

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3F8D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3F8D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3F8D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F8D3
RGB	211, 248, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0275, 0.1725
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	120°, 73%, 90%
HSV	120°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	72.1892, 85.6868, 74.3625
YIQ	232.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

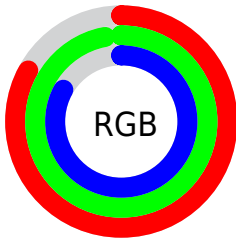
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 248, 248
Decimal	13891795
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.18, -18.71, 13.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 23.273, 143.525
Y <sub>xy</sub>	85.6868, 0.3108, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292081875 (0xFFD3F8D3)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	232.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476
Hunter-Lab	92.5672, -22.7880, 17.1673

# Details

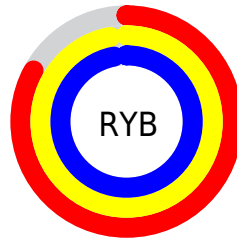
The Hex color **D3F8D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F8D3F8**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CC09C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAF8BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF8EC**.

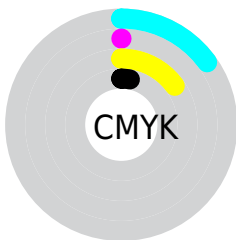
# Distribution



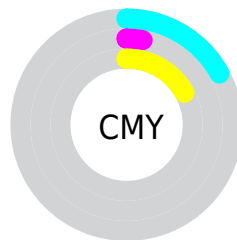
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3F8D3 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 D3F8D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3F8D3

FFFFFF

 D3F8D3

 B7DBB7

 9CC09C

 82A482

 688A69

 507051

 38583A

 214024

 0B2A0F

 001700

 D3F8D3

 D3F8D3

 BAF8BA

 ECF8EC

 A1F8A1

 FFF8FF

 89F889

 70F870

 57F857

 3EF83E

 25F825

 0DF80D

 00F800

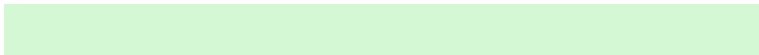
# Harmonies

## Analogous

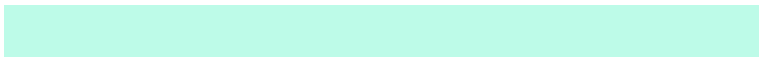
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDF2C5



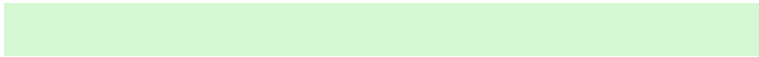
D3F8D3



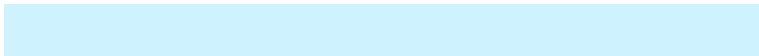
BDFBE8

# Triad

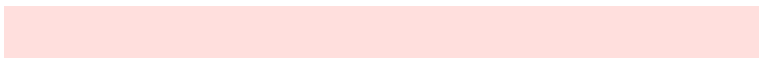
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3F8D3



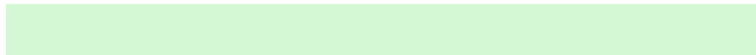
CFF2FF



FFDFDD

# Complementary

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



D3F8D3



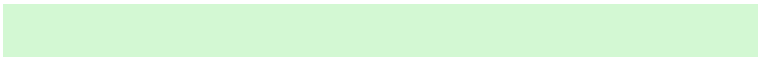
F8D3F8

# 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.



FFDFF4



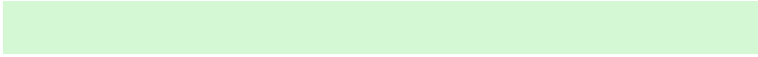
D3F8D3



ECEAFF

# Square

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



D3F8D3



B8F8FF



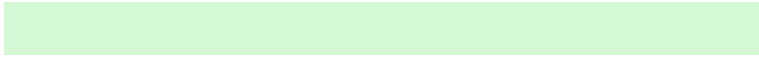
FFE3FF



FFE4CB

# Rectangle

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



D3F8D3



B4FBF8



FFE3FF

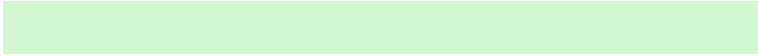


FFDFE5

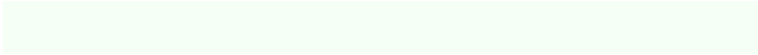


# Sweetspot

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



D3F8D3



F5FFF5



F8F8D3



798079



000000

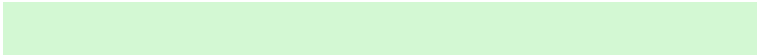


808080

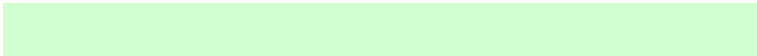


# Same Dimension

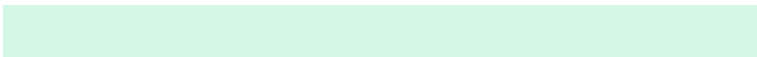
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D3F8D3



D1FFD1



D3F8E6



707D70



00BD00



003D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F8D3F8



FFD1FF



F8D3E6



7D707D



BD00BD

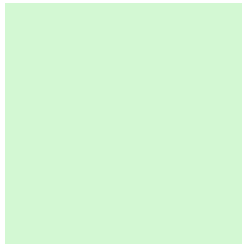


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3F8D3 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 D3F8D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

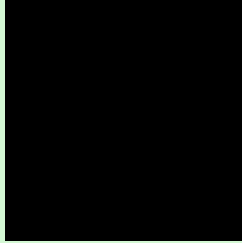
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

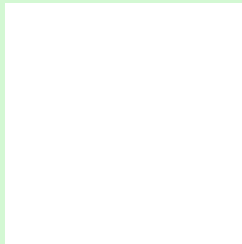
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3F8D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F8D3.

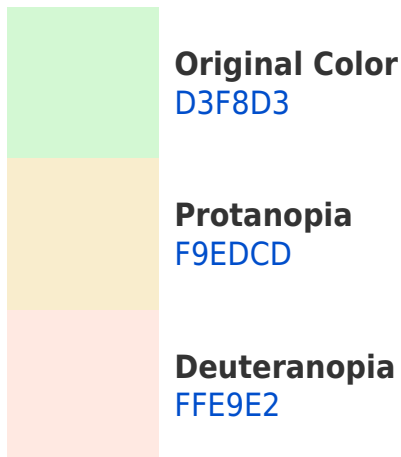


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F8D3.

# 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

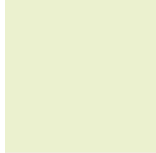




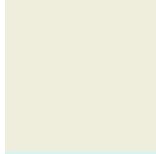
# Trichromacy



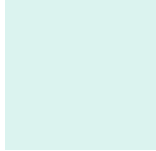
**Original Color**  
D3F8D3



**Protanomaly**  
EBF1CF



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFEEDD

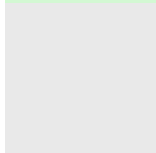


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF3EF

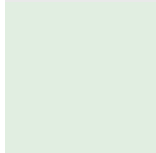
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3F8D3



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E1EEE1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3F8D3 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 #D3F8D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3F8D3  
}
```

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 #D3F8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3F8D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3F8D3 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
#D3F8D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3F8D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3F8D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F8D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3F8D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F8D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3F8D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3F8D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3F8D3 }
```

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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