

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3FDFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3FDFD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3FDFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DFD
RGB	211, 253, 253
RGB Percent	83%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 91%, 91%
HSV	180°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	79.7189, 91.1913, 106.3286
YIQ	240.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

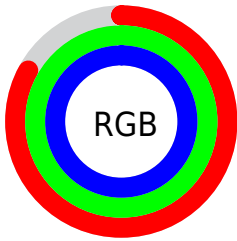
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 232, 253
Decimal	13893117
CIE Lab	96.49, -13.33, -4.48
CIE LCh	96, 14.065, 198.562
Yxy	91.1913, 0.2875, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083197 (0xFFD3FDFD)
YUV	240.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206
Hunter-Lab	95.4941, -18.1022, 0.8291

# Details

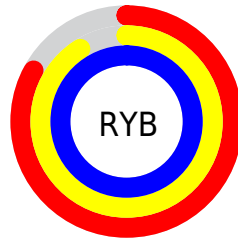
The Hex color **D3DFDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDD3D3**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CC4C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAFDFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECDFDF**.

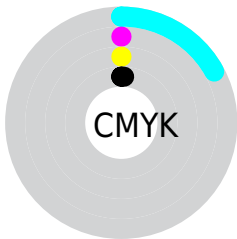
# Distribution



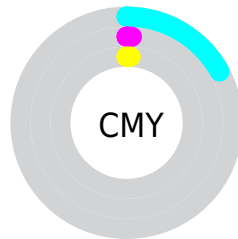
- Red (83%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3FDFD 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 D3FDFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3FDFD

FFFFFF

 D3FDFD

 B7E0E0

 9CC4C4


 81A9A9

 688F8F

 4F7575

 365C5D

 1E4545

 042E2F

 001A1A

 D3FDFD

 D3FDFD

 BAFDFD

 ECFDFD

 A0FDFD

 FFFDFD

 87FDFD

 6EFDFD

 55FDFD

 3BFDFD

 22FDFD

 09FDFD

 00FDFD

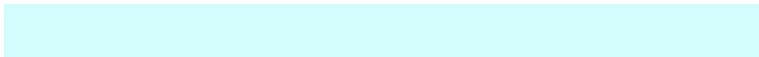
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAFDEF



D3FDFD



D5FBFF

# Triad

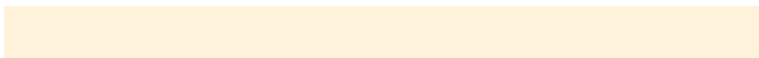
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3FDFD



FFEFFF



FFF2DA

# Complementary

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



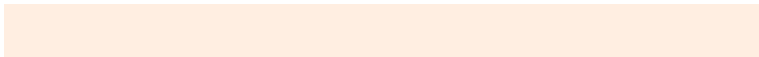
D3FDFD



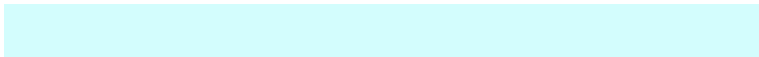
FDD3D3

# 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.



FFEEE1



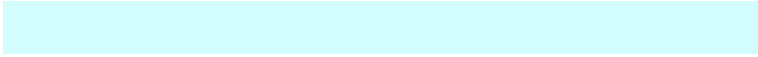
D3DFD



FFECFB

# Square

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



D3FDFD



F1F3FF



FFECED



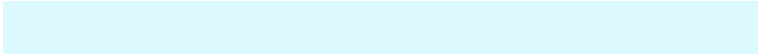
F7F7DB

# Rectangle

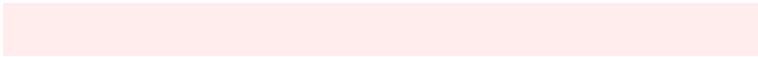
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



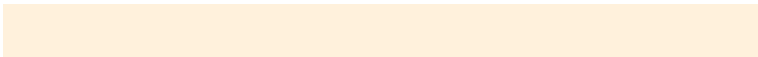
D3FDFD



DCF9FF



FFCED



FFF1DC



# Sweetspot

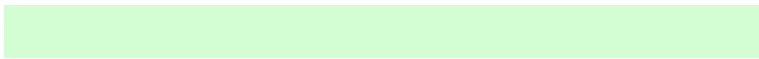
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3FDFD



F2FFFF



D3FDD3



788080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

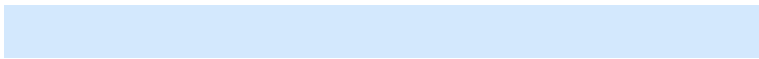
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D3FDFD



CCFFFF



D3E8FD



738080



00BFBF



004040



# Inverse Universe

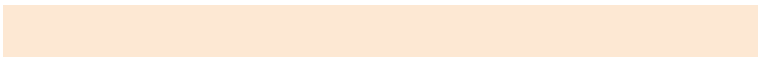
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDD3FD



FFCCFF



FDE8D3



807380



BF00BF

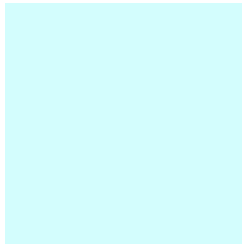


400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3DFDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

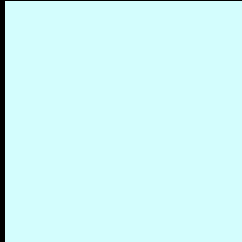
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3DFDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

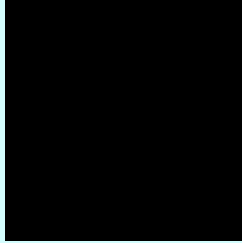
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3DFDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFDF.

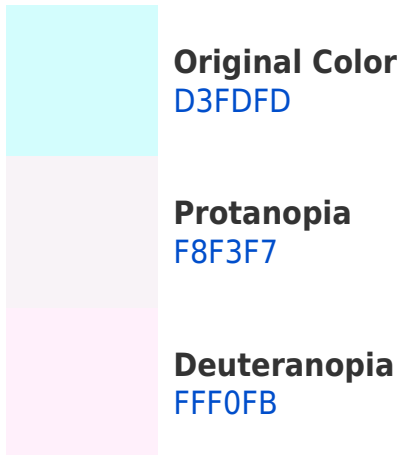


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFDF.

# 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



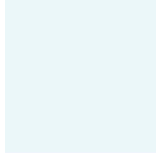


**Tritanopia**  
E9F7FF

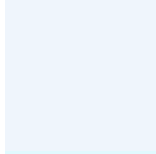
# Trichromacy



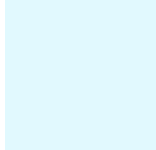
**Original Color**  
D3FDFD



**Protanomaly**  
EBF7F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF5FC

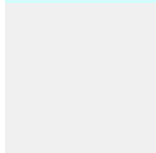


**Tritanomaly**  
E1F9FE

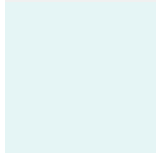
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3FDFD



**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0



**Achromatomaly**  
E5F5F5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3FDFD 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 #D3FDFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3FDFD  
}
```

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 #D3DFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3DFD  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3DFD 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  
#D3DFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3DFD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3DFD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3DFD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3FDFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3FDFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3FDFD }
```

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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