

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2FF66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2FF66) contains.

<b>Hex(D2FF66)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D2FF66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FF66
RGB	210, 255, 102
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 70%
HSV	78°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	64.7366, 86.1809, 25.7930
YIQ	224.1030, 22.2930, -57.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

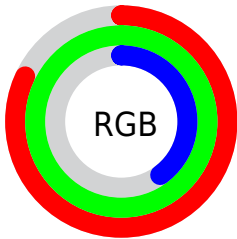
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 255, 147
Decimal	13827942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.39, -35.90, 66.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 75.638, 118.333
Yxy	86.1809, 0.3663, 0.4877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018022 (0xFFD2FF66)
YUV	224.1030, -60.1968, -12.3683
Hunter-Lab	92.8337, -37.9838, 48.5104

# Details

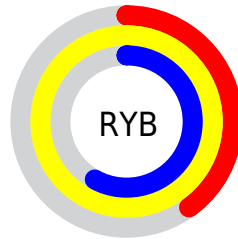
The Hex color **D2FF66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **9366FF**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9E**, and **98C62B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBFF4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFF80**.

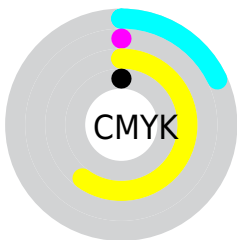
# Distribution



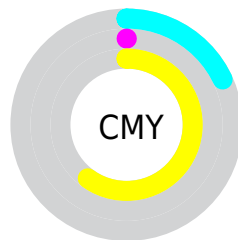
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2FF66 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 D2FF66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2FF66

 D2FF66

FFFFFF

 B5E24A

 FFFF9E

 98C62B

 FFFFBA

 7CAB00

 FFFFD7

 609000

 FFFFF5

 447600

 285D00

 004500

 002E00

 001800

 D2FF66

 D2FF66

 CBFF4D

 DAFF80

 C3FF33

 E1FF99

 BBFF19

 E9FFB3

 B4FF00

 F0FFCC

 F8FFE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEA54



D2FF66



6FFF9F

# Triad

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



D2FF66



00FFFF



FFAEF6

# Complementary

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



D2FF66



9366FF

# 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.



FFBFFF



D2FF66



23F8FF

# Square

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



D2FF66



00FFFF



EADDFE



FFB5AE

# Rectangle

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



D2FF66



00FFCF



EADDFE



FFB1FF

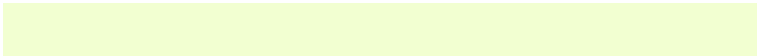


# Sweetspot

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



D2FF66



F2FFD1



FF9166



778063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2FF66



C9FF47



87FF66



7C8073



87BF00



2D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



9366FF



7D47FF



DE66FF



767380



3800BF

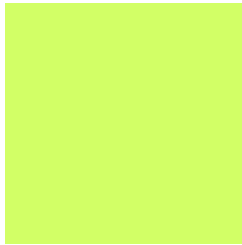


130040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2FF66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

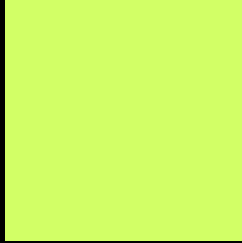
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2FF66 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 D2FF66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FF66.

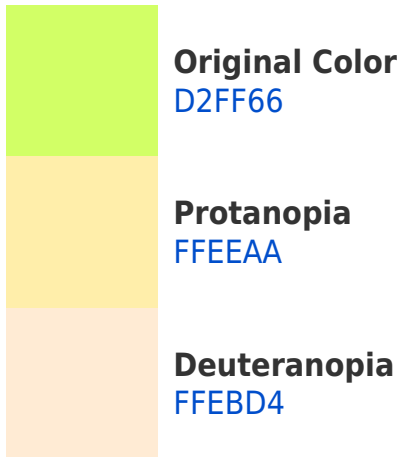


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2FF66.

# 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](#).

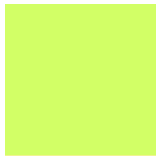
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E6EFFF

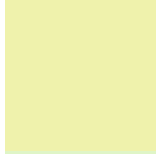
# Trichromacy



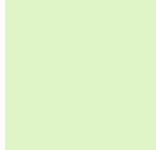
**Original Color**  
D2FF66



**Protanomaly**  
EFF491

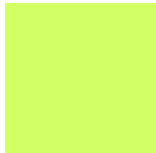


**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF2AC

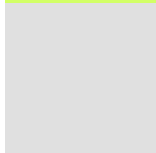


**Tritanomaly**  
DFF5C7

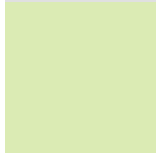
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2FF66



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
DBEBB4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2FF66 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 #D2FF66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2FF66  
}
```

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 #D2FF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2FF66  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2FF66 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  
#D2FF66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2FF66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2FF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FF66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2FF66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2FF66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2FF66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2FF66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2FF66 }
```

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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