

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3F4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3F4FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3F4FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F4FF
RGB	211, 244, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 91%
HSV	195°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.2647, 85.7703, 107.0908
YIQ	235.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

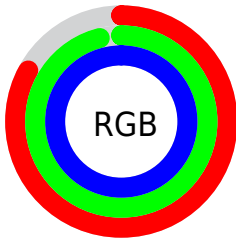
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 230, 255
Decimal	13890815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.21, -8.42, -8.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.230, 226.505
Yxy	85.7703, 0.2860, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292080895 (0xFFD3F4FF)
YUV	235.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874
Hunter-Lab	92.6122, -13.1522, -3.7305

# Details

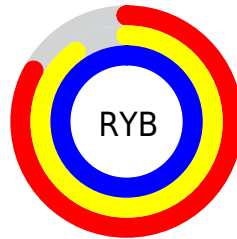
The Hex color **D3F4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDED3**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CBCC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9EEFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECFAFF**.

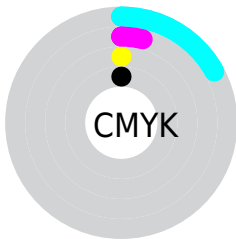
# Distribution



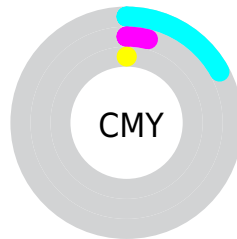
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3F4FF 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 D3F4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3F4FF

FFFFFF

 D3F4FF

 B7D8E2

 9CBCC6

 81A1AB

 688791

 4F6D77

 37555E

 1F3E47

 072830

 00141B

 D3F4FF

 D3F4FF

 B9EEFF

 ECF AFF

 A0E7FF

FFFFFF

 86E1FF

 6DDBFF

 53D4FF

 3ACEFF

 20C7FF

 07C1FF

 00BFFF

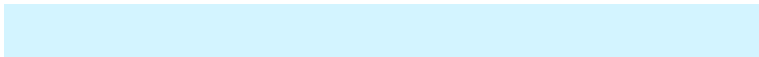
# Harmonies

## Analogous

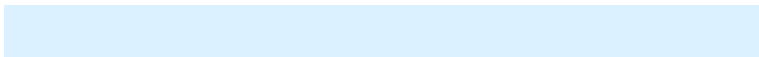
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D1F5F5



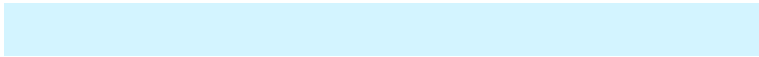
D3F4FF



DCF1FF

# Triad

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



D3F4FF



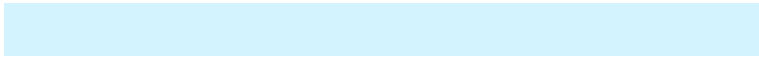
FFE7F4



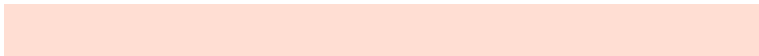
F1F0D8

# Complementary

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



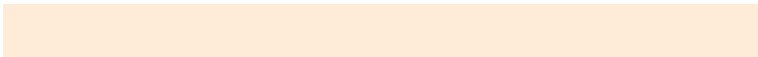
D3F4FF



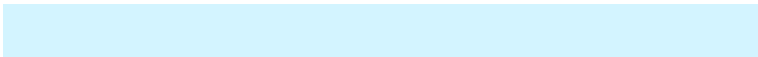
FFDED3

# Split Complementary

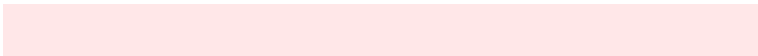
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FEECD8



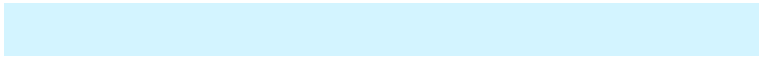
D3F4FF



FFE7E8

# Square

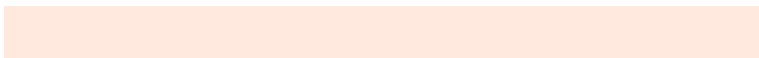
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



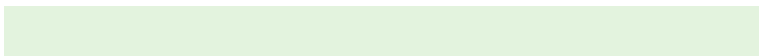
D3F4FF



F9E9FF



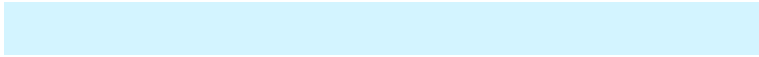
FFE8DE



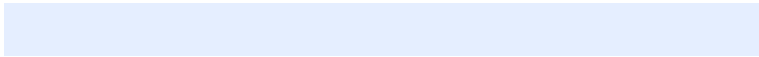
E3F3DE

# Rectangle

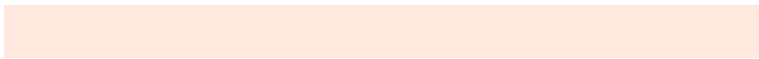
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D3F4FF



