

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3DFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3DFFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3DFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DFFF
RGB	211, 223, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 91%
HSV	224°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	71.3016, 73.8442, 105.1031
YIQ	223.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

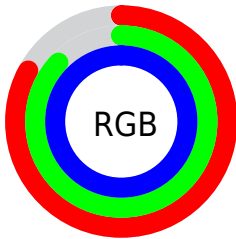
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	211, 220, 255
Decimal	13885439
CIE Lab	88.85, 2.38, -16.88
CIE LCh	89, 17.051, 278.025
Yxy	73.8442, 0.2849, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075519 (0xFFD3DFFF)
YUV	223.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766
Hunter-Lab	85.9327, -2.2738, -12.3639

# Details

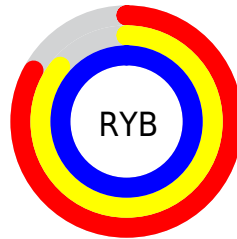
The Hex color **D3DFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF3D3**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CA8C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9CCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF2FF**.

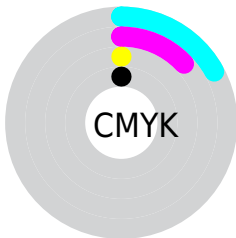
# Distribution



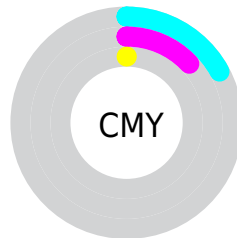
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3DFFF 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 D3DFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3DFFF

FFFFFF

 D3DFFF

 B7C3E2

 9CA8C6

 828EAB

 687490

 4F5B77

 38445E

 212E46

 091930

 00011B

 D3DFFF

 D3DFFF

 B9CCFF

 ECF2FF

 A0BAFF

FFFFFF

 86A7FF

 6D95FF

 5382FF

 3A70FF

 205DFF

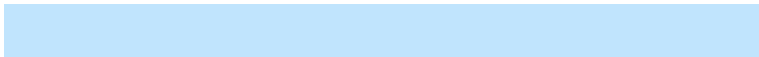
 074BFF

 0046FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0E4FD



D3DFFF



E8DAF9

# Triad

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



D3DFFF



FFD6CC



C4E8D2

# Complementary

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



D3DFFF



FFF3D3

# 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.



D5E4C5



D3DFFF



F7DAC1

# Square

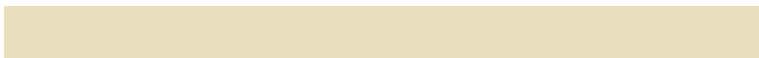
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D3DFFF



FFD4DB



E8DFBF



B8E9E3

# Rectangle

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



D3DFFF



F4D7F1



E8DFBF



C9E7CD



# Sweetspot

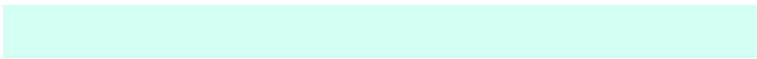
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3DFFF



F2F6FF



D3FFF3



787A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3DFFF



C9D8FF



DDD3FF



737680



0034BF



001140



# Inverse Universe

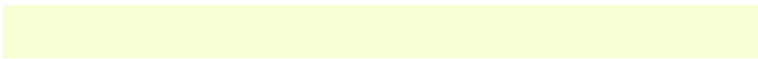
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD3DF



FFC9D8



F5FFD3



807376



BF0034



400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3DFFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

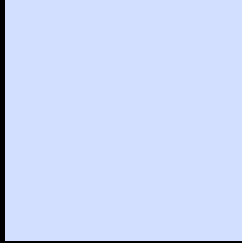
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3DFFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

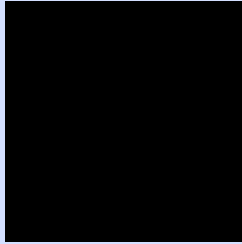
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3DFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFFF.

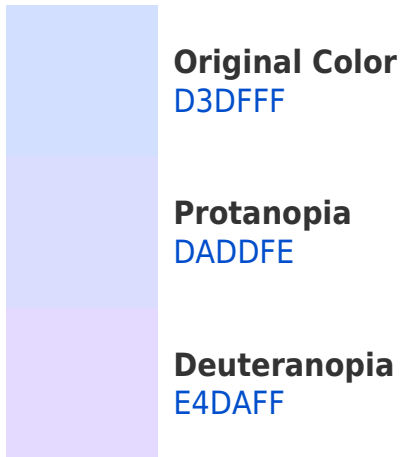


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFFF.

# 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**  
D1E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3DFFF 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 #D3DFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3DFFF  
}
```

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 #D3DFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3DFFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3DFFF 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
#D3DFFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3DFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3DFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3DFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3DFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3DFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3DFFF }
```

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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