

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5EFF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5EFF6) contains.

<b>Hex(D5EFF6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D5EFF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5EFF6
RGB	213, 239, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0627, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	193°, 65%, 90%
HSV	193°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.9416, 82.5330, 99.1694
YIQ	232.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

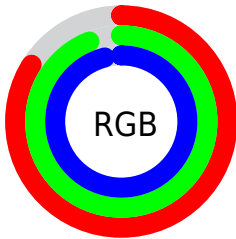
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 228, 246
Decimal	14020598
CIE Lab	92.81, -7.09, -6.26
CIE LCh	93, 9.460, 221.464
Yxy	82.5330, 0.2920, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210678 (0xFFD5EFF6)
YUV	232.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	90.8477, -11.7360, -1.1277

# Details

The Hex color **D5EFF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6DCD5**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EB7BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCEAF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEF4F6**.

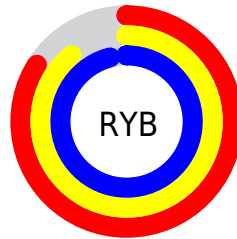
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (94%)

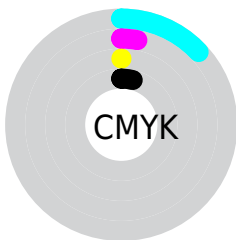
Blue (96%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

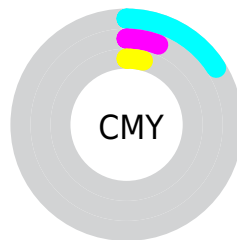


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5EFF6 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 D5EFF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5EFF6

FFFFFF

 D5EFF6

 B9D3DA

 9EB7BE

 849CA3

 6A8288

 52696F

 3A5157

 233A3F

 0D242A

 000F15

 D5EFF6

 D5EFF6

 BCEAF6

 EE4F6

 A4E5F6

 FFF9F6

 8BDFF6

 FFFFF6

 73DAF6

 5AD5F6

 41D0F6

 29CAF6

 10C5F6

 00C2F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5F0EE



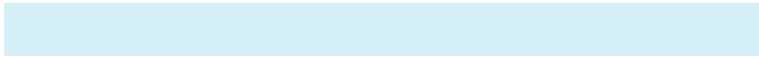
D5EFF6



DBEDFB

# Triad

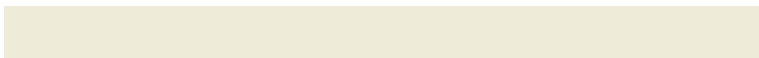
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5EFF6



FAE5F0



EEEBD9

# Complementary

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



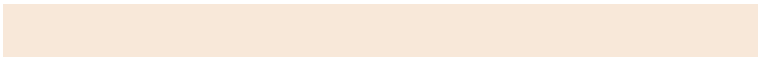
D5EFF6



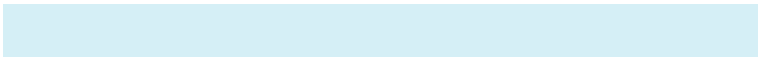
F6DCD5

# 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.



F8E8D9



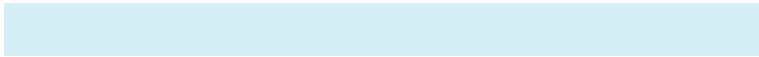
D5EFF6



FEE4E7

# Square

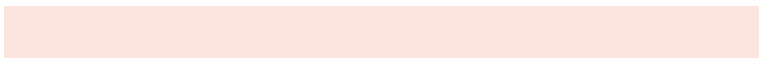
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



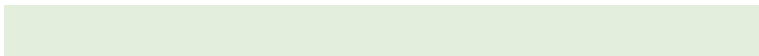
D5EFF6



F1E7F8



FDE5DF



E4EEDD

# Rectangle

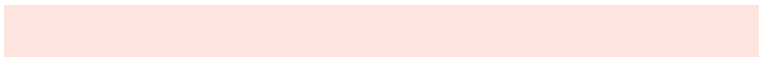
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



