

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3FAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3FAD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3FAD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FAD1
RGB	211, 250, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	117°, 80%, 90%
HSV	117°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	72.5582, 86.8235, 73.2560
YIQ	233.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

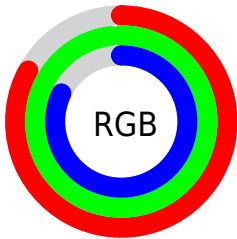
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 250, 248
Decimal	13892305
CIE Lab	94.66, -20.03, 15.55
CIE LCh	95, 25.356, 142.177
Yxy	86.8235, 0.3119, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292082385 (0xFFD3FAD1)
YUV	233.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772
Hunter-Lab	93.1792, -24.0664, 18.6125

# Details

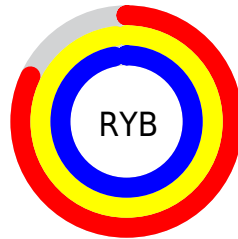
The Hex color **D3FAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F8D1FA**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CC19B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBFAB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBFAEA**.

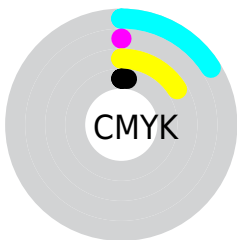
# Distribution



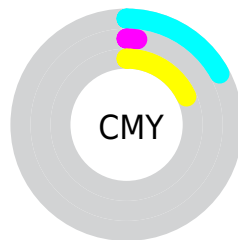
- Red (83%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3FAD1 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 D3FAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3FAD1

FFFFFF

 D3FAD1

 B7DDB5

 9CC19B

 82A680

 688C67

 4F724F

 385938

 214222

 0A2B0D

 001900

 D3FAD1

 D3FAD1

 BBFAB8

 EBFAEA

 A3FA9F

 FFFAFF

 8CFA86

 74FA6D

 5CFA54

 44FA3B

 2DFA22

 15FA09

 0CFA00

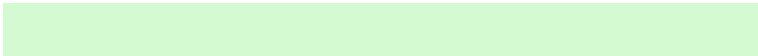
# Harmonies

## Analogous

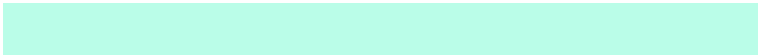
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF4C2



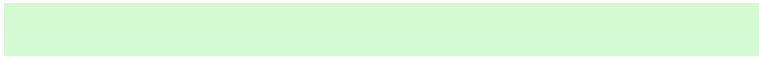
D3FAD1



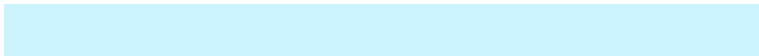
BAFDE8

# Triad

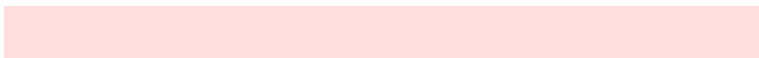
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3FAD1



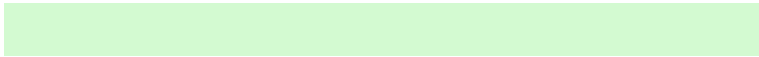
CBF4FF



FFDFDE

# Complementary

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



D3FAD1



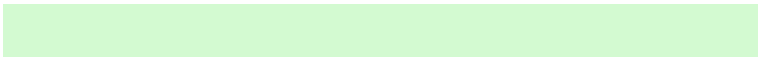
F8D1FA

# 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.



FFDFF7



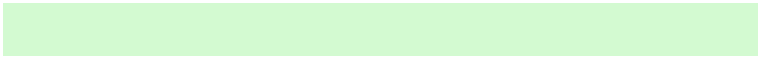
D3FAD1



ECECF7

# Square

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



D3FAD1



B3FAFF



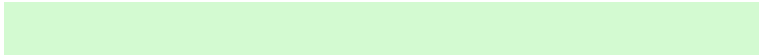
FFE4FF



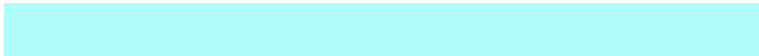
FFE4CA

# Rectangle

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



D3FAD1



B0FEF9



FFE4FF

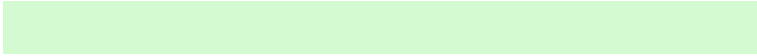


FFDEE6

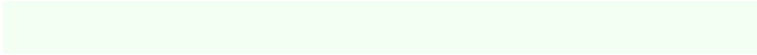


# Sweetspot

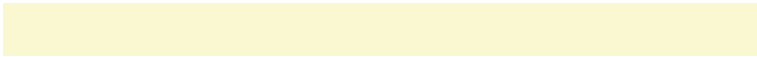
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3FAD1



