

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4F2F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4F2F6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4F2F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4F2F6
RGB	212, 242, 246
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 65%, 90%
HSV	187°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	75.5381, 84.1551, 99.4511
YIQ	233.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

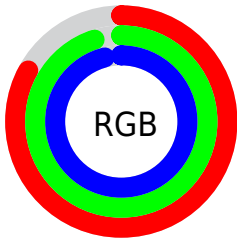
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 228, 246
Decimal	13955830
CIE Lab	93.52, -8.92, -5.23
CIE LCh	94, 10.338, 210.366
Yxy	84.1551, 0.2915, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145910 (0xFFD4F2F6)
YUV	233.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432
Hunter-Lab	91.7361, -13.5563, -0.0610

# Details

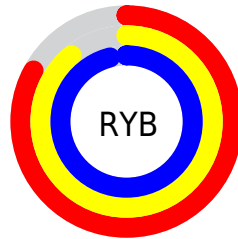
The Hex color **D4F2F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6D8D4**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9DBABE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBEFF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDF5F6**.

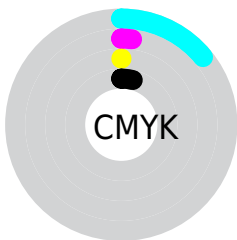
# Distribution



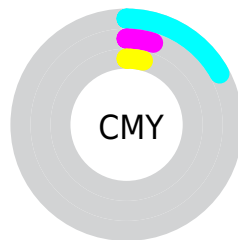
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4F2F6 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 D4F2F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4F2F6

FFFFFF

 D4F2F6

 B8D6DA

 9DBABE

 839FA3

 698588

 516C6F

 395357

 223C40

 0B262A

 001215

 D4F2F6

 D4F2F6

 BBEFF6

 EDF5F6

 A3ECF6

 FFF8F6

 8AE9F6

 FFFBF6

 72E6F6

 FFFEF6

 59E4F6

 FFFFF6

 40E1F6

 28DEF6

 0FDBF6

 00D9F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

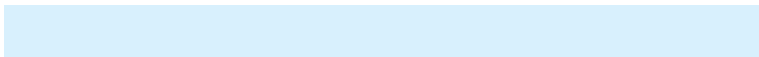
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D6F2EC



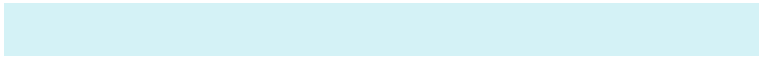
D4F2F6



D8F0FD

# Triad

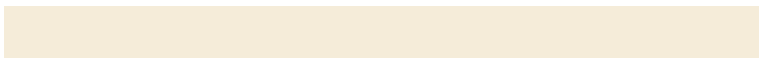
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D4F2F6



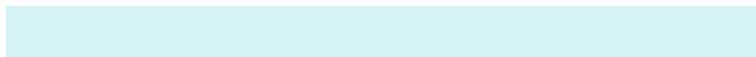
FAE7F6



F5ECD9

# Complementary

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



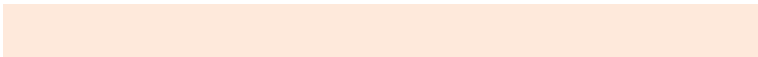
D4F2F6



F6D8D4

# 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.



FEE9DB



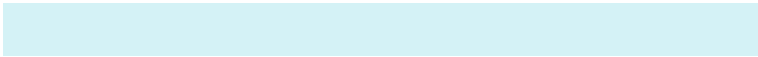
D4F2F6



FFE6ED

# Square

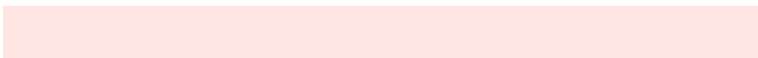
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D4F2F6



