

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2FCFB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2FCFB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2FCFB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FCFB
RGB	210, 252, 251
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0118, 0.0157
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	179°, 88%, 91%
HSV	179°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	78.8013, 90.2875, 104.5407
YIQ	239.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

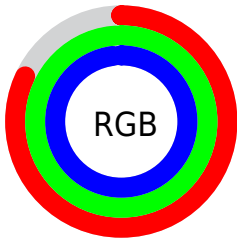
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 231, 252
Decimal	13827323
CIE Lab	96.12, -13.54, -4.00
CIE LCh	96, 14.121, 196.463
Yxy	90.2875, 0.2880, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292017403 (0xFFD2FCFB)
YUV	239.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207
Hunter-Lab	95.0197, -18.2517, 1.2829

# Details

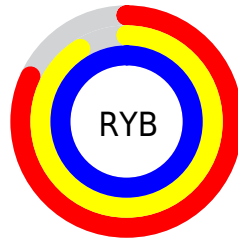
The Hex color **D2FCFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCD2D3**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC3C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9FCFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBFCFC**.

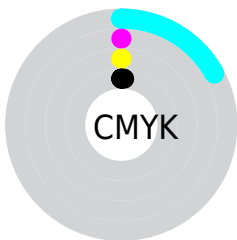
# Distribution



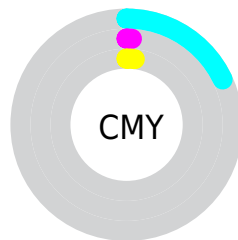
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2FCFB 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 D2FCFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2FCFB

FFFFFF

 D2FCFB

 B6DFDE

 9BC3C3

 80A8A7

 678E8D

 4E7473

 365B5B

 1E4443

 042D2D

 001A19

 D2FCFB

 D2FCFB

 B9FCFA

 EBFCFC

 A0FCFA

 FFFCFC

 86FCF9

 FFFCFD

 6DFCF9

 FFFCFE

 54FCF8

 FFFCFE

 3BFCF7

 22FCF7

 08FCF6

 00FCF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9FCED



D2FCFB



D4FAFF

# Triad

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



D2FCFB



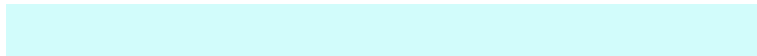
FFEEFF



FFF1DA

# Complementary

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



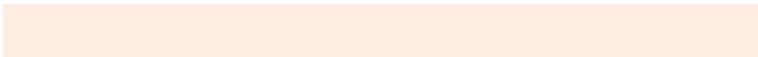
D2FCFB



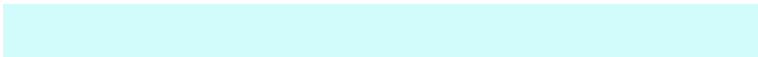
FCD2D3

# 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.



FFEDE1



D2FCFB



FFEBFB

# Square

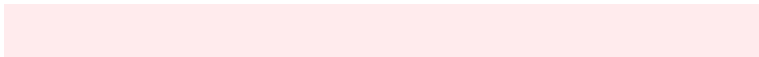
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2FCFB



EFF2FF



FFEDED



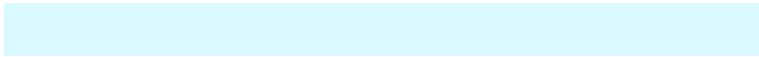
F7F5DA

# Rectangle

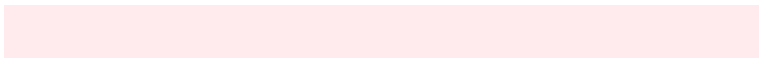
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



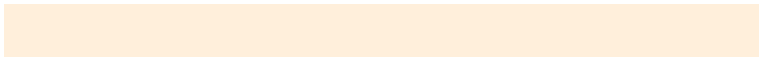
D2FCFB



DAF8FF



FFEDED



FFEFD8

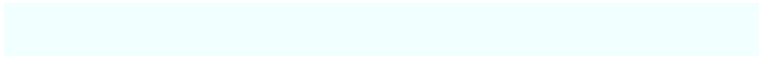


# Sweetspot

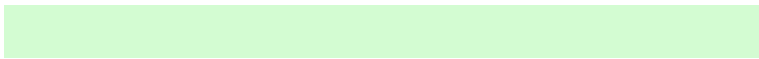
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2FCFB



F2FFFF



D3FCD2



78807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

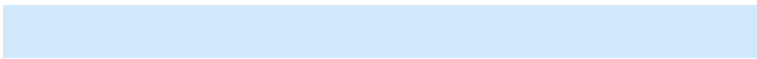
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2FCFB



CCFFFE



D2E8FC



707D7D



00BDB8



003D3C



# Inverse Universe

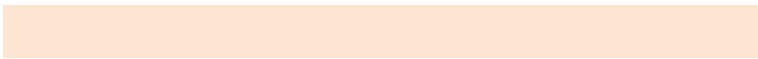
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCD2D3



FFCCCD



FCE6D2



7D7071



BD0004

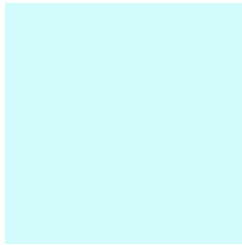


3D0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2FCFB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

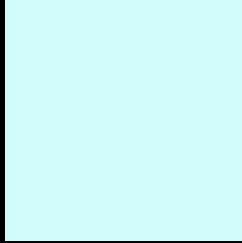
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2FCFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

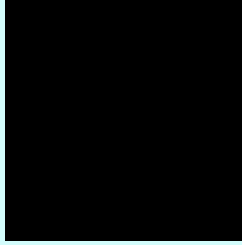
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2FCFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FCFB.

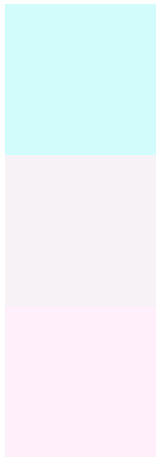


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FCFB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D2FCFB

**Protanopia**  
F7F2F5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFFA

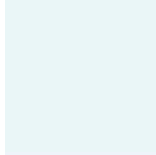


**Tritanopia**  
E7F6FF

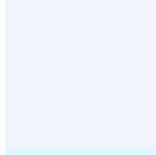
# Trichromacy



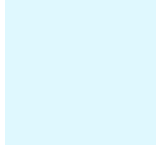
**Original Color**  
D2FCFB



**Protanomaly**  
EAF6F7



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF4FA

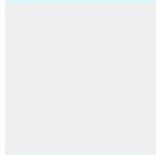


**Tritanomaly**  
DFF8FE

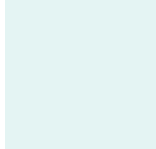
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2FCFB



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
E4F4F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2FCFB 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 #D2FCFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2FCFB  
}
```

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 #D2FCFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2FCFB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2FCFB 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
#D2FCFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2FCFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2FCFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FCFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2FCFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FCFB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2FCFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2FCFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2FCFB }
```

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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