

Converting Colors

Hex(D3F8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D3F8F1) contains.

Hex(D3F8F1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D3F8F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F8F1
RGB	211, 248, 241
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0275, 0.0549
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	169°, 73%, 90%
HSV	169°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	76.3086, 87.3346, 96.0545
YIQ	236.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

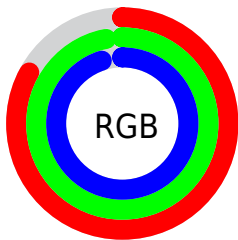
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 231, 248
Decimal	13891825
CIE Lab	94.88, -13.22, -0.64
CIE LCh	95, 13.237, 182.782
Yxy	87.3346, 0.2938, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292081905 (0xFFD3F8F1)
YUV	236.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469
Hunter-Lab	93.4530, -17.7894, 4.4766

Details

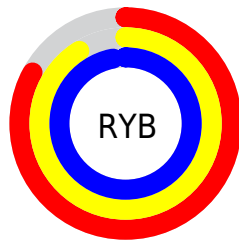
The Hex color **D3F8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8D3DA**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CC0B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAF8EC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF8F6**.

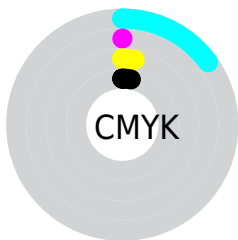
Distribution



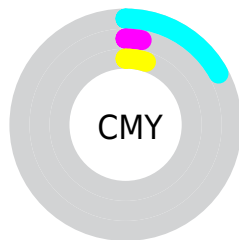
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3F8F1 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 D3F8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D3F8F1

FFFFFF

 D3F8F1

 B7DBD5

 9CC0B9

 82A49E

 688A84

 4F716B

 385853

 21413C

 092A26

 001711

 D3F8F1


 D3F8F1

 BAF8EC

 ECF8F6

 A1F8E8

 FFF8FA

 89F8E3

 FFF8FF

 70F8DE

 57F8DA

 3EF8D5

 25F8D0

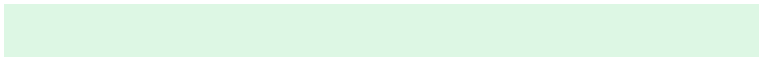
 0DF8CB

 00F8C9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DDF7E4



D3F8F1



D1F7FE

Triad

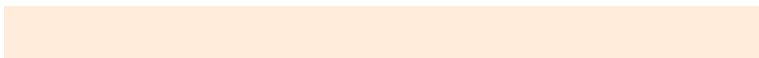
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3F8F1



F4EDFF



FFECDA

Complementary

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



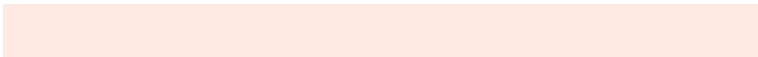
D3F8F1



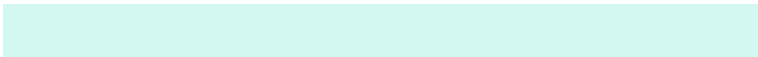
F8D3DA

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.



FFE9E3



D3F8F1



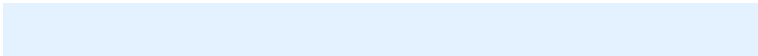
FFE9FC

Square

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



D3F8F1



E4F1FF



FFE8EF



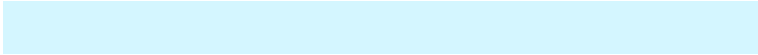
FAF0D7

Rectangle

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



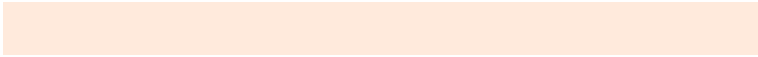
D3F8F1



D4F6FF



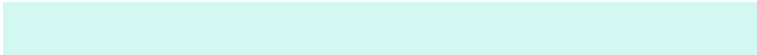
FFE8EF



FFEADC

Sweetspot

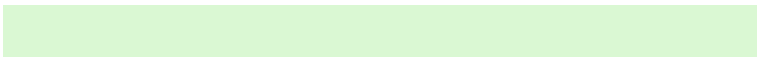
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3F8F1



F5FFFD



DAF8D3



79807E



000000



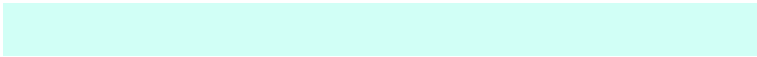
808080

Same Dimension

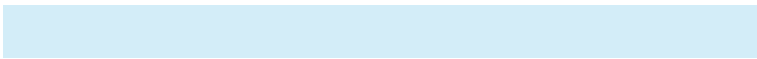
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D3F8F1



D1FFF6



D3EDF8



707D7B



00BD99



003D32

Inverse Universe

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



F8D3DA



FFD1DA



F8DED3



7D7073



BD0024



3D000C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3F8F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

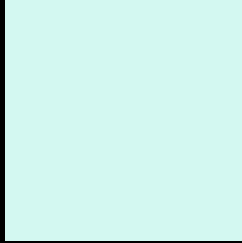
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3F8F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

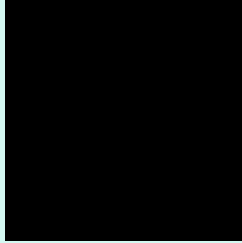
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

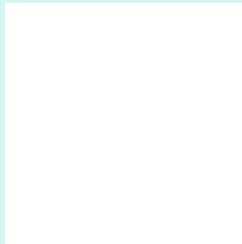
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D3F8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F8F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3F8F1.

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



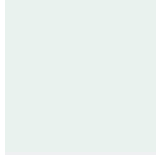


Tritanopia
E1F3FF

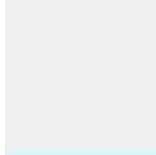
Trichromacy



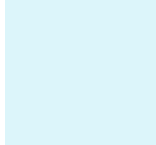
Original Color
D3F8F1



Protanomaly
E9F2EE



Deuteranomaly
EFF0F2

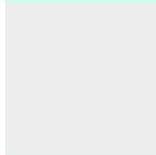


Tritanomaly
DCF5FA

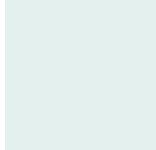
Monochromacy



Original Color
D3F8F1



Achromatopsia
ECECEC



Achromatomaly
E3F0EE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3F8F1 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 #D3F8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3F8F1  
}
```

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 #D3F8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3F8F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3F8F1 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
#D3F8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3F8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3F8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3F8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3F8F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3F8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3F8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3F8F1 }
```

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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