

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4F0D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4F0D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4F0D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F0D6
RGB	212, 240, 214
RGB Percent	83%, 94%, 84%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0588, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	124°, 48%, 89%
HSV	124°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	70.4491, 81.1723, 75.5731
YIQ	228.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

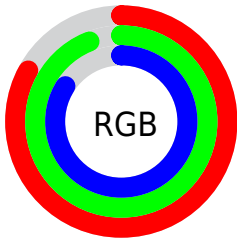
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	212, 238, 240
Decimal	13955286
CIE Lab	92.21, -13.92, 9.49
CIE LCh	92, 16.844, 145.719
Yxy	81.1723, 0.3101, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145366 (0xFFD4F0D6)
YUV	228.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143
Hunter-Lab	90.0957, -18.0918, 13.3339

# Details

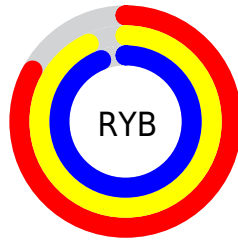
The Hex color **D4F0D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0D4EE**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9DB89F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCF0C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECF0EC**.

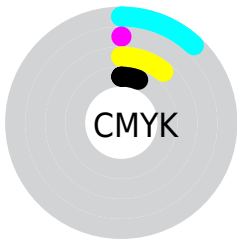
# Distribution



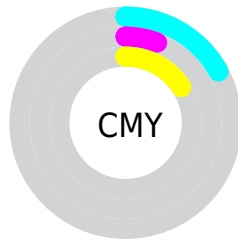
- Red (83%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4F0D6 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 D4F0D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4F0D6

FFFFFF

 D4F0D6

 B8D4BA

 9DB89F

 839D85

 6A836C

 516A54

 3A513C

 243A27

 0F2512

 000F00

 D4F0D6

 D4F0D6

 BCF0C0

 ECF0EC

 A4F0A9

 FFF0FF

 8CF093

 74F07D

 5CF067

 44F050

 2CF03A

 14F024

 00F011

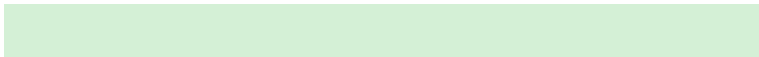
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6ECCB



D4F0D6



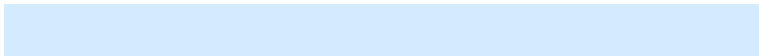
C5F2E6

# Triad

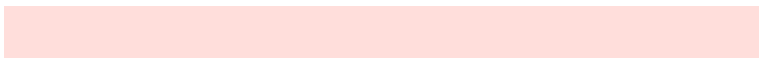
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D4F0D6



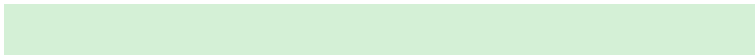
D4EBFF



FFDEDB

# Complementary

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



D4F0D6



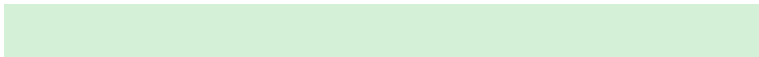
F0D4EE

# 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.



FFDEEC



D4F0D6



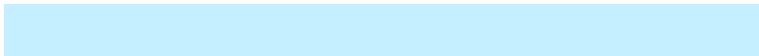
E9E5FF

# Square

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



D4F0D6



C5EFFF



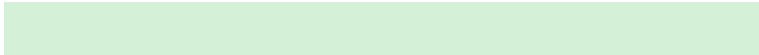
FCE0FB



FFE2CE

# Rectangle

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



D4F0D6



C0F2F1



FCE0FB



FFDEE1

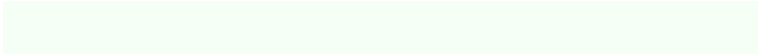


# Sweetspot

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



D4F0D6



F5FFF6



EEF0D4



79807A



000000



808080

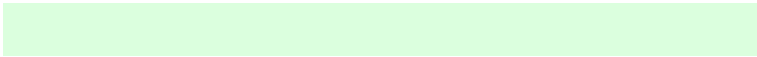


# Same Dimension

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



D4F0D6



DBFFDE



D4F0E4



6C786D



00B80D



003804



# Inverse Universe

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



F0D4EE



FFDBFC



F0D4E0



786C77



B800AA

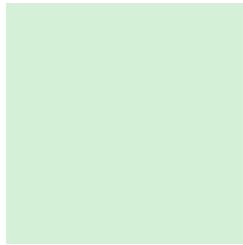


380034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4F0D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

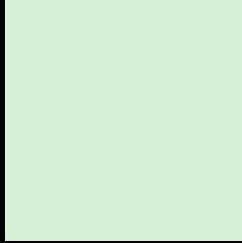
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4F0D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

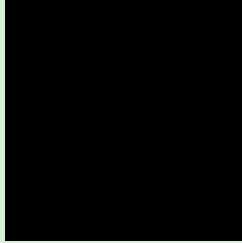
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

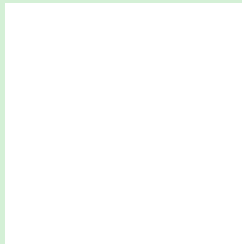
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4F0D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F0D6.

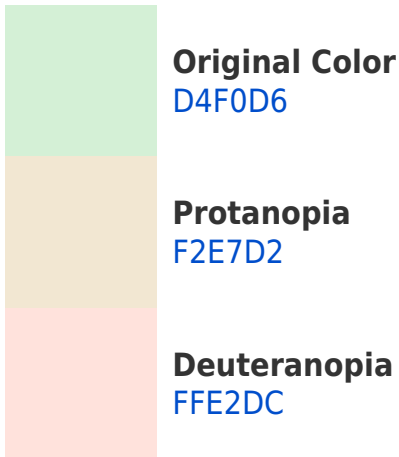


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F0D6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

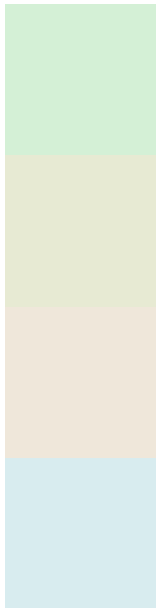
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



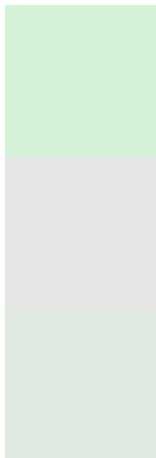
**Original Color**  
D4F0D6

**Protanomaly**  
E7EAD3

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFE7DA

**Tritanomaly**  
D8ECEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4F0D6

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
DFE9E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4F0D6 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 #D4F0D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4F0D6  
}
```

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 #D4F0D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4F0D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4F0D6 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
#D4F0D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4F0D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4F0D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F0D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4F0D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F0D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4F0D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4F0D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4F0D6 }
```

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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