

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FFE0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FFE0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FFE0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFE0
RGB	213, 255, 224
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 92%
HSV	136°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.6551, 91.0480, 84.0549
YIQ	238.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

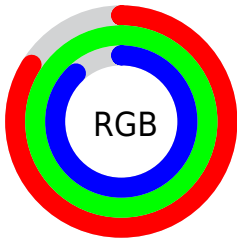
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 246, 255
Decimal	14024672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.43, -19.20, 10.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 21.823, 151.614
Yxy	91.0480, 0.3045, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214752 (0xFFD5FFE0)
YUV	238.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213
Hunter-Lab	95.4191, -23.5849, 14.5646

# Details

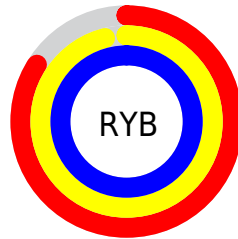
The Hex color **D5FFE0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFD5F4**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC6A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCFFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFFF3**.

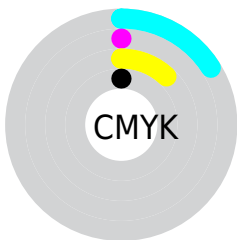
# Distribution



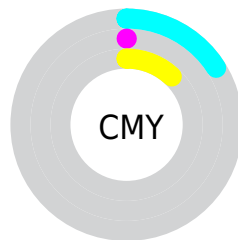
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FFE0 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 D5FFE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FFE0

FFFFFF

 D5FFE0

 B9E2C4

 9EC6A9

 83AB8E

 6A9075

 51765C

 395E44

 22462E

 0B2F19

 001C00

 D5FFE0

 D5FFE0

 BCFFCD

 EFFFF3

 A2FFBA

FFFFFF

 89FFA8

 6FFF95

 56FF82

 3CFF6F

 22FF5C

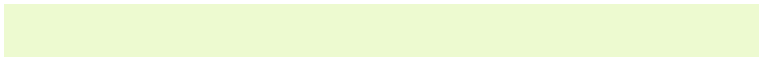
 09FF49

 00FF43

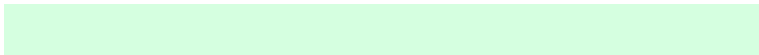
# Harmonies

## Analogous

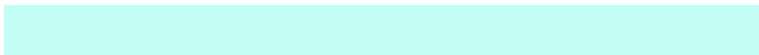
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDFAD0



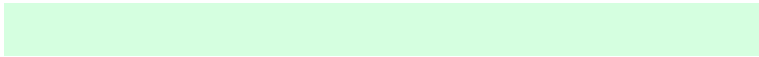
D5FFE0



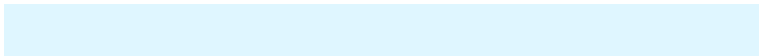
C3FFF5

# Triad

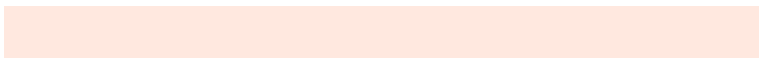
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FFE0



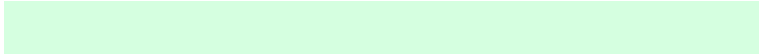
DFF6FF



FFE8DF

# Complementary

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



D5FFE0



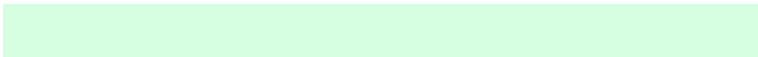
FFD5F4

# 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.



FFE6F4



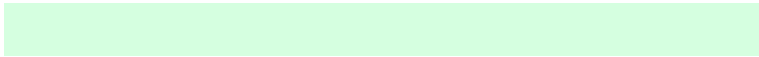
D5FFE0



FAEFFF

# Square

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



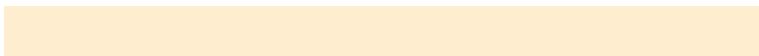
D5FFE0



C7FCFF



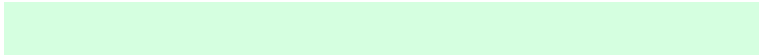
FFE9FF



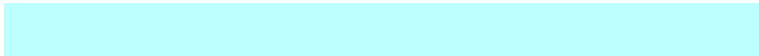
FFEDD0

# Rectangle

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



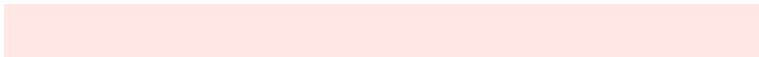
D5FFE0



BDFFFF



FFE9FF

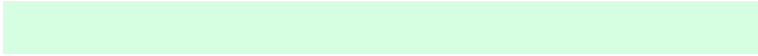


FFE7E6

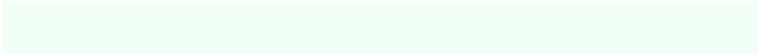


# Sweetspot

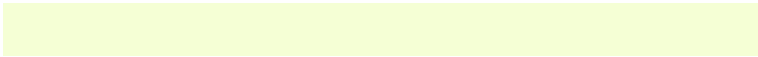
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D5FFE0



F2FFF6



F5FFD5



78807A



000000

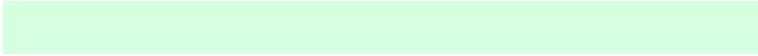


808080

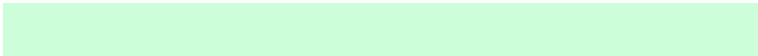


# Same Dimension

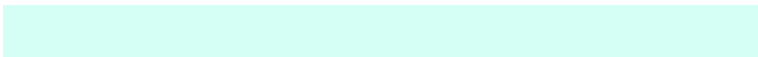
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FFE0



CCFFD9



D5FFF5



738076



00BF32



004011



# Inverse Universe

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



FFD5F4



FFCCF2



FFD5E0



80737C



BF008D

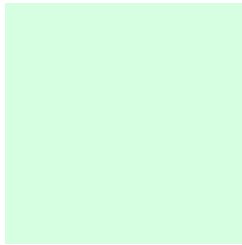


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FFE0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

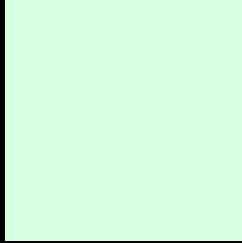
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FFE0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

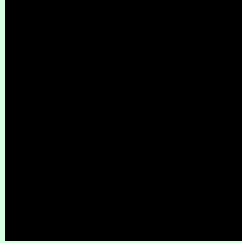
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

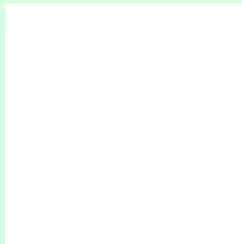
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5FFE0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFE0.

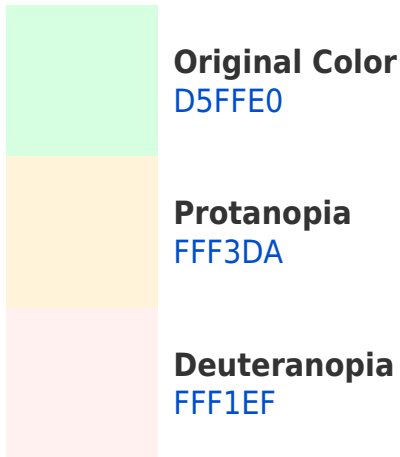


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFE0.

# 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



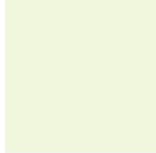


**Tritanopia**  
EAF6FF

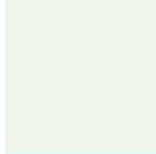
# Trichromacy



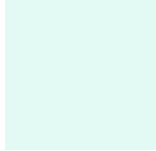
**Original Color**  
D5FFE0



**Protanomaly**  
F0F7DC



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F6EA

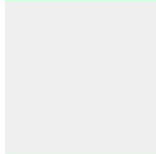


**Tritanomaly**  
E2F9F4

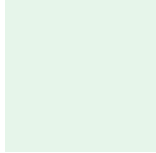
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5FFE0



**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**  
E6F5EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FFE0 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 #D5FFE0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FFE0  
}
```

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 #D5FFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FFE0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FFE0 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
#D5FFE0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FFE0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFE0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FFE0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFE0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FFE0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FFE0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FFE0 }
```

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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