

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2FEB7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2FEB7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2FEB7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FEB7
RGB	210, 254, 183
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0039, 0.2824
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	97°, 97%, 86%
HSV	97°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.5674, 88.0042, 58.0670
YIQ	232.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

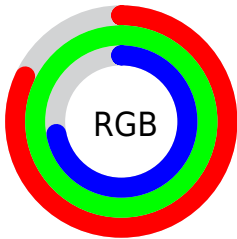
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 254, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13827767</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.16, -26.40, 29.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 39.566, 131.853</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.0042, 0.3257, 0.4062</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292017847</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD2FEB7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.7500, -24.5267, -19.9517</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.8105, -29.8948, 28.9680</a>

# Details

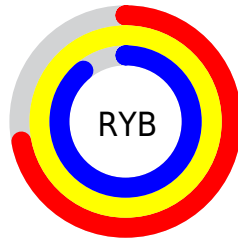
The Hex color **D2FEB7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3B7FE**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BC582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2FE9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2FED0**.

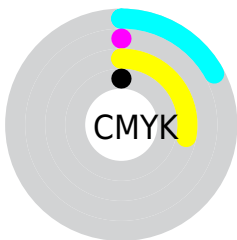
# Distribution



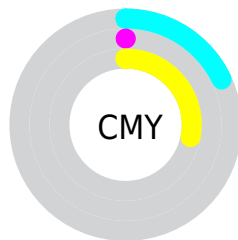
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2FEB7 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 D2FEB7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2FEB7

FFFFFFF

 FFFFEF

 D2FEB7

 B6E19C

 9BC582

 80AA68

 668F4F

 4D7537

 345C20

 1C4509

 042E00

 001B00

 D2FEB7

 D2FEB7

 C2FE9E

 E2FED0

 B3FE84

 F1FEEA

 A3FE6B

FFFEFF

 93FE51

 83FE38

 74FE1F

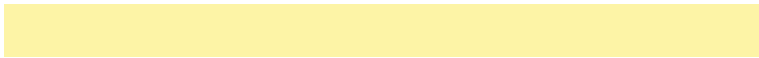
 64FE05

 61FE00

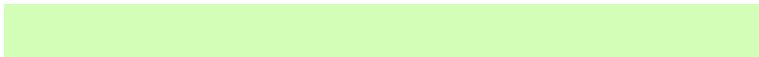
# Harmonies

## Analogous

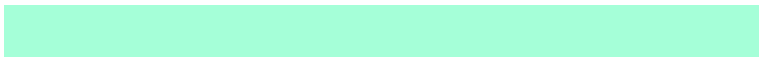
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FDF4A6



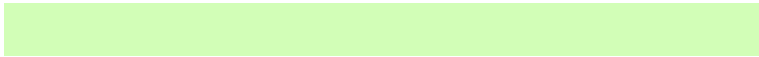
D2FEB7



A5FFD8

# Triad

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



D2FEB7



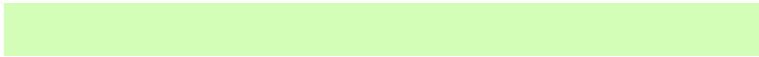
9DFCFF



FFD5E3

# Complementary

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



D2FEB7



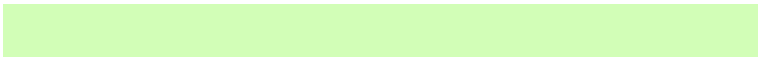
E3B7FE

# Split Complementary

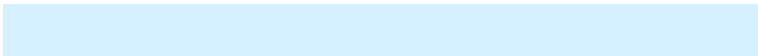
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD7FF



