

Converting Colors

Hex(D2FDEC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2FDEC) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2FDEC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FDEC
RGB	210, 253, 236
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0078, 0.0745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	156°, 91%, 91%
HSV	156°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	76.8439, 90.0083, 92.6801
YIQ	238.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

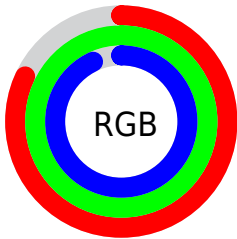
Format	Color
RYB	210, 237, 253
Decimal	13827564
CIELab	96.00, -16.97, 3.56
CIELCh	96, 17.336, 168.143
Yxy	90.0083, 0.2961, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292017644 (0xFFD2FDEC)
YUV	238.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358
Hunter-Lab	94.8727, -21.4478, 8.4912

Details

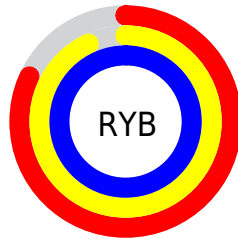
The Hex color **D2FDEC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDD2E3**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC4B4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9FDE2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBFDF6**.

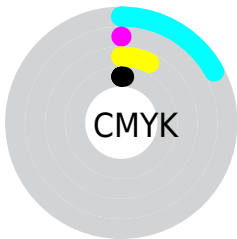
Distribution



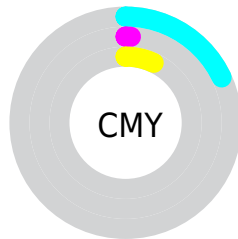
- Red (82%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2FDEC 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 D2FDEC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2FDEC

FFFFFF

 D2FDEC

 B6E0D0

 9BC4B4

 81A999

 678E80

 4E7566

 365C4F

 1F4438

 072E22

 001A0C

 D2FDEC

 D2FDEC

 B9FDE2

 EBFDF6

 9FFDD8

 FFFDFF

 86FDCE

 6DFDC4

 54FDBA

 3AFDB0

 21FDA6

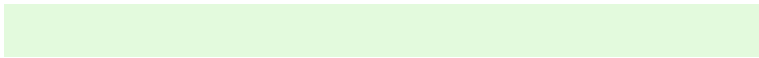
 08FD9C

 00FD99

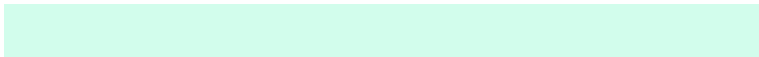
Harmonies

Analogous

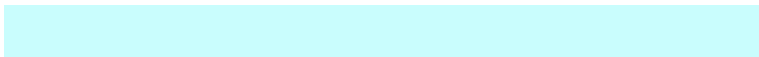
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E3FADD



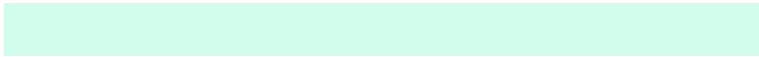
D2FDEC



C9FDFD

Triad

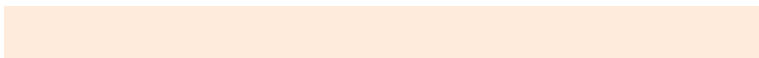
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D2FDEC



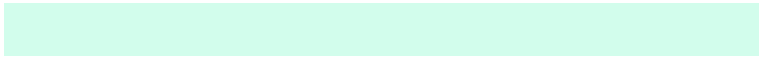
EEF1FF



FFEBDB

Complementary

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



D2FDEC



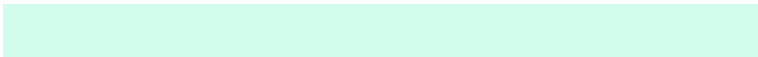
FDD2E3

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.



