

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FAFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FAFC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FAFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FAFC
RGB	213, 250, 252
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	183°, 87%, 91%
HSV	183°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	79.1969, 89.5456, 105.2054
YIQ	239.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

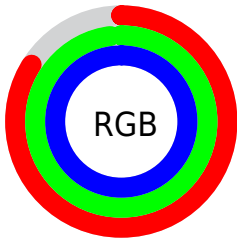
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 232, 252
Decimal	14023420
CIE Lab	95.81, -11.43, -4.95
CIE LCh	96, 12.456, 203.415
Yxy	89.5456, 0.2891, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292213500 (0xFFD5FAFC)
YUV	239.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	94.6285, -16.2091, 0.3230

# Details

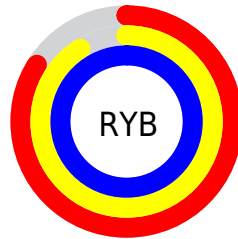
The Hex color **D5FAFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCD7D5**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC2C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCF9FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEFBFC**.

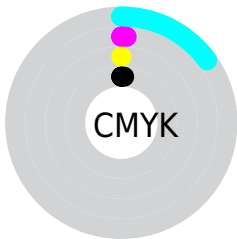
# Distribution



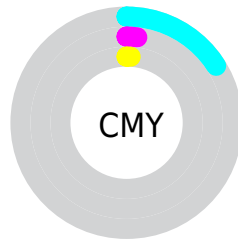
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FAFC 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 D5FAFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FAFC

FFFFFF


 D5FAFC

 B9DDDF

 9EC2C3

 83A6A8

 6A8C8E

 517274

 395A5C

 214244

 092C2E

 001819

 D5FAFC

 D5FAFC

 BCF9FC

 EEFBFC

 A3F7FC

 FFFDFC

 89F6FC

 FFFEFC

 70F5FC

FFFFFC

 57F4FC

 3EF2FC

 25F1FC

 0BF0FC

 00EFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAFAF0



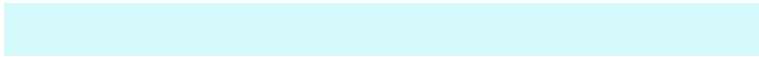
D5FAFC



D9F8FF

# Triad

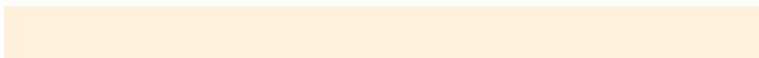
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FAFC



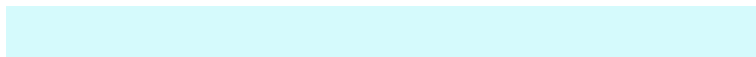
FFEDFF



FFF1DB

# Complementary

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



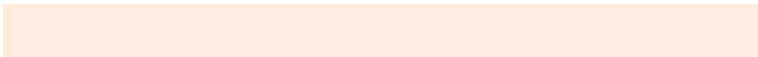
D5FAFC



FCD7D5

# 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.



FFEDE0



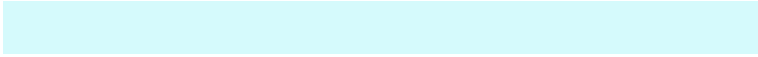
D5FAFC



FFEBF6

# Square

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



D5FAFC



F2F1FF



FFEBEA



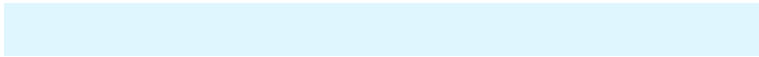
F3F5DD

# Rectangle

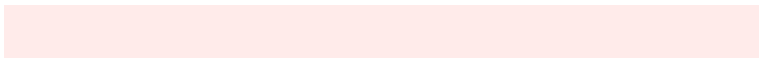
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D5FAFC



DFF6FF



FFEBEA



FFF0DC

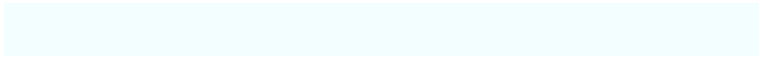


# Sweetspot

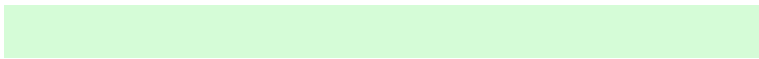
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D5FAFC



F2FEFF



D5FCD7



787F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

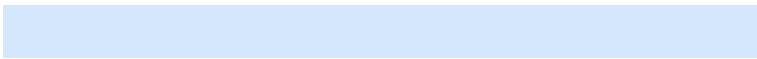
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FAFC



CFFDFF



D5E7FC



707C7D



00B3BD



003A3D



# Inverse Universe

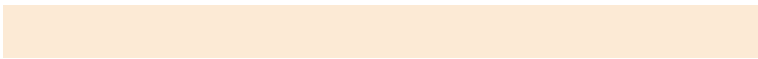
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCD5FA



FFCFFD



FCEAD5



7D707C



BD00B3



3D003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FAFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

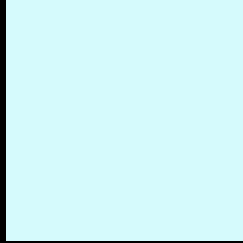
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FAFC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

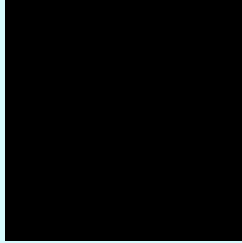
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D5FAFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FAFC.

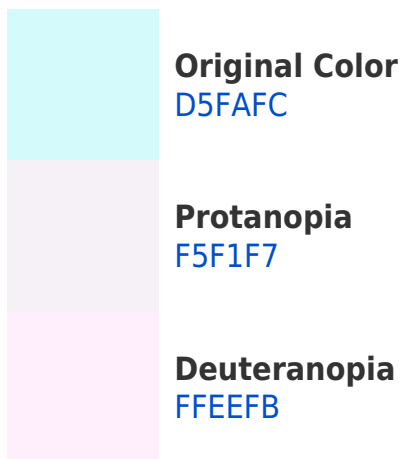


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FAFC.

# 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



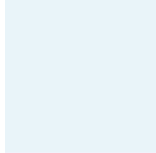


**Tritanopia**  
E6F5FF

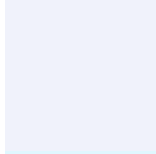
# Trichromacy



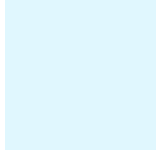
**Original Color**  
D5FAFC



**Protanomaly**  
E9F4F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F2FB

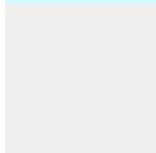


**Tritanomaly**  
E0F7FE

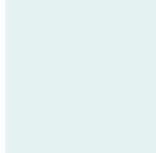
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FAFC



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
E6F3F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FAFC 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 #D5FAFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D5FAFC  
}
```

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 #D5FAFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FAFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FAFC 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
#D5FAFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FAFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FAFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FAFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FAFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FAFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FAFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FAFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FAFC }
```

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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