

Converting Colors

Hex(D5F1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D5F1FF) contains.

Hex(D5F1FF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D5F1FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D5F1FF
RGB	213, 241, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 92%
HSV	200°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.9459, 84.2767, 106.8193
YIQ	234.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

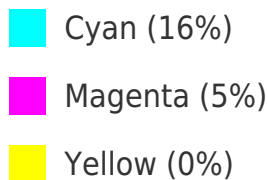
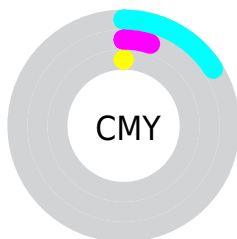
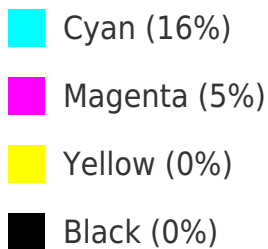
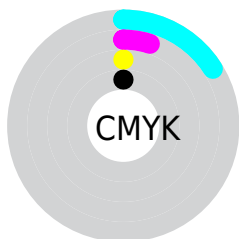
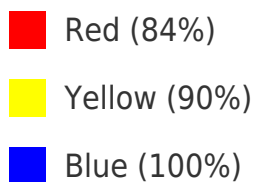
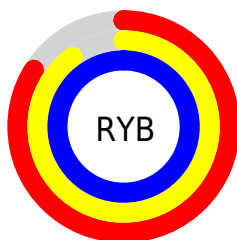
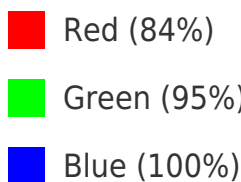
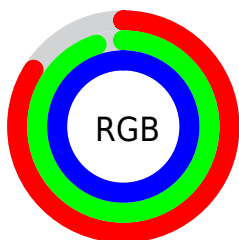
Format	Color
RYB	213, 230, 255
Decimal	14021119
CIELab	93.57, -6.29, -9.81
CIELCh	94, 11.655, 237.354
Yxy	84.2767, 0.2871, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292211199 (0xFFD5F1FF)
YUV	234.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134
Hunter-Lab	91.8024, -11.0410, -4.7269

Details

The Hex color **D5F1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE3D5**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EB9C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCE9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFAFF**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5F1FF 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 D5F1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D5F1FF

FFFFFF


 D5F1FF

 B9D5E2

 9EB9C6

 839EAB

 6A8491

 516B77

 39535E

 223C47

 0A2630

 00111B

 D5F1FF

 D5F1FF

 BCE9FF

 E9FAFF

 A2E0FF

FFFFFF

 89D7FF

 6FCFFF

 56C6FF

 3CBEFF

 22B5FF

 09ADFF

 00AAFF

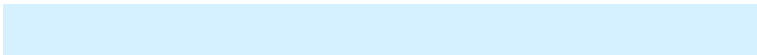
Harmonies

Analogous

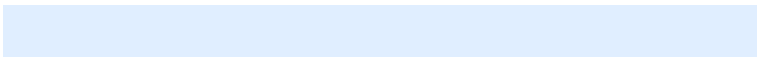
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D1F3F6



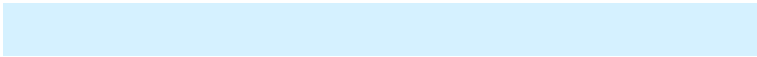
D5F1FF



E0EEFF

Triad

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



D5F1FF



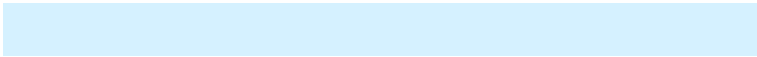
FFE5EE



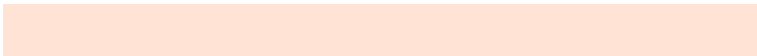
EAEFD8

Complementary

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



D5F1FF



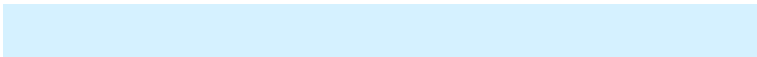
FFE3D5

Split Complementary

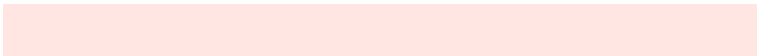
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7EBD6



