

Converting Colors

Hex(D3DFFB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D3DFFB) contains.

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Color

Hex(D3DFFB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DFFB
RGB	211, 223, 251
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1255, 0.0157
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	222°, 83%, 91%
HSV	222°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	70.6642, 73.5893, 101.7465
YIQ	222.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

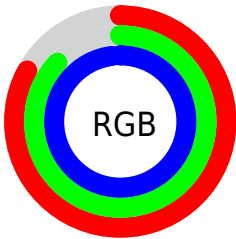
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 220, 251
Decimal	13885435
CIE Lab	88.73, 1.54, -14.97
CIE LCh	89, 15.045, 275.888
Yxy	73.5893, 0.2873, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075515 (0xFFD3DFFB)
YUV	222.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767
Hunter-Lab	85.7842, -3.0840, -10.2735

Details

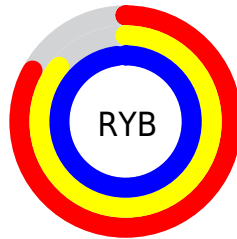
The Hex color **D3DFFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBEFD3**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CA8C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BACDFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF1FB**.

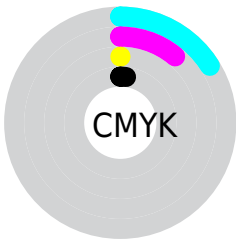
Distribution



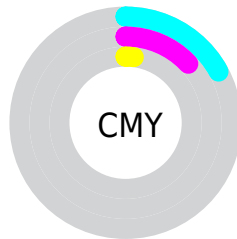
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3DFFB 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 D3DFFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D3DFFB

FFFFFF

 D3DFFB

 B7C3DE

 9CA8C2

 828EA7

 68748D

 505B73

 38445B

 212E43

 0B192D

 000119

 D3DFFB

 D3DFFB

 BACDFB

 ECF1FB

 A1BCFB

 FFFFFB

 88AAFB

 6F99FB

 5687FB

 3C76FB

 2364FB

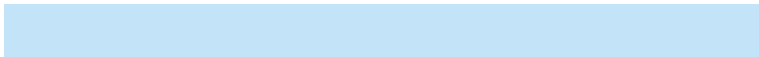
 0A52FB

 004BFB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C3E3F8



D3DFFB



E5DAF6

Triad

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



D3DFFB



FDD6CF



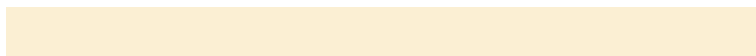
C8E6D3

Complementary

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



D3DFFB



FBEFD3

Split Complementary

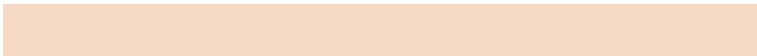
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D7E3C7



D3DFFB



F5DAC5

Square

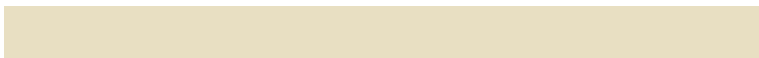
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D3DFFB



FDD5DC



E8DFC2



BDE7E1

Rectangle

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



D3DFFB



F0D8EF



E8DFC2



CCE5CE

Sweetspot

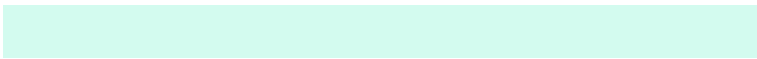
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3DFFB



F2F6FF



D3FBEF



787A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D3DFFB



CFDDFF



DAD3FB



70747D



0039BD



00123D

Inverse Universe

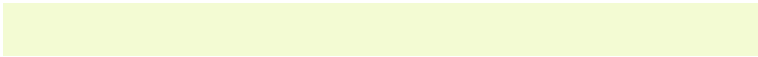
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBD3DF



FFCFDD



F3FBD3



7D7074



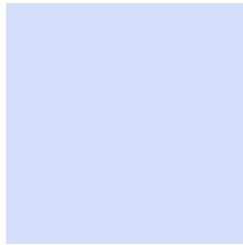
BD0039



3D0012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3DFFB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

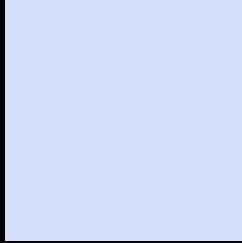
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3DFFB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

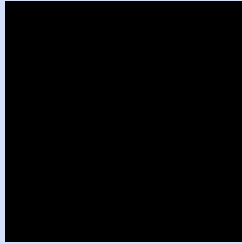
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D3DFFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFFB.

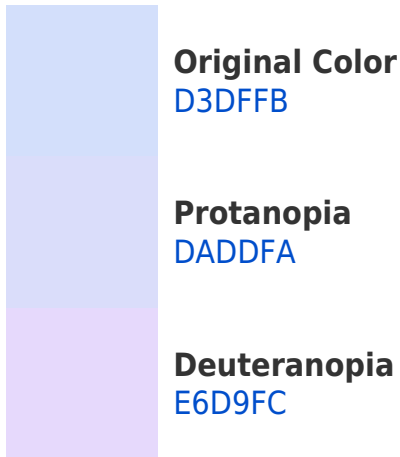


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFFB.

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](#).

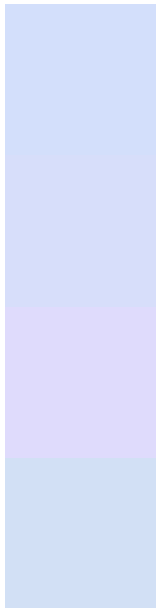
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D1E0F2

Trichromacy



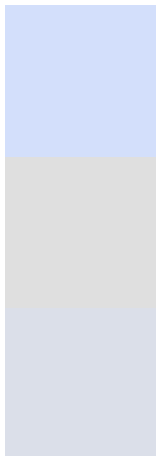
Original Color
D3DFFB

Protanomaly
D7DEFA

Deuteranomaly
DFDBFC

Tritanomaly
D2E0F5

Monochromacy



Original Color
D3DFFB

Achromatopsia
DFDFDF

Achromatomaly
DBDFE9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3DFFB 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 #D3DFFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3DFFB  
}
```

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 #D3DFFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3DFFB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3DFFB 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
#D3DFFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3DFFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3DFFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3DFFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFFB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3DFFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3DFFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3DFFB }
```

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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