

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5FFF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5FFF4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5FFF4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFF4
RGB	213, 255, 244
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 92%
HSV	164°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.5297, 92.1978, 99.1922
YIQ	241.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

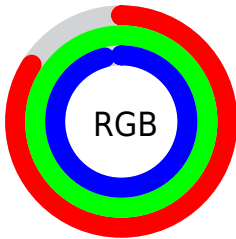
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 237, 255
Decimal	14024692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.90, -15.48, 0.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 15.504, 177.132
Yxy	92.1978, 0.2936, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214772 (0xFFD5FFF4)
YUV	241.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209
Hunter-Lab	96.0197, -20.1892, 5.9648

# Details

The Hex color **D5FFF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD5E0**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9EC6BC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCFFED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFB**.

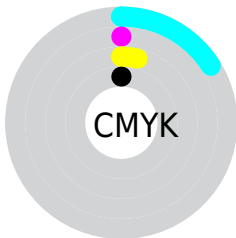
# Distribution



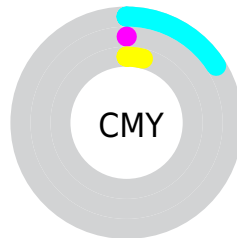
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5FFF4 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 D5FFF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5FFF4

FFFFFF


 D5FFF4

 B9E2D8

 9EC6BC

 83ABA1

 6A9087

 51776D

 395E55

 21463E

 092F28

 001B14

 D5FFF4


 D5FFF4

 BCFFED

 EFFFFB

 A2FFE7

FFFFFF

 89FFE0

 6FFFD9

 56FFD3

 3CFFCC

 22FFC5

 09FFBF

 00FFBC

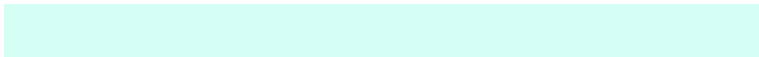
# Harmonies

## Analogous

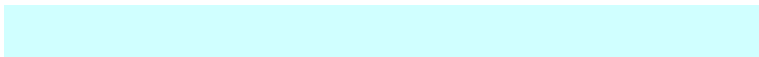
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E2FDE5



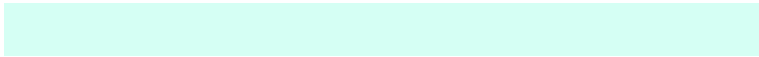
D5FFF4



D0FFFF

# Triad

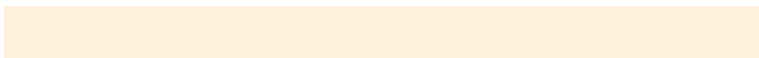
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5FFF4



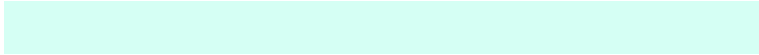
F7F3FF



FFF0DD

# Complementary

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



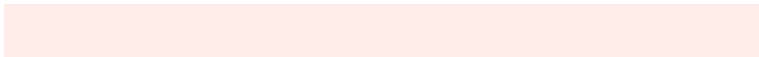
D5FFF4



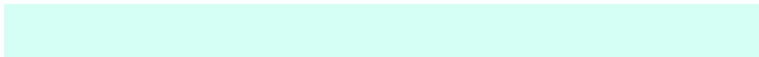
FFD5E0

# 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.



FFEDE9



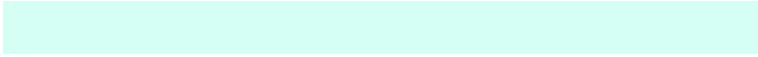
D5FFF4



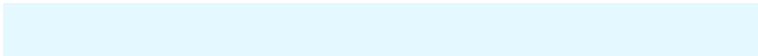
FFEEFF

# Square

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



D5FFF4



E4F8FF



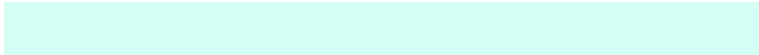
FFECF8



FFF4D8

# Rectangle

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



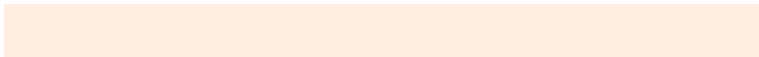
D5FFF4



D3FDFF



FFECF8

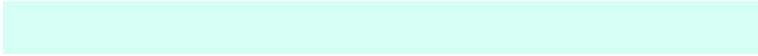


FFEEE1



# Sweetspot

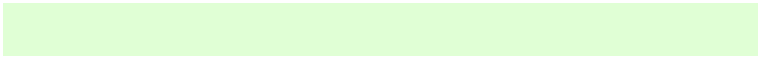
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D5FFF4



