2FBC6



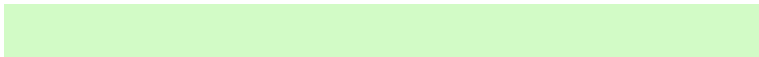
EFC6FB

Split Complementary

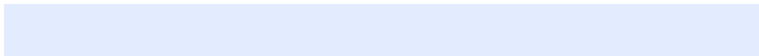
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDBFE



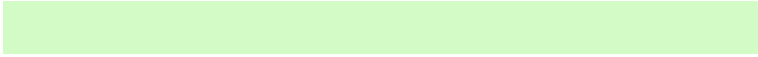
D2FBC6



E3ECFF

Square

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



D2FBC6



9DFDFF



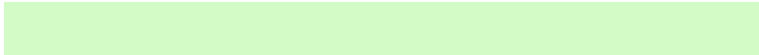
FFE2FF



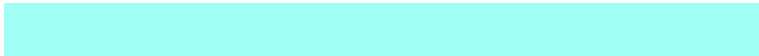
FFE0C5

Rectangle

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



D2FBC6



A1FFF6



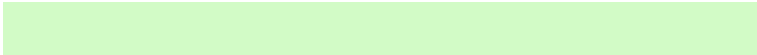
FFE2FF



FFDAEA

Sweetspot

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



D2FBC6



F3FFF0



FBEFC6



798077



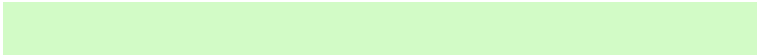
000000



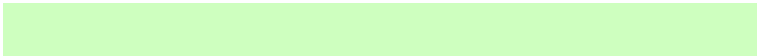
808080

Same Dimension

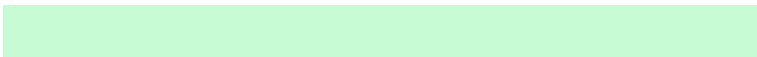
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2FBC6



CEFFBF



C6FBD4



737D70



2BBD00



0E3D00

Inverse Universe

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



EFC6FB



F1BFFF



FBC6ED



7A707D



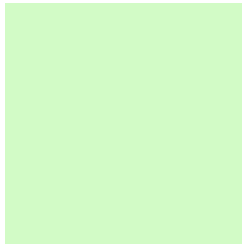
9200BD



2F003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2FBC6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

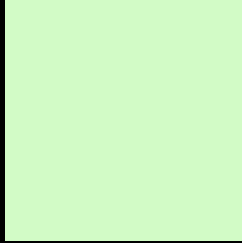
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2FBC6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

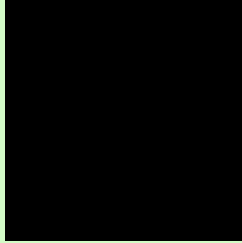
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

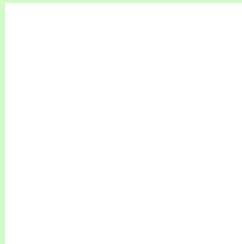
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D2FBC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FBC6.

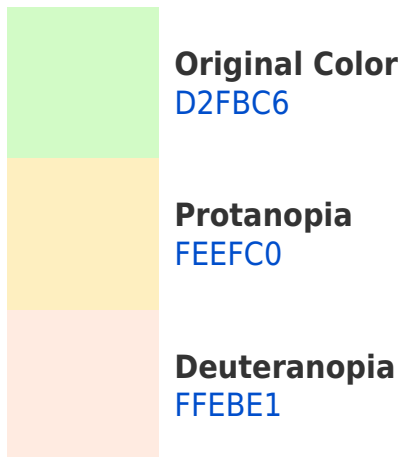


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FBC6.

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



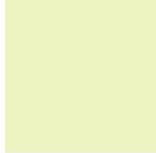


Tritanopia
E2F1FF

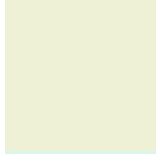
Trichromacy



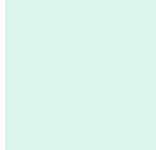
Original Color
D2FBC6



Protanomaly
EEF3C2



Deuteranomaly
EFF1D7

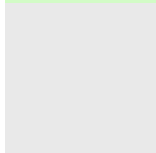


Tritanomaly
DCF5EA

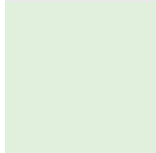
Monochromacy



Original Color
D2FBC6



Achromatopsia
E9E9E9



Achromatomaly
E1F0DC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2FBC6 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 #D2FBC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2FBC6  
}
```

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 #D2FBC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2FBC6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2FBC6 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
#D2FBC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2FBC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2FBC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FBC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2FBC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FBC6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2FBC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2FBC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2FBC6 }
```

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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