

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FFD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FFD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFD1
RGB	213, 255, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 91%
HSV	115°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	74.7092, 90.2696, 73.8078
YIQ	237.1980, -10.2660, -23.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

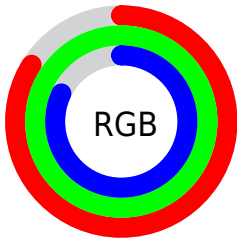
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 255, 251
Decimal	14024657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.11, -21.79, 17.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 28.008, 141.064
Yxy	90.2696, 0.3129, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214737 (0xFFD5FFD1)
YUV	237.1980, -13.9016, -21.2216
Hunter-Lab	95.0103, -25.9086, 20.4484

# Details

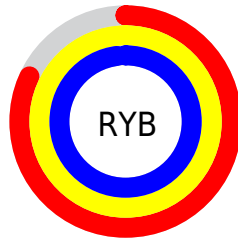
The Hex color **D5FFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FBD1FF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEFFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECFFEB**.

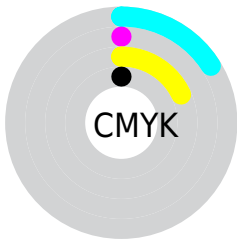
# Distribution



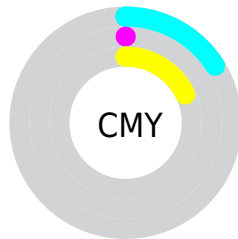
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FFD1 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 D5FFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FFD1

FFFFFF

 D5FFD1

 B9E2B5

 9EC69A

 83AB80

 6A9067

 51764F

 395E38

 214622

 0A2F0D

 001C00

 D5FFD1

 D5FFD1

 BEFFB7

 ECFEB

 A6FF9E

FFFFFF

 8FFF84

 78FF6B

 61FF52

 49FF38

 32FF1E

 1BFF05

 16FF00

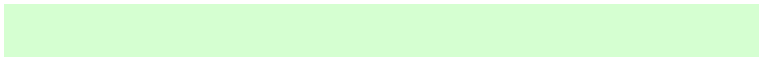
# Harmonies

## Analogous

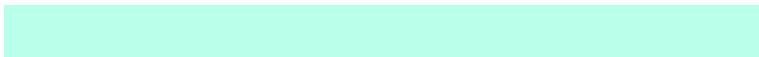
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4F8C1



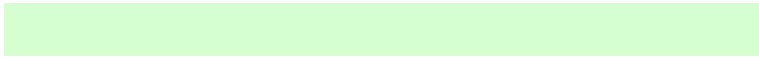
D5FFD1



B9FFEA

# Triad

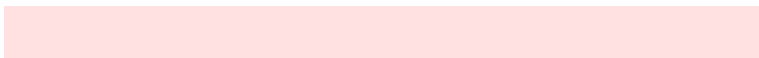
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FFD1



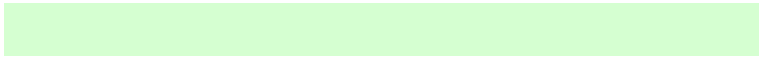
C9F9FF



FFE1E1

# Complementary

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



D5FFD1



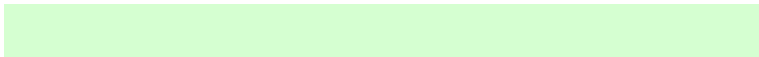
FBD1FF

# 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.



FFE1FD



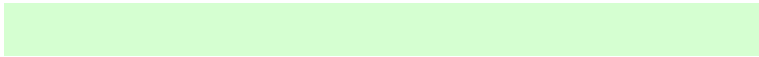
D5FFD1



EEF0FF

# Square

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



D5FFD1



AEFFFF



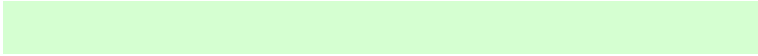
FFE7FF



FFE7CB

# Rectangle

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



D5FFD1



ACFFFD



FFE7FF

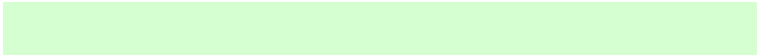


FFE1EB



# Sweetspot

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



D5FFD1



F3FFF2



FFFAD1



798078



000000

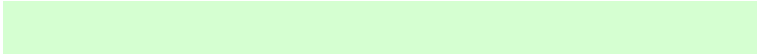


808080

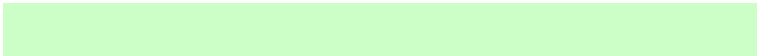


# Same Dimension

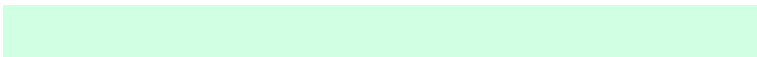
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FFD1



CCFFC7



D1FFE3



748073



11BF00



064000



# Inverse Universe

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



FBD1FF



FAC7FF



FFD1ED



7E7380



AF00BF

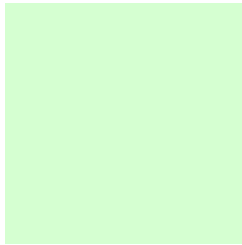


3A0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FFD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

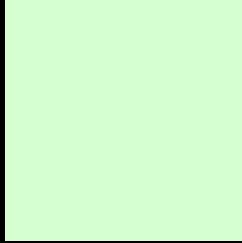
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FFD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

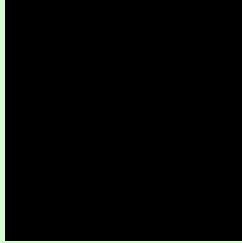
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

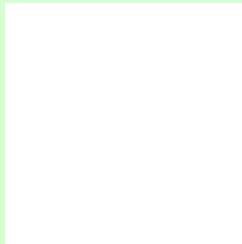
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5FFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFD1.

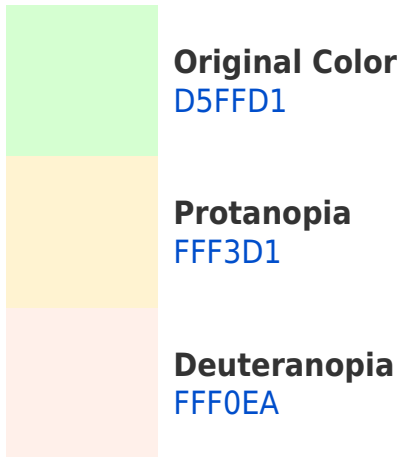


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFD1.

# 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



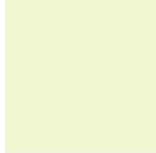


**Tritanopia**  
E9F5FF

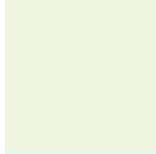
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FFD1



**Protanomaly**  
F0F7D1

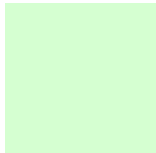


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F5E1

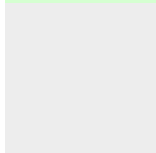


**Tritanomaly**  
E2F9EE

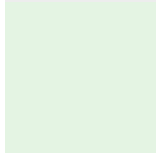
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FFD1



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E4F4E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FFD1 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 #D5FFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FFD1  
}
```

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 #D5FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FFD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FFD1 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
#D5FFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FFD1 }
```

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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