F2FFFC



E0FFD5



78807D



000000



808080

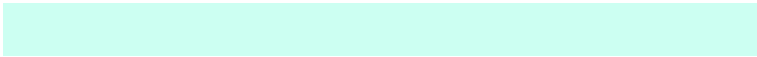


# Same Dimension

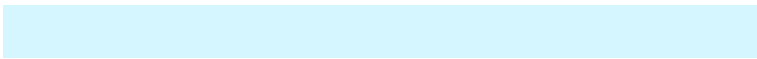
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D5FFF4



CCFFF2



D5F5FF



73807C



00BF8D



00402F



# Inverse Universe

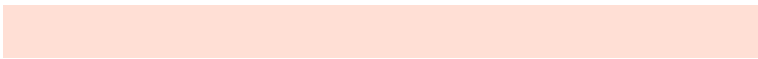
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD5E0



FFCCD9



FFDFD5



807376



BF0032

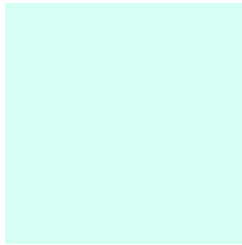


400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5FFF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

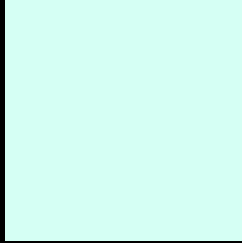
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5FFF4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

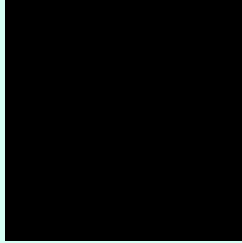
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

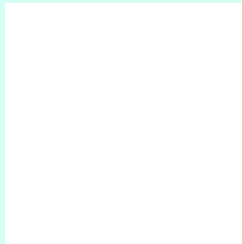
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5FFF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFF4.

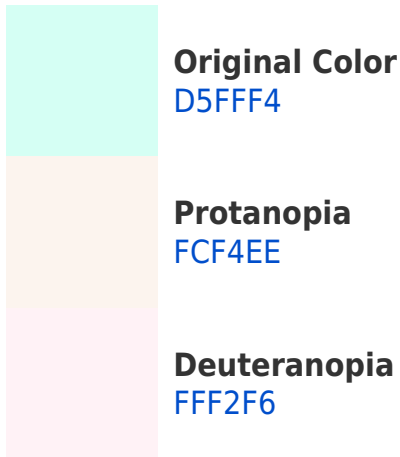


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5FFF4.

# 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





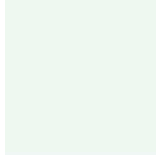
**Tritanopia**  
ECF8FF

# Trichromacy



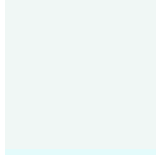
**Original Color**

D5FFF4



**Protanomaly**

EEF8F0



**Deuteranomaly**

F0F7F5



**Tritanomaly**

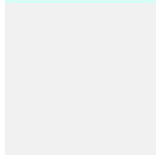
E4FBFB

# Monochromacy



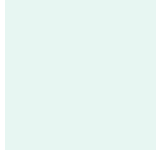
**Original Color**

D5FFF4



**Achromatopsia**

F1F1F1



**Achromatomaly**

E7F6F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5FFF4 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 #D5FFF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5FFF4  
}
```

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 #D5FFF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5FFF4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5FFF4 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
#D5FFF4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5FFF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5FFF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5FFF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5FFF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5FFF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5FFF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5FFF4 }
```

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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