

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FBD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FBD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FBD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FBD5
RGB	213, 251, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0157, 0.1647
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	120°, 83%, 91%
HSV	120°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	73.9480, 87.9446, 76.0283
YIQ	235.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

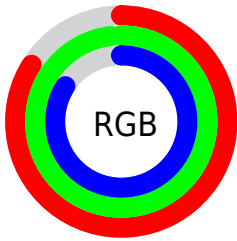
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 251, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14023637</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.14, -19.17, 14.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 23.850, 143.509</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.9446, 0.3108, 0.3696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292213717 (0xFFD5FBD5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">235.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.7788, -23.3591, 17.5776</a>

# Details

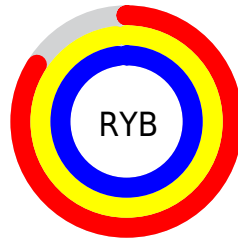
The Hex color **D5FBD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBD5FB**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC29E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCFBBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEFBEE**.

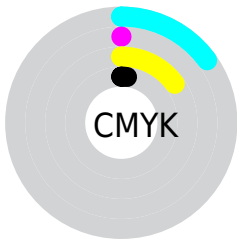
# Distribution



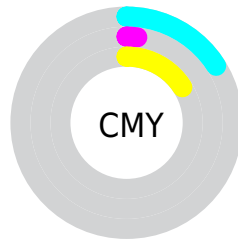
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FBD5 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 D5FBD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FBD5

FFFFFF

 D5FBD5

 B9DEB9

 9EC29E

 84A784

 6A8D6B

 517353

 3A5A3B

 234325

 0C2C11

 001900

 D5FBD5

 D5FBD5

 BCFBBC

 EEFBEE

 A3FBA3

 FFFBFF

 8AFB8A

 71FB71

 58FB58

 3EFB3E

 25FB25

 0CFB0C

 00FB00

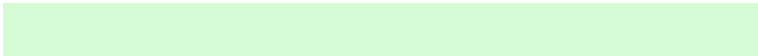
# Harmonies

## Analogous

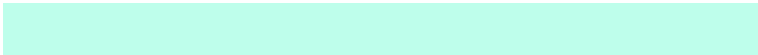
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF5C7



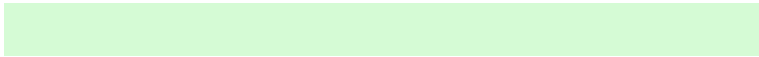
D5FBD5



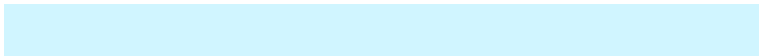
BEFEEB

# Triad

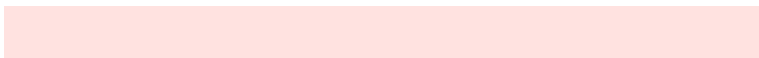
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FBD5