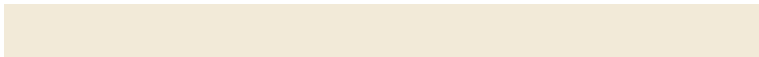
D5EFF6



E2EBFC



FDE5DF



F2EAD8

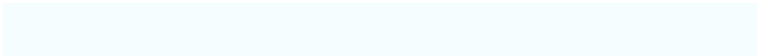


# Sweetspot

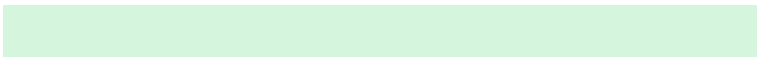
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D5EFF6



F5FDFF



D5F6DC



797E80



000000

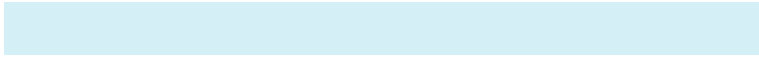


808080

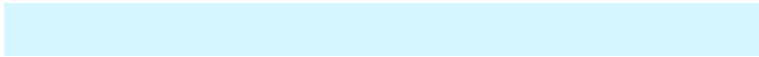


# Same Dimension

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



D5EFF6



D6F6FF



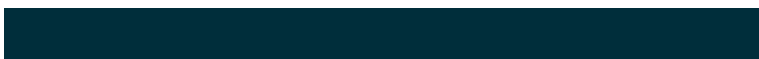
D5DFF6



6E787A



0093BA



002E3B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6D5EF



FFD6F6



F6ECD5



7A6E78



BA0093

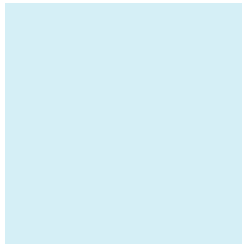


3B002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5EFF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

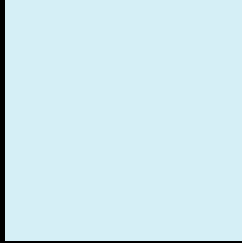
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5EFF6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

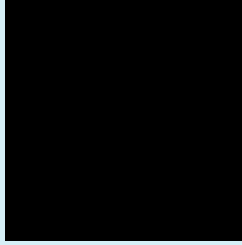
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D5EFF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5EFF6.

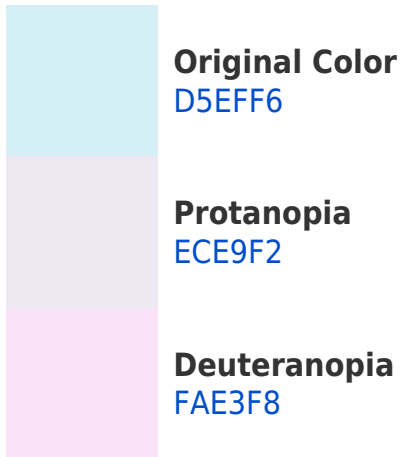


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5EFF6.

# 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



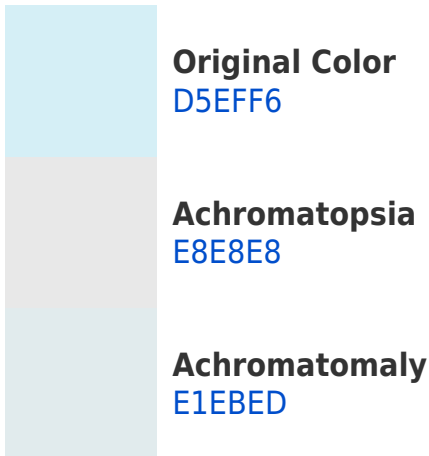


**Tritanopia**  
D8EDFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5EFF6 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 #D5EFF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5EFF6  
}
```

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 #D5EFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5EFF6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5EFF6 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  
#D5EFF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5EFF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5EFF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5EFF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5EFF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5EFF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5EFF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5EFF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5EFF6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor