

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FFD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FFD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FFD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFD5
RGB	213, 255, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 92%
HSV	120°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	75.2108, 90.4702, 76.4493
YIQ	237.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

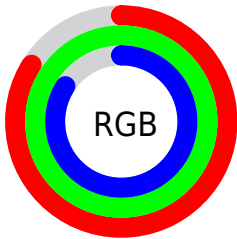
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 255
Decimal	14024661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, -21.11, 15.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 26.295, 143.412
Yxy	90.4702, 0.3106, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214741 (0xFFD5FFD5)
YUV	237.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216
Hunter-Lab	95.1158, -25.3077, 18.9268

# Details

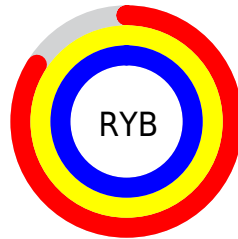
The Hex color **D5FFD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFD5FF**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC69E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCFFBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFFEF**.

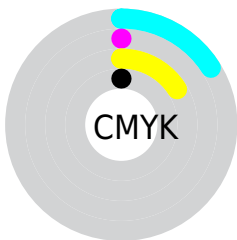
# Distribution



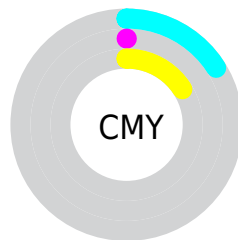
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FFD5 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 D5FFD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FFD5

FFFFFF


 D5FFD5

 B9E2B9

 9EC69E

 83AB84

 6A906B

 517652

 395E3B

 224625

 0A2F10

 001C00

 D5FFD5

 D5FFD5

 BCFFBC

 EFFFFE

 A2FFA2

FFFFFF

 89FF89

 6FFF6F

 56FF56

 3CFF3C

 22FF22

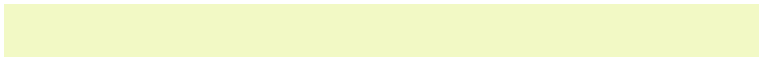
 09FF09

 00FF00

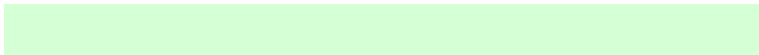
# Harmonies

## Analogous

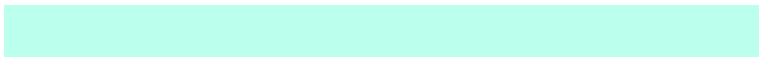
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F9C5



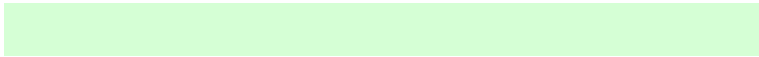
D5FFD5



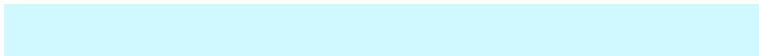
BBFFED

# Triad

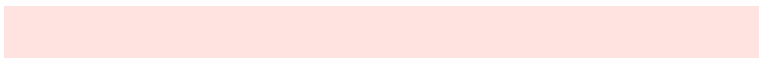
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FFD5



