

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4F7BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4F7BC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4F7BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F7BC
RGB	212, 247, 188
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0314, 0.2627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	96°, 79%, 85%
HSV	96°, 24%, 97%
XYZ	69.4892, 84.1494, 60.1569
YIQ	229.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

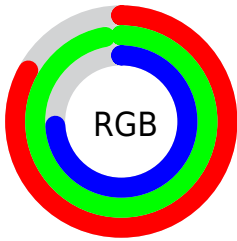
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 247, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13957052</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.52, -21.62, 24.71</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 32.829, 131.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.1494, 0.3250, 0.3936</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292147132</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4F7BC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.8090, -20.6118, -15.6185</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7330, -25.3161, 25.3317</a>

# Details

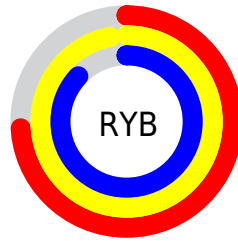
The Hex color **D4F7BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFBCF7**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF4**, and **9DBF86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5F7A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3F7D5**.

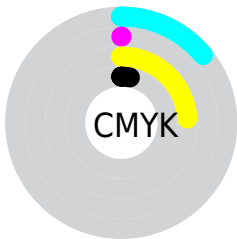
# Distribution



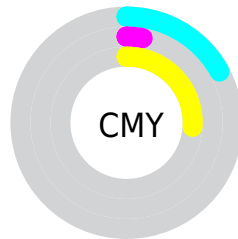
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4F7BC 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 D4F7BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4F7BC

FFFFFF

 FFFFF4

 D4F7BC

 B8DAA1

 9DBF86

 82A36D

 698954

 50703D

 385726

 203F10

 0C2900

 001500

 D4F7BC

 D4F7BC

 C5F7A3

 E3F7D5

 B7F78B

 F1F7ED

 A8F772

 FFF7FF

 99F759

 8BF741

 7CF728

 6DF70F

 64F700

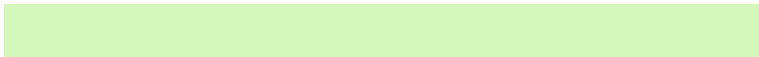
# Harmonies

## Analogous

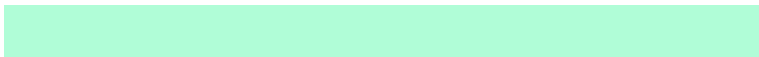
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7EEAE



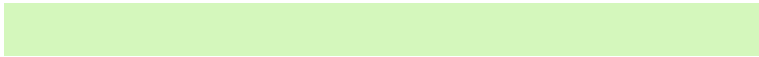
D4F7BC



B0FDD7

# Triad

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



D4F7BC



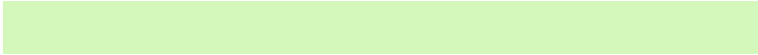
ABF5FF



FFD5E1

# Complementary

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



D4F7BC



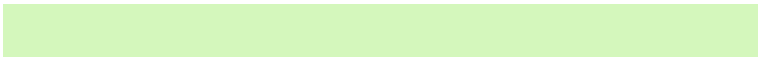
DFBCF7

# Split Complementary

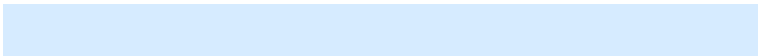
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD8FF



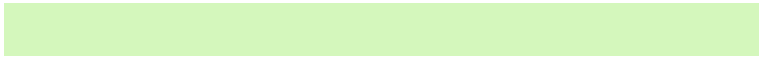
D4F7BC



D6EBFF

# Square

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



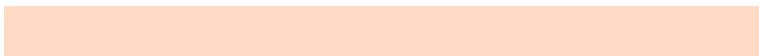
D4F7BC



90FCFF



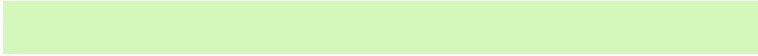
FFE0FF



FFDAC4

# Rectangle

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



D4F7BC



9CFEED



FFE0FF

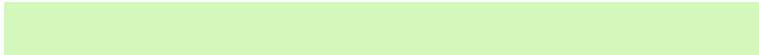


FFD5EC



# Sweetspot

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



D4F7BC



F4FFED



F7DEBC



798075



000000

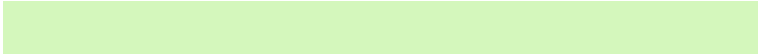


808080

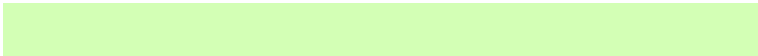


# Same Dimension

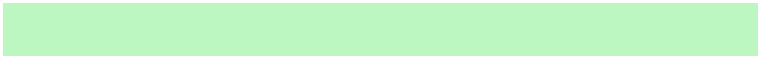
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D4F7BC



D3FFB5



BCF7C1



737A6E



4CBA00



183B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFBCF7



E1B5FF



F7BCF2



756E7A



6E00BA

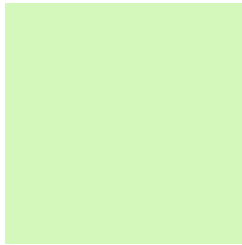


23003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4F7BC 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 D4F7BC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

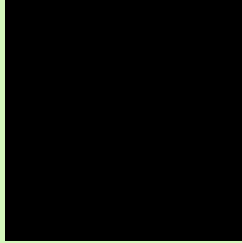
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

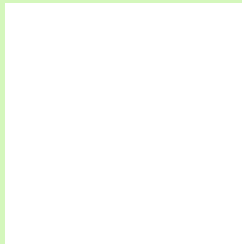
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4F7BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F7BC.

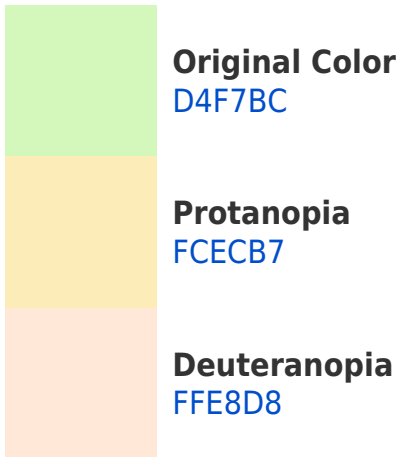


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4F7BC.

# 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

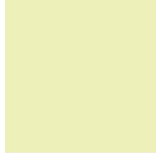




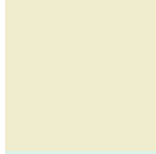
# Trichromacy



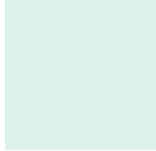
**Original Color**  
D4F7BC



**Protanomaly**  
EDF0B9

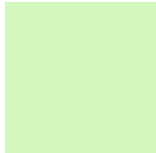


**Deuteranomaly**  
EFEDCE

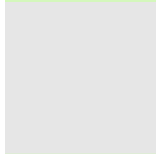


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF1E7

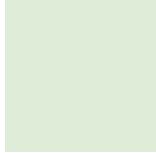
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4F7BC



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
DFECD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4F7BC 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 #D4F7BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4F7BC  
}
```

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 #D4F7BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4F7BC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4F7BC 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
#D4F7BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4F7BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4F7BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F7BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4F7BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4F7BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4F7BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4F7BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4F7BC }
```

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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