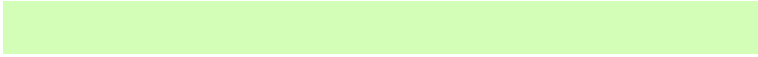
D2FEB7



D5F0FF

# Square

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



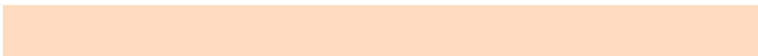
D2FEB7



77FFFF



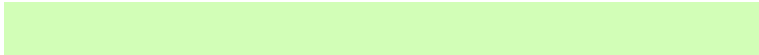
FFE2FF



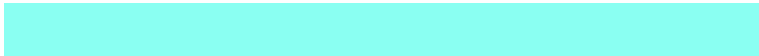
FFDBC0

# Rectangle

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



D2FEB7



8AFFF2



FFE2FF

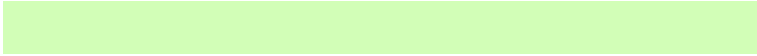


FFD4F0



# Sweetspot

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



D2FEB7



F2FFEB



FEE3B7



788073



000000

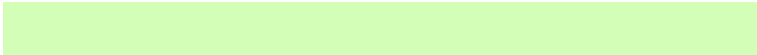


808080

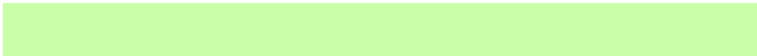


# Same Dimension

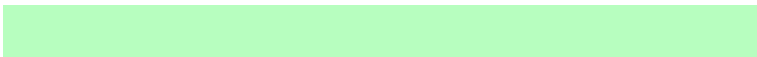
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2FEB7



C9FFA8



B7FEBF



788073



49BF00



184000



# Inverse Universe

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



E3B7FE



DEA8FF



FEB7F6



7B7380



7700BF

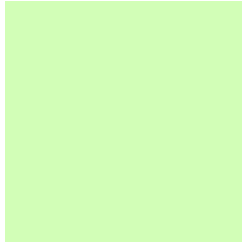


280040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2FEB7 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 D2FEB7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

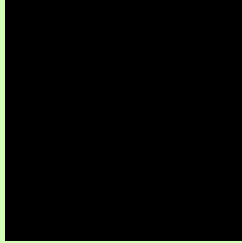
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

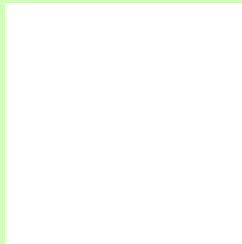
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2FEB7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FEB7.

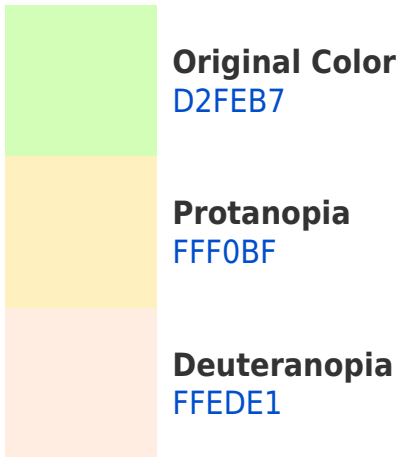


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FEB7.

# 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



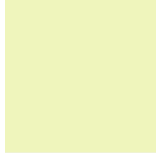


**Tritanopia**  
E5F3FF

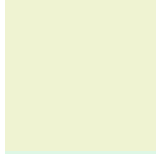
# Trichromacy



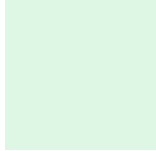
**Original Color**  
D2FEB7



**Protanomaly**  
EFF5BC



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF3D2

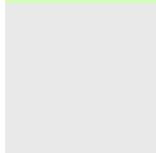


**Tritanomaly**  
DEF7E5

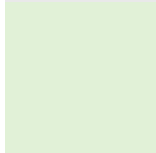
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2FEB7



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F1D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2FEB7 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 #D2FEB7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2FEB7  
}
```

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 #D2FEB7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2FEB7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2FEB7 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  
#D2FEB7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2FEB7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2FEB7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FEB7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2FEB7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FEB7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2FEB7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2FEB7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2FEB7 }
```

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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