

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4FAAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4FAAD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4FAAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FAAD
RGB	212, 250, 173
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 68%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0196, 0.3216
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.31, 0.02
HSL	90°, 89%, 83%
HSV	90°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	68.8798, 85.3854, 52.3858
YIQ	229.8600, 2.0690, -32.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

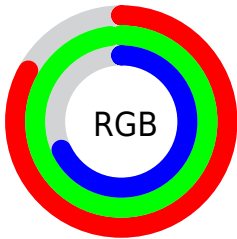
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 250, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13957805</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.05, -25.24, 33.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 41.562, 127.388</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.3854, 0.3333, 0.4132</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292147885</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4FAAD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.8600, -28.0320, -15.6632</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.4042, -28.6502, 31.0702</a>

# Details

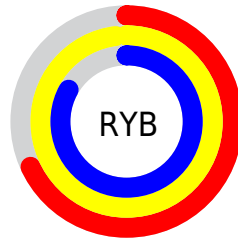
The Hex color **D4FAAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D3ADFA**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **9CC178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8FA94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0FAC6**.

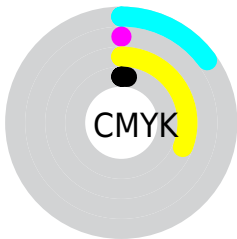
# Distribution



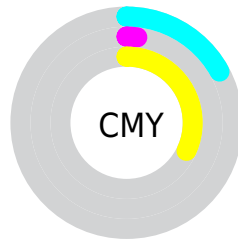
- Red (83%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4FAAD 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 D4FAAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4FAAD

FFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 D4FAAD

 B8DD92

 9CC178

 82A65F

 688C46

 4E722E

 365916

 1E4200

 042B00

 001700

 D4FAAD

 D4FAAD

 C8FA94

 E0FAC6

 BBFA7B

 EDFADF

 AFFA62

 F9FAF8

 A3FA49

 FFFAFF

 96FA30

 8AFA17

 7FFA00

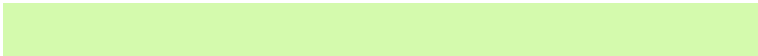
# Harmonies

## Analogous

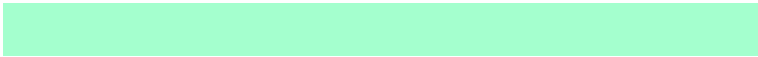
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE99E



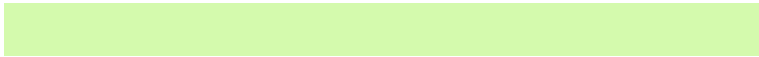
D4FAAD



A4FFCE

# Triad

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



D4FAAD



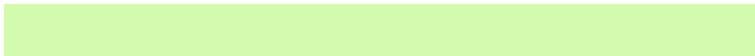
8AFAFF



FFD0E5

# Complementary

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



D4FAAD



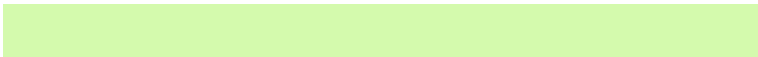
D3ADFA

# Split Complementary

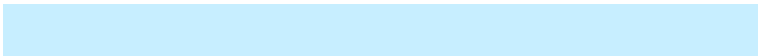
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD4FF



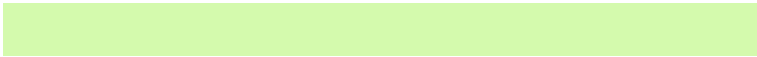
D4FAAD



C7EEFF

# Square

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



D4FAAD



65FFFF



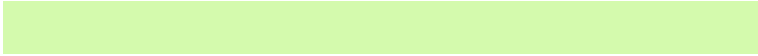
FFE0FF



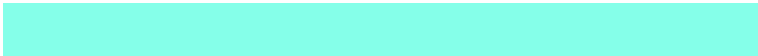
FFD5BF

# Rectangle

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



D4FAAD



85FFE9



FFE0FF

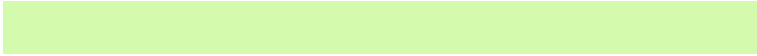


FFD0F3



# Sweetspot

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



D4FAAD



F4FFE8



FAD2AD



798071



000000

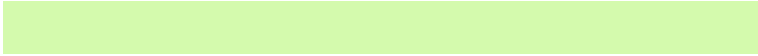


808080

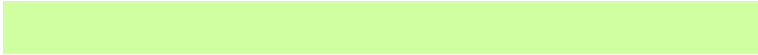


# Same Dimension

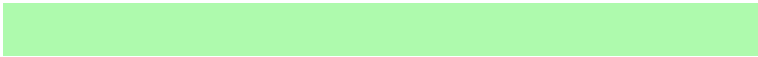
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D4FAAD



D0FFA1



AEFAAD



777D70



60BD00



1F3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D3ADFA



CFA1FF



F9ADFA



77707D



5D00BD

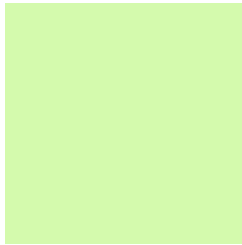


1E003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4FAAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

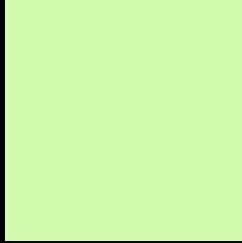
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4FAAD 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 D4FAAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4FAAD.

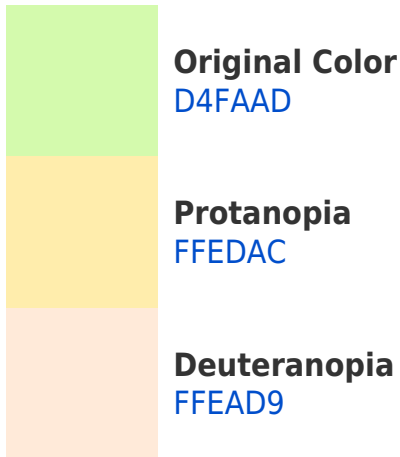


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4FAAD.

# 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](#).

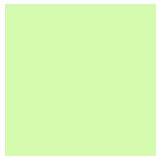
## Dichromacy



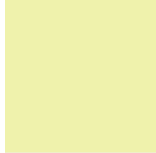


**Tritanopia**  
E3EFFF

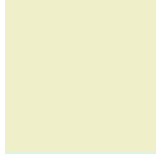
# Trichromacy



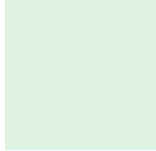
**Original Color**  
D4FAAD



**Protanomaly**  
EFF2AC



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFF0C9

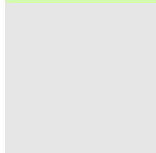


**Tritanomaly**  
DEF3E1

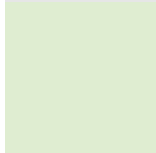
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4FAAD



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
DFEDD1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4FAAD 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 #D4FAAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4FAAD  
}
```

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 #D4FAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4FAAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4FAAD 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
#D4FAAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4FAAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4FAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4FAAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4FAAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4FAAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4FAAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4FAAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4FAAD }
```

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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