F3FFF2



FAF8D1



788078



000000

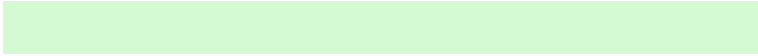


808080

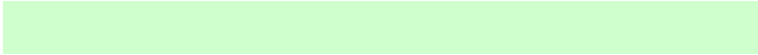


# Same Dimension

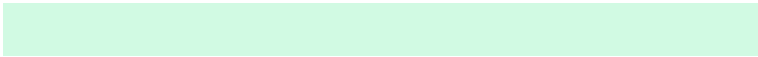
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D3FAD1



CEFFCC



D1FAE3



717D70



09BD00



033D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F8D1FA



FDCCFF



FAD1E8



7C707D



B300BD

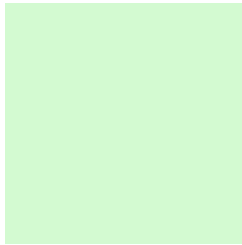


3A003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3FAD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

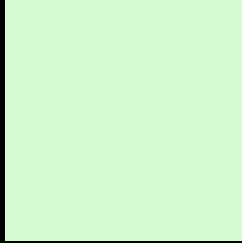
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3FAD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

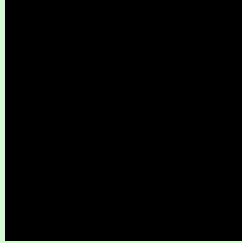
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

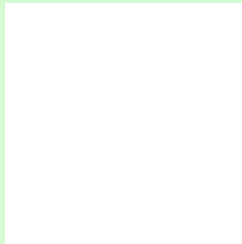
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3FAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3FAD1.

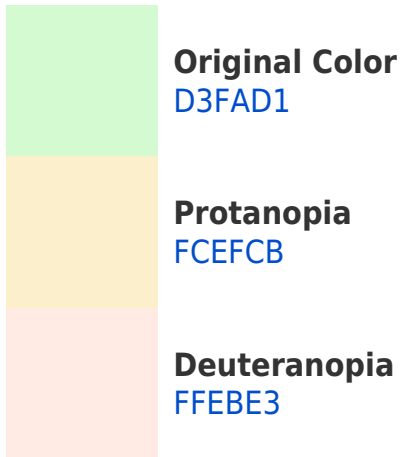


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3FAD1.

# 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](#).

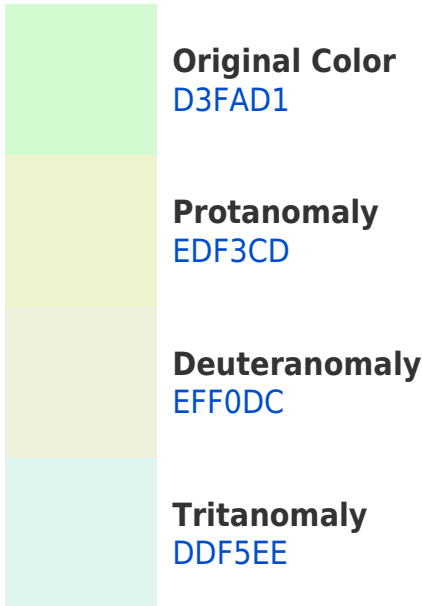
## Dichromacy



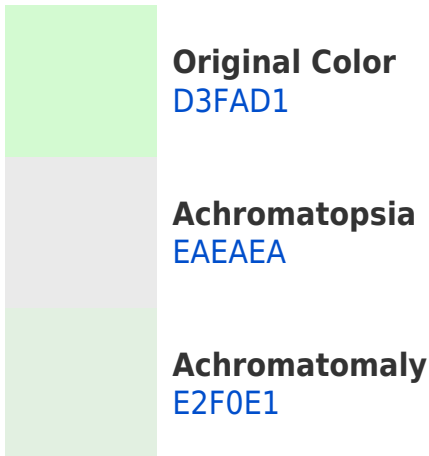


**Tritanopia**  
E2F2FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3FAD1 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 #D3FAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3FAD1  
}
```

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 #D3FAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3FAD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3FAD1 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
#D3FAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3FAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3FAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3FAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3FAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3FAD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3FAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3FAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3FAD1 }
```

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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