

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4F29D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4F29D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4F29D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4F29D
RGB	212, 242, 157
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	81°, 77%, 78%
HSV	81°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	64.9893, 79.9356, 43.9021
YIQ	223.3400, 9.4050, -32.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

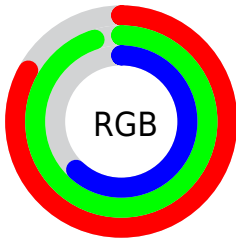
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 242, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13955741</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.66, -23.54, 37.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 44.583, 121.875</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.9356, 0.3442, 0.4233</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292145821</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4F29D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.3400, -32.7056, -9.9452</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4067, -26.7110, 33.4711</a>

# Details

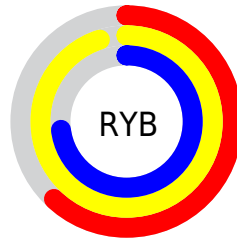
The Hex color **D4F29D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BB9DF2**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD4**, and **9CBA69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBF285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDF2B5**.

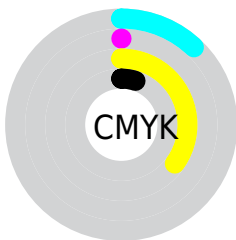
# Distribution



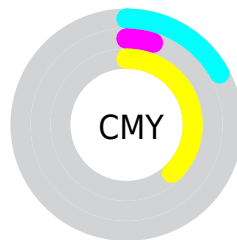
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4F29D 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 D4F29D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4F29D

 D4F29D

FFFFFFF

 B8D682

 FFFFD4

 9CBA69

 FFFFF1

 819F4F

 678537

 4E6B1E

 355303

 1E3C00

 012600

 000B00

 D4F29D

 D4F29D

 CBF285

 DDF2B5

 C3F26D

 E5F2CD

 BAF254

 EE2E6

 B2F23C

 F6F2FE

 A9F224

 FFF2FF

 A1F20C

 9DF200

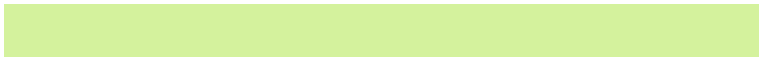
# Harmonies

## Analogous

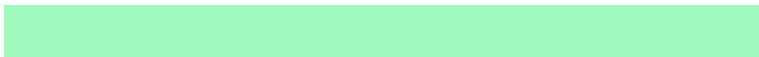
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE591



D4F29D



A1FABD

# Triad

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



D4F29D



69F6FF



FFC6E6

# Complementary

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



D4F29D



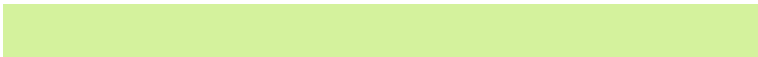
BB9DF2

# Split Complementary

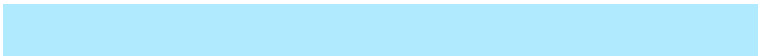
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCDFF



D4F29D



AFEAFF

# Square

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



D4F29D



44FDFF



F0DBFF



FFCABC

# Rectangle

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



D4F29D



7DFDDA



F0DBFF

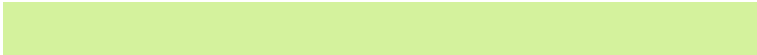


FFC7F5



# Sweetspot

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



D4F29D



F5FFE3



F2BB9D



7A806F



000000

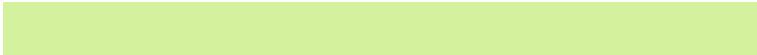


808080

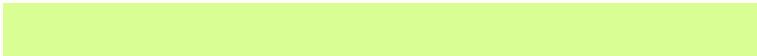


# Same Dimension

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



D4F29D



D9FF94



AAF29D



74786C



77B800



243800



# Inverse Universe

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



BB9DF2



BA94FF



E59DF2



706C78



4100B8



140038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4F29D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

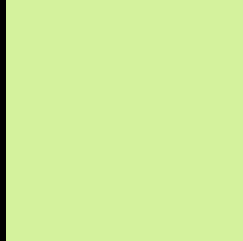
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4F29D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

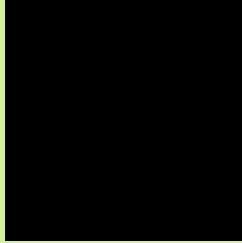
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4F29D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F29D.

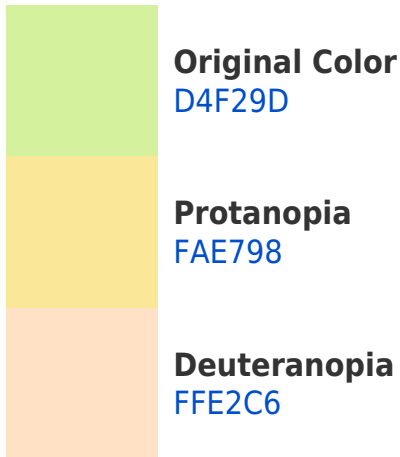


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F29D.

# 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**  
E1E7F9

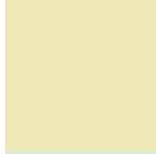
# Trichromacy



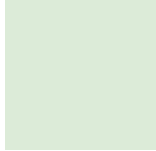
**Original Color**  
D4F29D



**Protanomaly**  
ECEB9A



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFE8B7

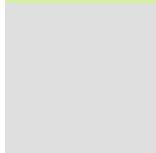


**Tritanomaly**  
DCEBD8

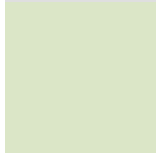
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4F29D



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
DBE6C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4F29D 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 #D4F29D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4F29D  
}
```

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 #D4F29D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4F29D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4F29D 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
#D4F29D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4F29D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4F29D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F29D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4F29D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F29D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4F29D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4F29D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4F29D }
```

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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