

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3F4D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3F4D8) contains.

<b>Hex(D3F4D8)</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(D3F4D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F4D8
RGB	211, 244, 216
RGB Percent	83%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	129°, 60%, 89%
HSV	129°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	71.6093, 83.5081, 77.3102
YIQ	230.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

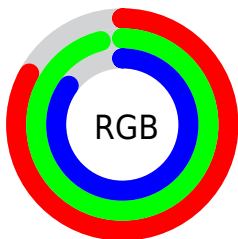
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 240, 244
Decimal	13890776
CIE Lab	93.24, -15.88, 9.91
CIE LCh	93, 18.720, 148.023
Yxy	83.5081, 0.3081, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292080856 (0xFFD3F4D8)
YUV	230.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883
Hunter-Lab	91.3828, -20.0438, 13.8084

# Details

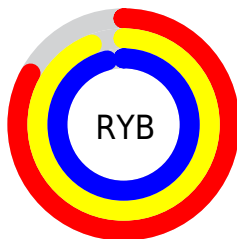
The Hex color **D3F4D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4D3EF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CBCA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBF4C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF4ED**.

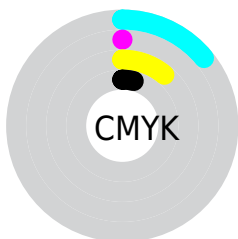
# Distribution



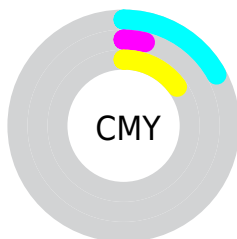
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3F4D8 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 D3F4D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3F4D8

FFFFFF

 D3F4D8

 B7D8BC

 9CBCA1

 82A187

 69866E

 506D55

 39553E

 223D28

 0C2714

 001300

 D3F4D8

 D3F4D8

 BBF4C3

 EBF4ED

 A2F4AF

 FFF4FF

 8AF49A

 71F485

 59F470

 41F45C

 28F447

 10F432

 00F425

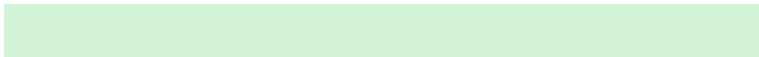
# Harmonies

## Analogous

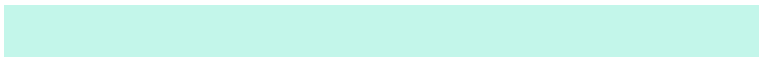
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7F0CC



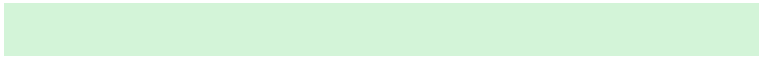
D3F4D8



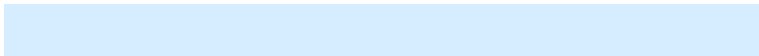
C3F6EA

# Triad

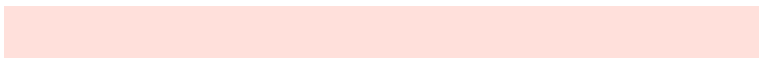
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3F4D8