EFEAFE



FFE6E3



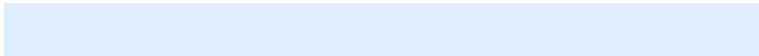
E9EFDB

# Rectangle

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



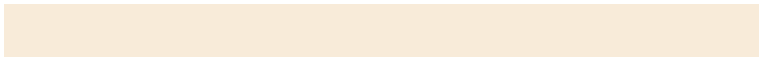
D4F2F6



DFE EFF



FFE6E3



F8EBD9



# Sweetspot

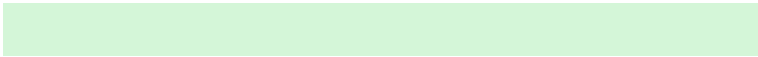
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D4F2F6



F5FEFF



D4F6D8



797F80



000000

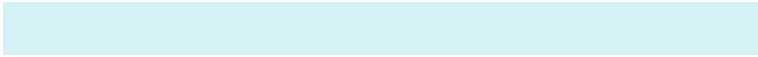


808080

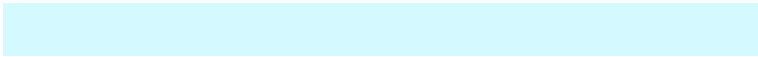


# Same Dimension

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



D4F2F6



D4FAFF



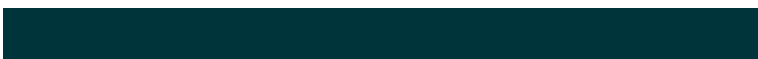
D4E1F6



6E797A



00A4BA



00343B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6D4F2



FFD4FA



F6E9D4



7A6E79



BA00A4

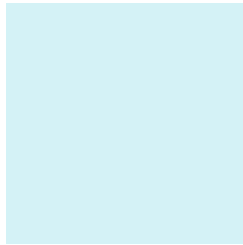


3B0034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4F2F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

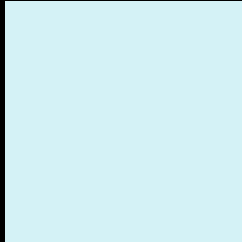
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4F2F6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

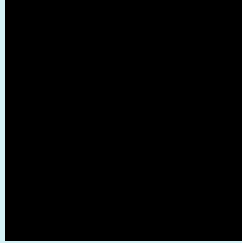
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4F2F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F2F6.

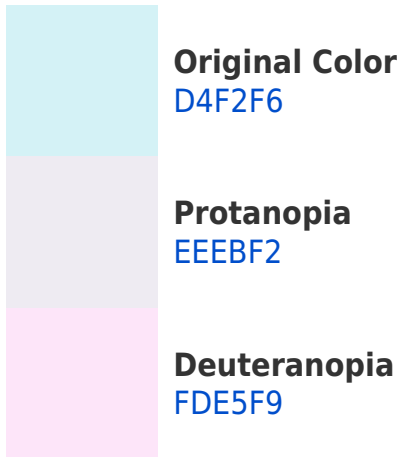


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F2F6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

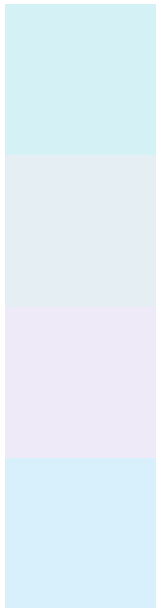
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



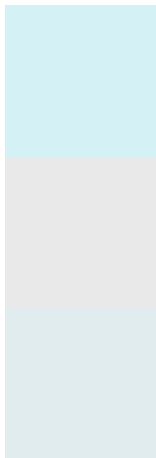
**Original Color**  
D4F2F6

**Protanomaly**  
E5EEF3

**Deuteranomaly**  
EEEEAF8

**Tritanomaly**  
D8F0FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4F2F6

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
E1ECEE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4F2F6 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 #D4F2F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4F2F6  
}
```

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 #D4F2F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4F2F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4F2F6 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
#D4F2F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4F2F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4F2F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F2F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4F2F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F2F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4F2F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4F2F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4F2F6 }
```

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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