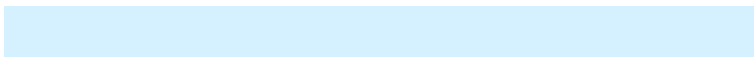
D5F1FF



FFE6E3

Square

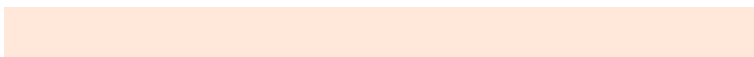
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



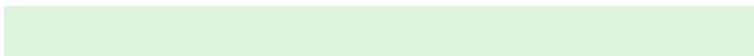
D5F1FF



FBE7F9



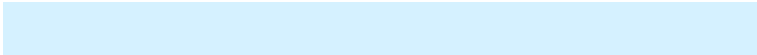
FFE8DA



DEF2E0

Rectangle

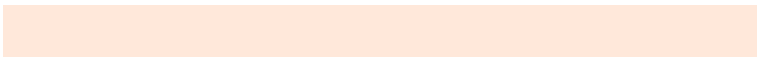
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D5F1FF



E9EBFF



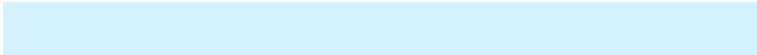
FFE8DA



EFEED7

Sweetspot

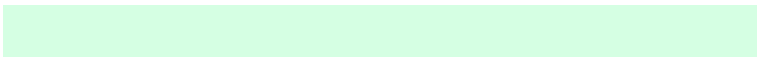
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D5F1FF



F2FBFF



D5FFE3



787D80



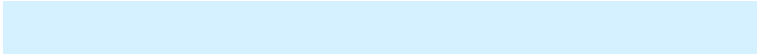
000000



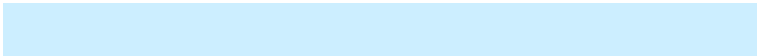
808080

Same Dimension

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



D5F1FF



CCEEFF



D5DCFF



737B80



007FBF



002A40

Inverse Universe

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



FFD5F1



FFCCEE



FFF8D5



80737B



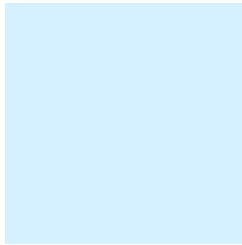
BF007F



40002A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5F1FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

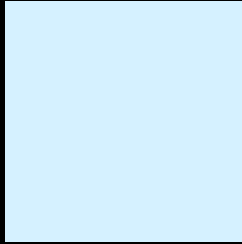
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5F1FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

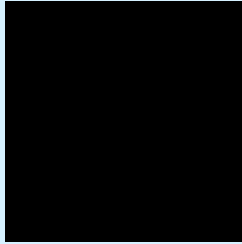
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

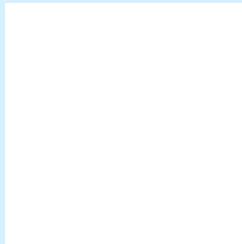
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D5F1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5F1FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5F1FF.

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

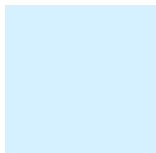
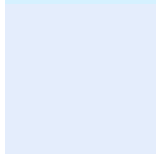

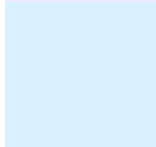


Original Color
D5F1FF

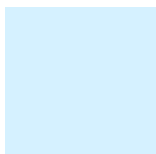
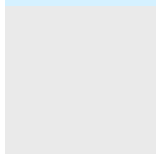
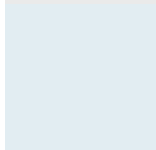
Protanopia
ECEBFB

Deuteranopia
F8E6FF

Trichromacy

	Original Color D5F1FF
	Protanomaly E4EDFC
	Deuteranomaly EBEAFF
	Tritanomaly D8F0FF

Monochromacy

	Original Color D5F1FF
	Achromatopsia EAEAEA
	Achromatomaly E2EDF2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5F1FF 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 #D5F1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5F1FF  
}
```

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 #D5F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5F1FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5F1FF 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
#D5F1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5F1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5F1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5F1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5F1FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5F1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5F1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5F1FF }
```

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