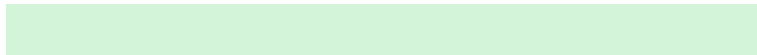
D6EDFF



FFE0DB

# Complementary

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



D3F4D8



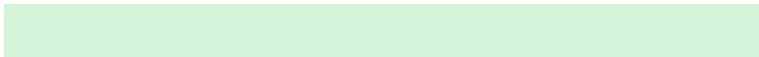
F4D3EF

# 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.



FFDFED



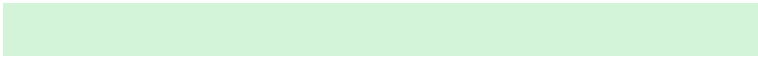
D3F4D8



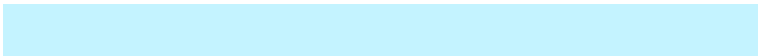
EEE7FF

# Square

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



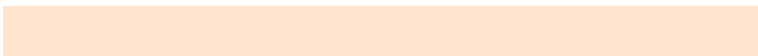
D3F4D8



C4F3FF



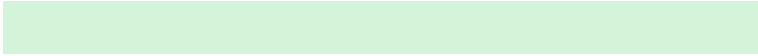
FFE2FF



FFE4CE

# Rectangle

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



D3F4D8



BDF6F6



FFE2FF

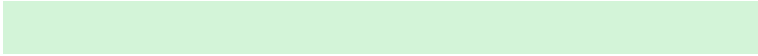


FFDFE1



# Sweetspot

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



D3F4D8



F5FFF6



EFF4D3



79807A



000000

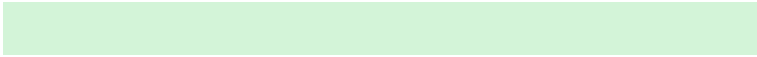


808080

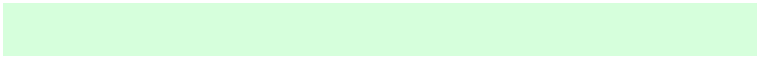


# Same Dimension

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



D3F4D8



D6FFDC



D3F4E8



6E7A70



00BA1C



003B09



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D3EF



FFD6F9



F4D3DF



7A6E79



BA009E

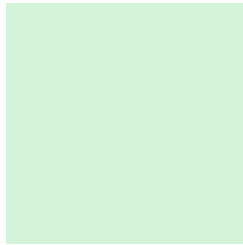


3B0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3F4D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

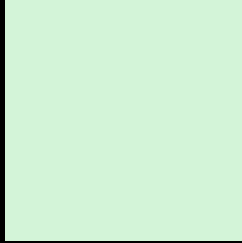
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3F4D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

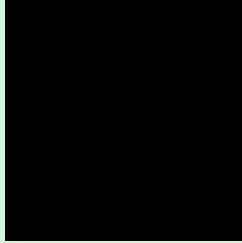
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

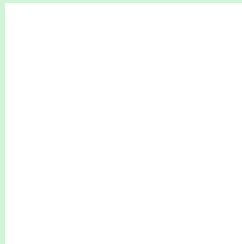
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3F4D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F4D8.

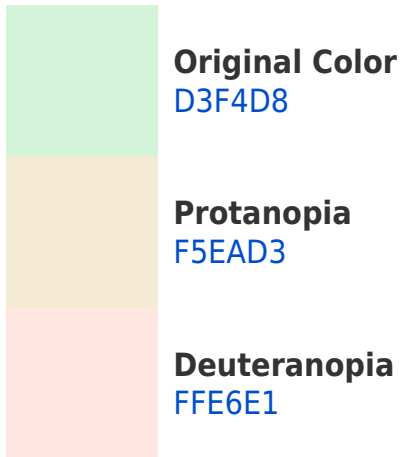


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F4D8.

# 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

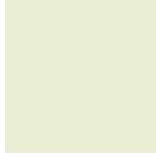




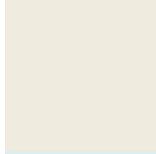
# Trichromacy



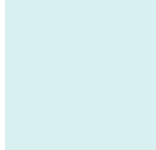
**Original Color**  
D3F4D8



**Protanomaly**  
E9EED5



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFEBDE

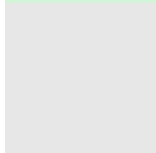


**Tritanomaly**  
D9F0F1

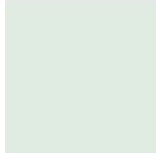
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3F4D8



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
E0ECE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3F4D8 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 #D3F4D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3F4D8  
}
```

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 #D3F4D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3F4D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3F4D8 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
#D3F4D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3F4D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3F4D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F4D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3F4D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F4D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3F4D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3F4D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3F4D8 }
```

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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