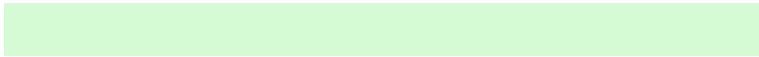
D0F5FF



FFE2E0

# Complementary

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



D5FBD5



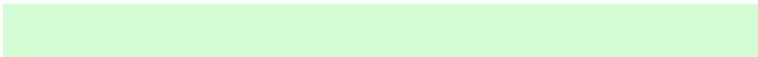
FBD5FB

# 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.



FFE1F7



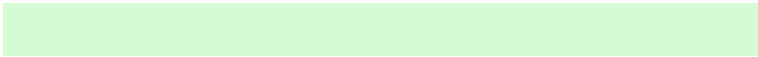
D5FBD5



EFEDFF

# Square

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



D5FBD5



B9FBFF



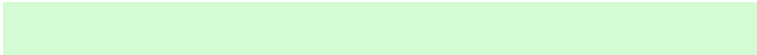
FFE6FF



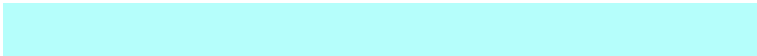
FFE6CD

# Rectangle

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



D5FBD5



B5FEFB



FFE6FF

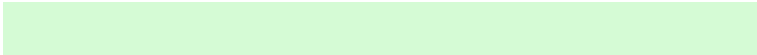


FFE1E7

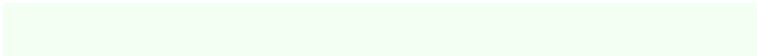


# Sweetspot

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



D5FBD5



F2FFF2



FBFBD5



788078



000000

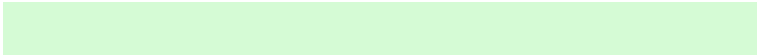


808080

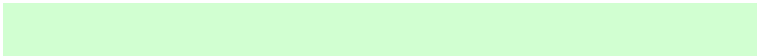


# Same Dimension

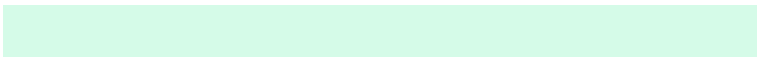
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FBD5



D1FFD1



D5FBE8



707D70



00BD00



003D00



# Inverse Universe

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



FBD5FB



FFD1FF



FBD5E8



7D707D



BD00BD

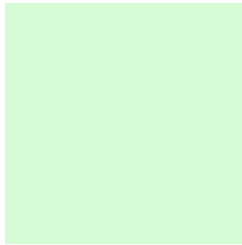


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FBD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

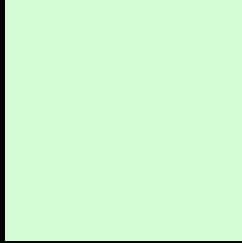
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FBD5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

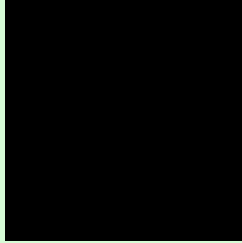
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

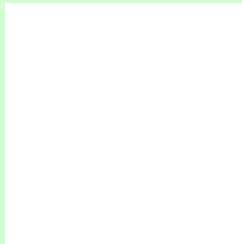
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5FBD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FBD5.

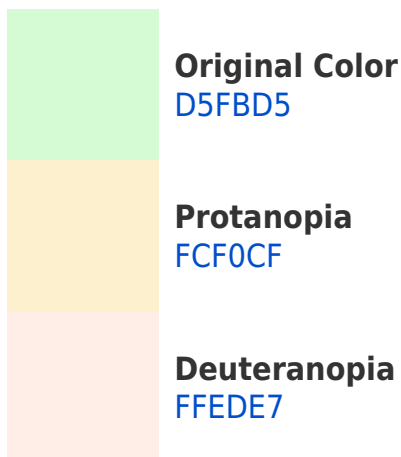


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FBD5.

# 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



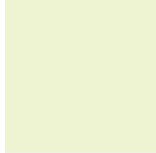


**Tritanopia**  
E5F3FF

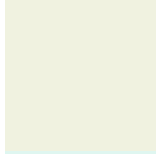
# Trichromacy



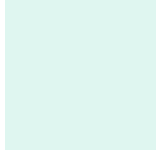
**Original Color**  
D5FBD5



**Protanomaly**  
EEF4D1



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F2E0

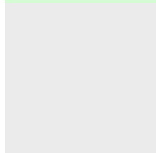


**Tritanomaly**  
DFF6F0

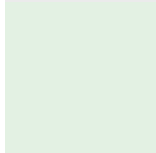
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FBD5



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
E3F1E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FBD5 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 #D5FBD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FBD5  
}
```

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 #D5FBD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FBD5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FBD5 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
#D5FBD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FBD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FBD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FBD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FBD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FBD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FBD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FBD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FBD5 }
```

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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