

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3FFCB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3FFCB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3FFCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FFCB
RGB	211, 255, 203
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 90%
HSV	111°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.4035, 89.6807, 69.9412
YIQ	235.9160, -9.5320, -25.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

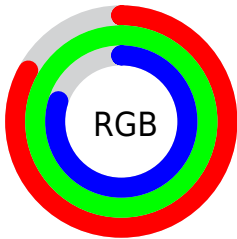
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 255, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13893579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.86, -23.44, 20.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 31.009, 139.098</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.6807, 0.3150, 0.3849</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292083659 (0xFFD3FFCB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">235.9160, -16.2276, -21.8513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.6999, -27.3665, 22.5009</a>

# Details

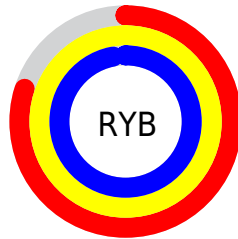
The Hex color **D3FFCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F7CBFF**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CC695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDFFB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9FFE4**.

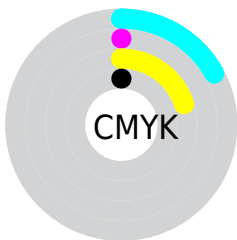
# Distribution



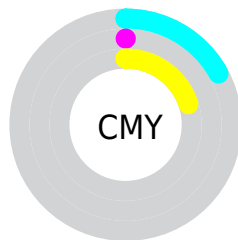
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3FFCB 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 D3FFCB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3FFCB

FFFFFF

 D3FFCB

 B7E2AF

 9CC695

 81AB7B

 689062

 4F764A

 375D33

 1F461D

 072F05

 001C00

 D3FFCB

 D3FFCB

 BDFFB2

 E9FFE4

 A8FF98

 FEFFFF

 92FF7E

 FFFFFFFF

 7DFF65

 67FF4B

 52FF32

 3CFF18

 27FF00

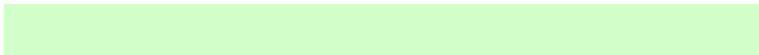
# Harmonies

## Analogous

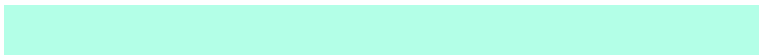
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5F7BA



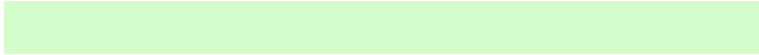
D3FFCB



B3FFE7

# Triad

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



D3FFCB



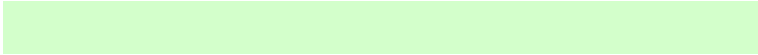
C0F9FF



FFDEE1

# Complementary

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



D3FFCB



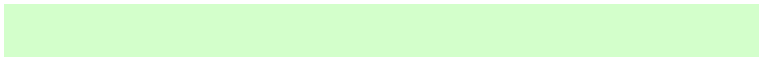
F7CBFF

# 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.



FFDEFF



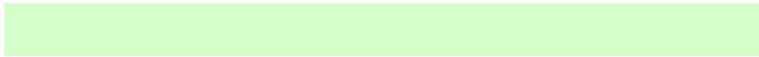
D3FFCB



E9EFFF

# Square

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



D3FFCB



A2FFFF



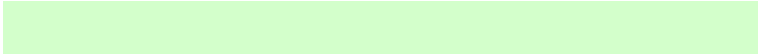
FFE5FF



FFE4C7

# Rectangle

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



D3FFCB



A3FFFB



FFE5FF

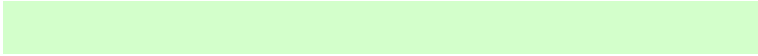


FFDDEB



# Sweetspot

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



D3FFCB



F2FFF0



FFF6CB



788077



000000

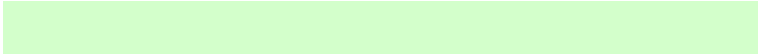


808080

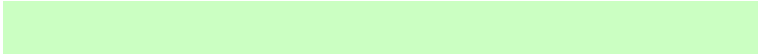


# Same Dimension

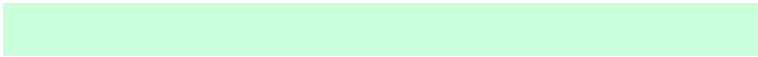
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D3FFCB



CBFFC2



CBFFDC



758073



1DBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F7CBFF



F6C2FF



FFCBEE



7E7380



A200BF

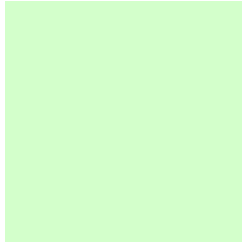


360040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3FFCB 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 D3FFCB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

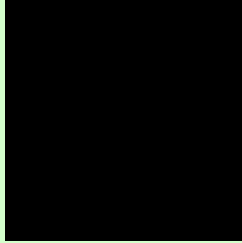
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

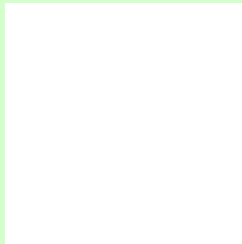
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3FFCB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3FFCB.

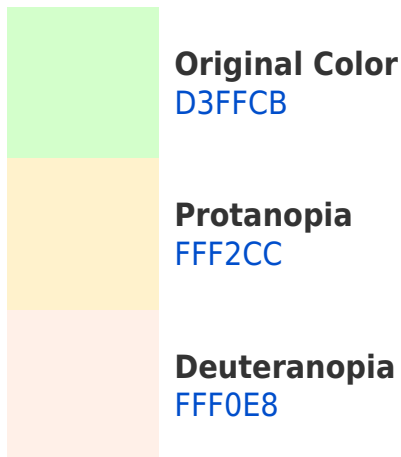


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3FFCB.

# 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



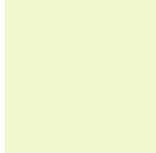


**Tritanopia**  
E8F5FF

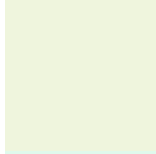
# Trichromacy



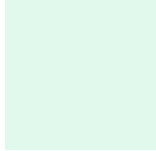
**Original Color**  
D3FFCB



**Protanomaly**  
EFF7CC

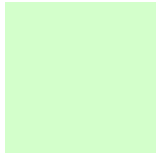


**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF5DD

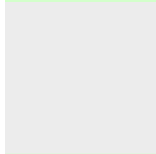


**Tritanomaly**  
E0F9EC

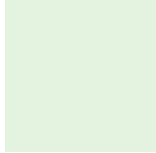
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3FFCB



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E3F3E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3FFCB 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 #D3FFCB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3FFCB  
}
```

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 #D3FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3FFCB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3FFCB 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  
#D3FFCB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3FFCB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3FFCB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3FFCB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3FFCB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3FFCB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3FFCB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3FFCB }
```

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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