

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3F0DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3F0DF) contains.

<b>Hex(D3F0DF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D3F0DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F0DF
RGB	211, 240, 223
RGB Percent	83%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0588, 0.1255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	145°, 49%, 88%
HSV	145°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	71.3433, 81.4968, 81.7823
YIQ	229.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

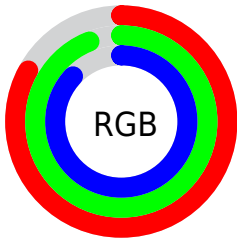
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 232, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13889759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.35, -12.63, 5.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 13.591, 158.354</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.4968, 0.3041, 0.3474</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292079839 (0xFFD3F0DF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2756, -16.9165, 9.4810</a>

# Details

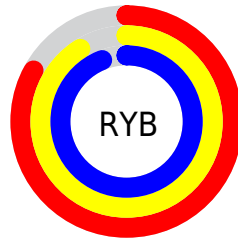
The Hex color **D3F0DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0D3E4**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CB8A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBF0D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF0ED**.

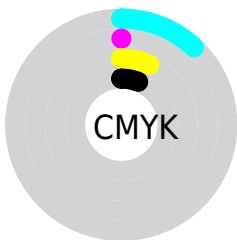
# Distribution



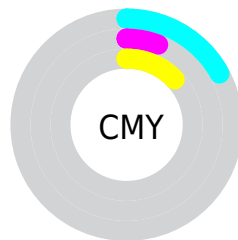
- Red (83%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3F0DF 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 D3F0DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3F0DF

FFFFFF

 D3F0DF

 B7D4C3

 9CB8A8

 829D8D

 698374

 506A5B

 395144

 233A2E

 0E2519

 000F00

 D3F0DF

 D3F0DF

 BBF0D1

 EBF0ED

 A3F0C3

 FFF0FB

 8BF0B5

 FFF0FF

 73F0A7

 5BF099

 43F08B

 2BF07D

 13F06E

 00F063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1EDD4



D3F0DF



CAF1EC

# Triad

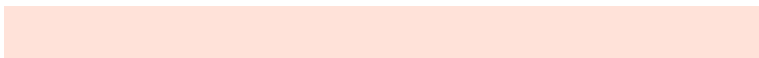
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3F0DF



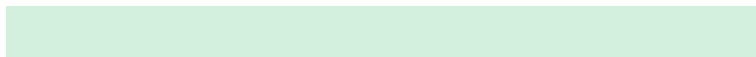
E0E9FF



FFE2D9

# Complementary

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



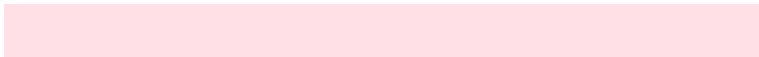
D3F0DF



F0D3E4

# 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.



FFE0E6



D3F0DF



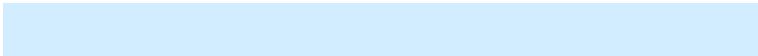
F0E5FE

# Square

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



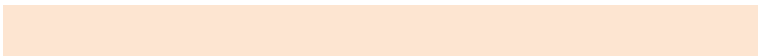
D3F0DF



D1EDFF



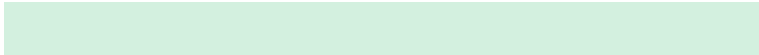
FEE1F3



FDE5D1

# Rectangle

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



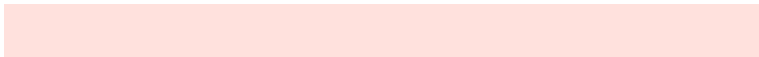
D3F0DF



C8F0F5



FEE1F3



FFE1DD



# Sweetspot

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



D3F0DF



F5FFF9



E4F0D3



79807C



000000



808080

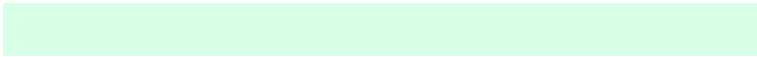


# Same Dimension

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



D3F0DF



D9FFE9



D3F0ED



6C7871



00B84C



003817



# Inverse Universe

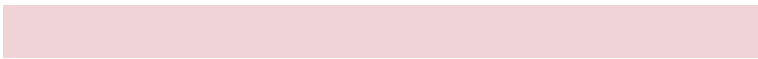
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F0D3E4



FFD9EF



F0D3D6



786C73



B8006C

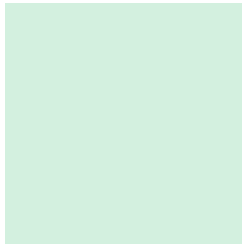


380021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3F0DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

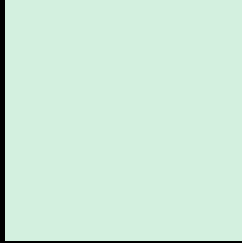
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3F0DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

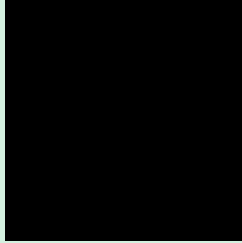
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

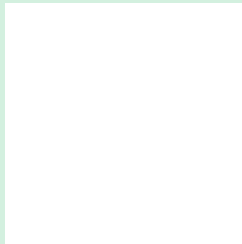
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3F0DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F0DF.

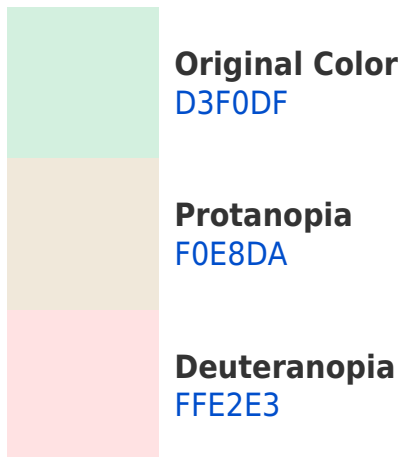


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F0DF.

# 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](#).

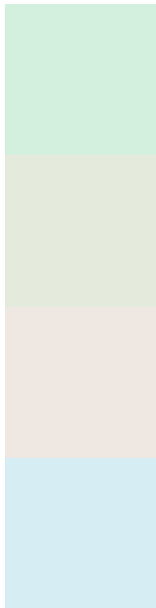
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D8EBFE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D3F0DF

**Protanomaly**  
E5EBDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFE7E2

**Tritanomaly**  
D6EDF3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3F0DF

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
DEE9E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3F0DF 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 #D3F0DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3F0DF  
}
```

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 #D3F0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3F0DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3F0DF 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
#D3F0DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3F0DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3F0DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F0DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3F0DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F0DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3F0DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3F0DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3F0DF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor