

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FF9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FF9A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D5FF9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | D5FF9A                     |
| RGB         | 213, 255, 154              |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 100%, 60%             |
| CMY         | 0.1647, 0.0000, 0.3961     |
| CMYK        | 0.16, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 85°, 100%, 80%             |
| HSV         | 85°, 40%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 69.0333, 87.9992, 43.9190  |
| YIQ         | 230.9280, 7.3890, -40.3150 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

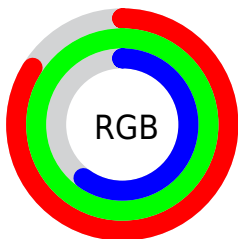
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">154, 255, 196</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">14024602</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">95.16, -29.70, 43.88</a>                         |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">95, 52.987, 124.086</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">87.9992, 0.3435, 0.4379</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4292214682</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFD5FF9A</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">230.9280, -37.9255, -15.7229</a>                 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">93.8079, -32.8055, 37.9072</a>                   |

# Details

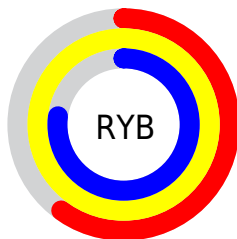
The Hex color **D5FF9A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **C49AFF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD2**, and **9DC665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAFF81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0FFB3**.

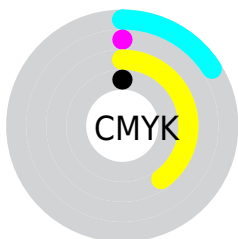
# Distribution



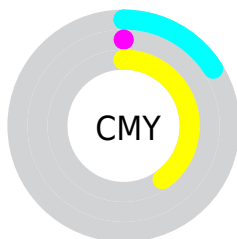
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FF9A 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 D5FF9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FF9A

 D5FF9A

FFFFFF

 B9E27F

 FFFFD2

 9DC665

 FFFFEE

 82AB4C

 679032

 4D7618

 335D00

 1B4500

 002F00

 001B00

 D5FF9A

 D5FF9A

 CAFF81

 E0FFB3

 C0FF67

 EAFFCD

 B5FF4E

 F5FFE7

 ABFF34

FFFFFF

 A0FF1A

 95FF01

 95FF00

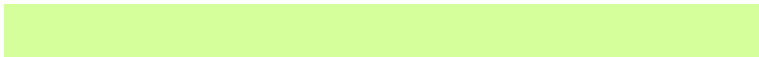
# Harmonies

## Analogous

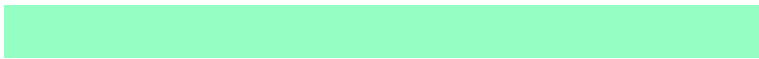
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF089



D5FF9A



95FFC3

# Triad

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



D5FF9A



41FFFF



FFC8EC

# Complementary

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



D5FF9A



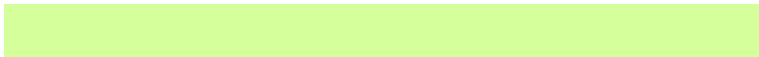
C49AFF

# 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.



FFD0FF



D5FF9A



AFF4FF

# Square

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



D5FF9A



00FFFF



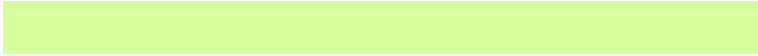
FFE1FF



FFCFBA

# Rectangle

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



D5FF9A



61FFE5



FFE1FF

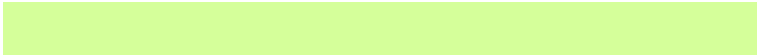


FFC9FD

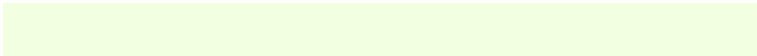


# Sweetspot

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



D5FF9A



F2FFE0



FFC29A



78806E



000000

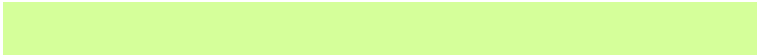


808080

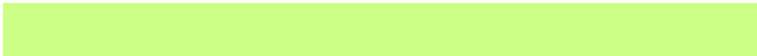


# Same Dimension

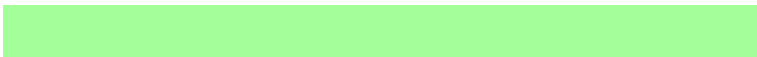
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FF9A



CCFF85



A4FF9A



7A8073



70BF00



254000



# Inverse Universe

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



C49AFF



B785FF



F59AFF



787380



5000BF

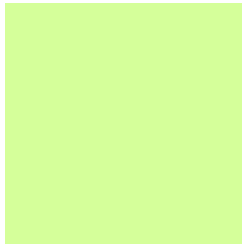


1B0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FF9A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

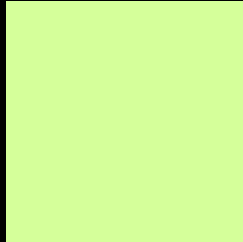
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FF9A 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 D5FF9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FF9A.

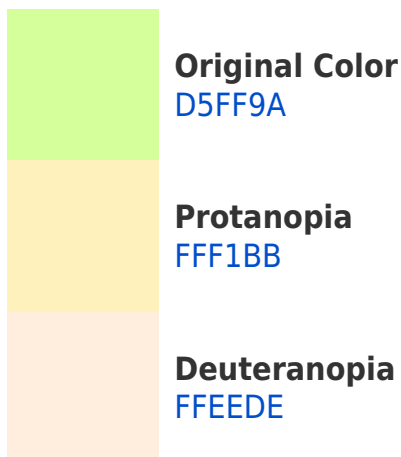


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FF9A.

# 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



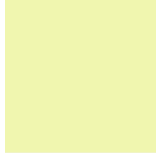


**Tritanopia**  
E8F2FF

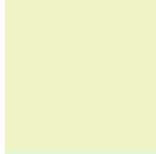
# Trichromacy



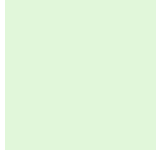
**Original Color**  
D5FF9A



**Protanomaly**  
F0F6AF

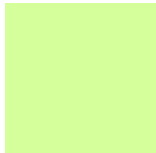


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F4C5

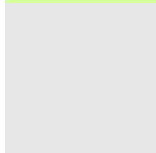


**Tritanomaly**  
E1F7DA

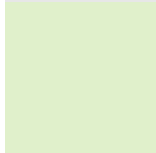
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FF9A



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
E0F0CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FF9A 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 #D5FF9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FF9A  
}
```

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 #D5FF9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FF9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FF9A 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
#D5FF9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FF9A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FF9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FF9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FF9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FF9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FF9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FF9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FF9A }
```

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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