FFE8EA



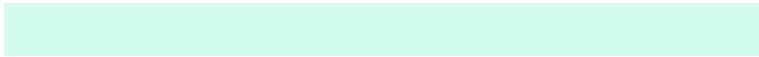
D2FDEC



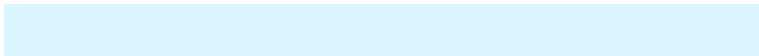
FFECFF

Square

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



D2FDEC



DAF7FF



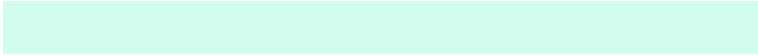
FFE9FB



FFF0D3

Rectangle

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



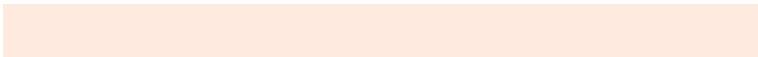
D2FDEC



C9FCFF



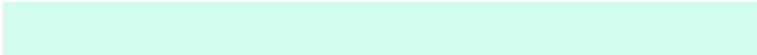
FFE9FB



FFEADF

Sweetspot

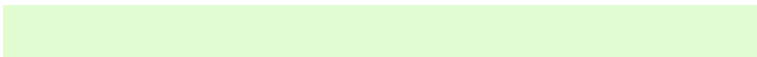
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2FDEC



F2FFFA



E3FDD2



78807C



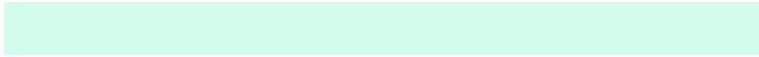
000000



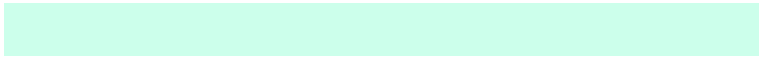
808080

Same Dimension

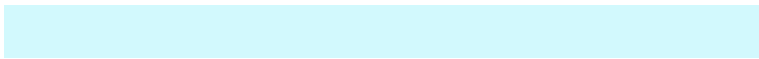
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2FDEC



CCFFEB



D2F9FD



73807A



00BF74



004027

Inverse Universe

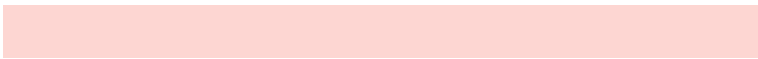
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDD2E3



FFCCE0



FDD6D2



807378



BF004C



400019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2FDEC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

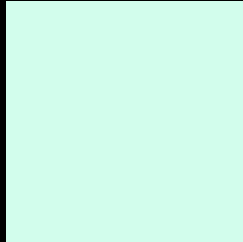
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2FDEC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

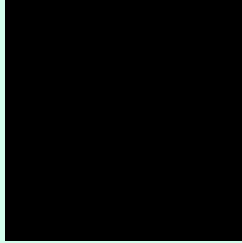
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

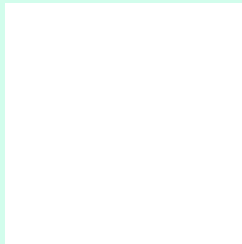
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D2FDEC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FDEC.

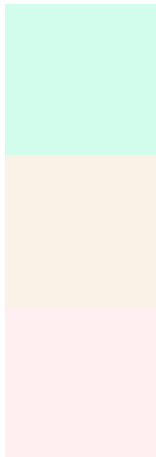


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FDEC.

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
D2FDEC

Protanopia
FAF2E6

Deuteranopia
FFEFF1

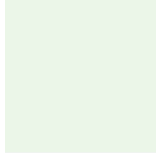


Tritanopia
E7F5FF

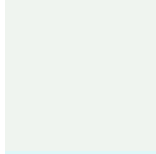
Trichromacy



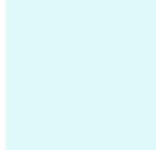
Original Color
D2FDEC



Protanomaly
EBF6E8



Deuteranomaly
EFF4EF

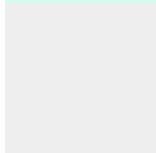


Tritanomaly
DFF8F8

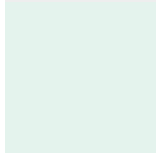
Monochromacy



Original Color
D2FDEC



Achromatopsia
EEEEEE



Achromatomaly
E4F3ED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2FDEC 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 #D2FDEC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2FDEC  
}
```

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 #D2FDEC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2FDEC }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2FDEC 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 #D2FDEC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2FDEC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2FDEC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FDEC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2FDEC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FDEC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2FDEC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2FDEC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2FDEC }
```

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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