E5EEFF



FFE8DE

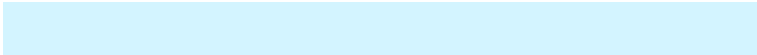


F6EED7

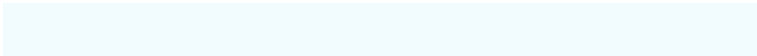


# Sweetspot

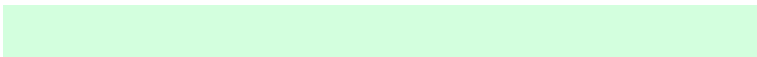
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3F4FF



F2FCFF



D3FFDE



787E80



000000

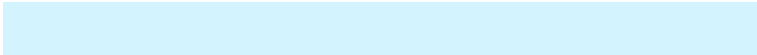


808080

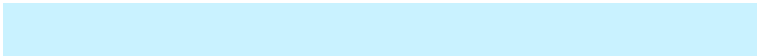


# Same Dimension

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



D3F4FF



C9F2FF



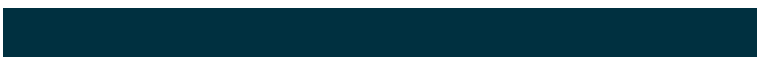
D3DFFF



737C80



008FBF



003040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFD3F4



FFC9F2



FFF4D3



80737C



BF008F

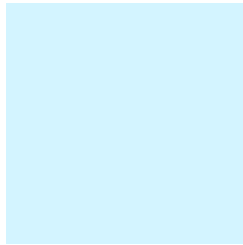


400030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3F4FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

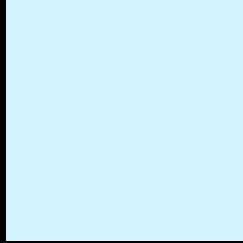
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3F4FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

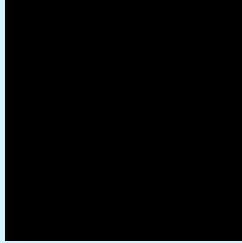
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

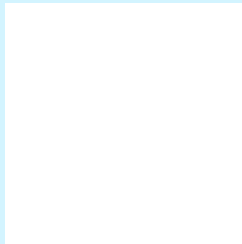
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3F4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F4FF.

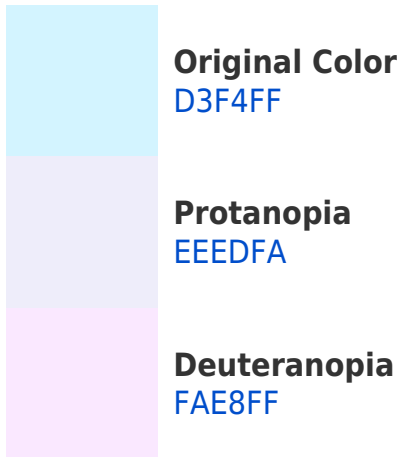


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F4FF.

# 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](#).

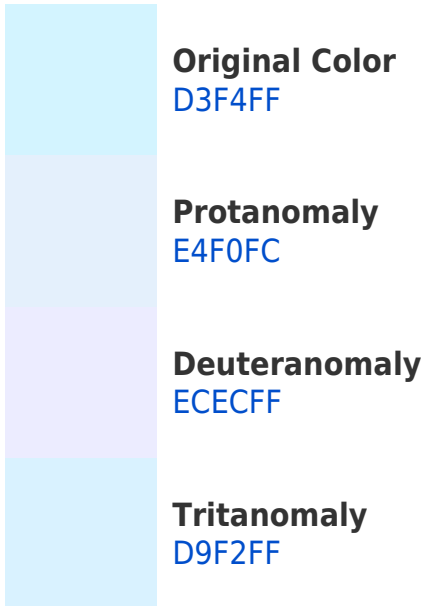
## Dichromacy



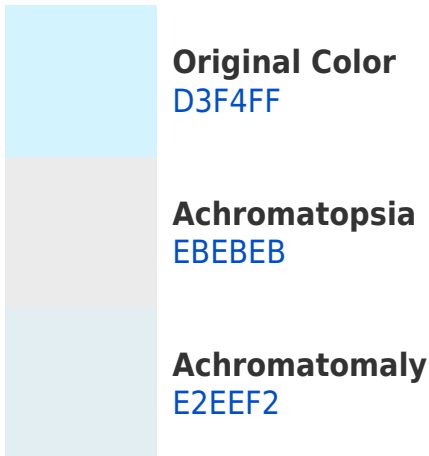


**Tritanopia**  
DDF1FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3F4FF 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 #D3F4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3F4FF  
}
```

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 #D3F4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3F4FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3F4FF 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 #D3F4FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3F4FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3F4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3F4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F4FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3F4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3F4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3F4FF }
```

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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