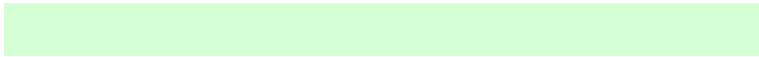
CFF8FF



FFE3E1

# Complementary

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



D5FFD5



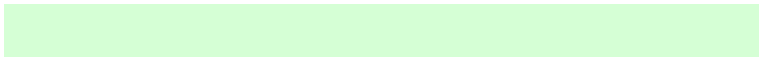
FFD5FF

# 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.



FFE2FB



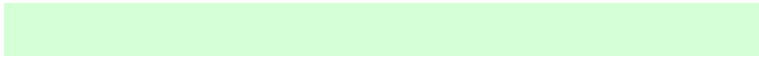
D5FFD5



F1EFFF

# Square

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



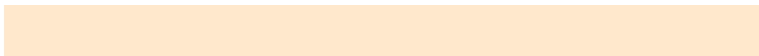
D5FFD5



B5FFFF



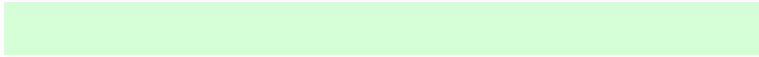
FFE7FF



FFE8CC

# Rectangle

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



D5FFD5



B1FFFF



FFE7FF

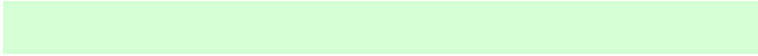


FFE2E9

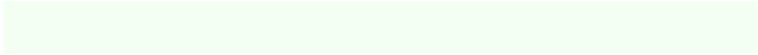


# Sweetspot

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



D5FFD5



F2FFF2



FFFFD5



788078



000000

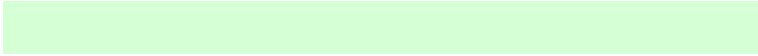


808080

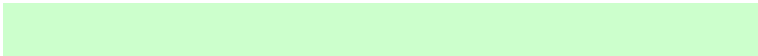


# Same Dimension

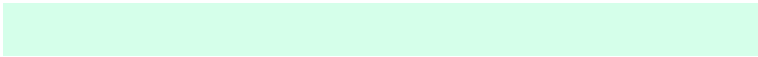
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FFD5



CCFFCC



D5FFEA



738073



00BF00



004000



# Inverse Universe

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



FFD5FF



FFCCFF



FFD5EA



807380



BF00BF

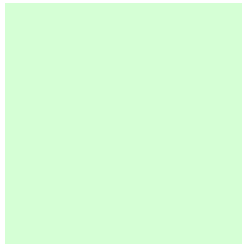


400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FFD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

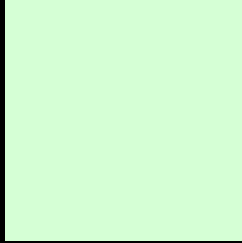
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FFD5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

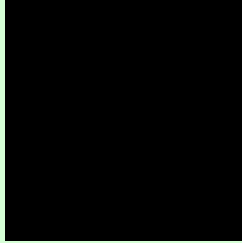
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

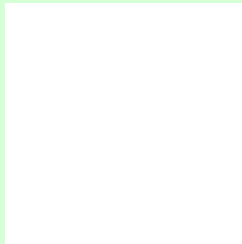
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5FFD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFD5.

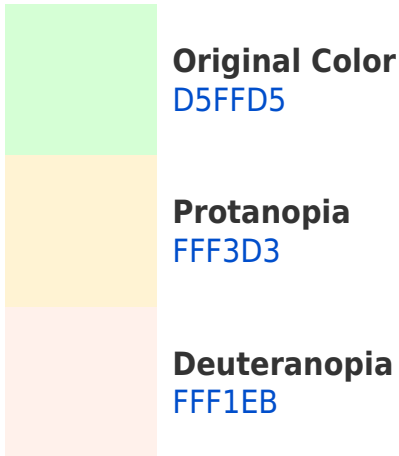


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFD5.

# 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



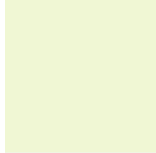


**Tritanopia**  
EAF5FF

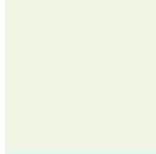
# Trichromacy



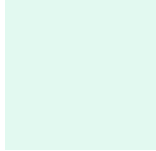
**Original Color**  
D5FFD5



**Protanomaly**  
F0F7D4

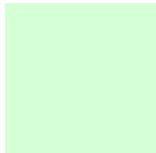


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F6E3

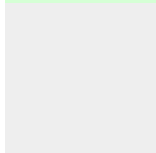


**Tritanomaly**  
E2F9F0

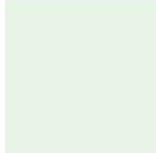
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FFD5



**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE



**Achromatomaly**  
E5F4E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FFD5 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 #D5FFD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FFD5  
}
```

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 #D5FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FFD5 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FFD5 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 #D5FFD5 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FFD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FFD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FFD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FFD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FFD5 }
```

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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