

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6E9AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6E9AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6E9AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E9AA
RGB	214, 233, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	78°, 59%, 79%
HSV	78°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	64.1262, 75.4762, 49.2188
YIQ	220.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

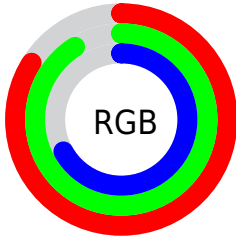
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 233, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14084522</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.62, -16.71, 28.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 33.125, 120.288</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.4762, 0.3396, 0.3997</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292274602 (0xFFD6E9AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8771, -20.2795, 27.2242</a>

# Details

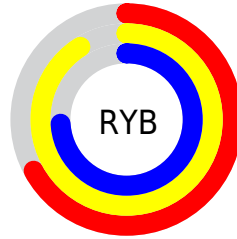
The Hex color **D6E9AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BDAAE9**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **9FB175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFE993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDE9C1**.

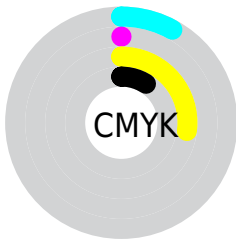
# Distribution



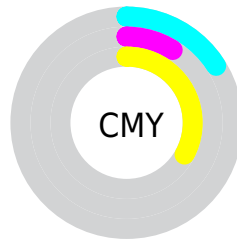
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6E9AA 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 D6E9AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6E9AA

FFFFFF

 FFFFE2

FFFFFFE


 D6E9AA

 BACD8F

 9FB175

 84975C

 6A7D44

 51642D

 394C16

 233500

 0A2000

 000000

 D6E9AA

 D6E9AA

 CFE993

 DDE9C1

 C8E97B

 E4E9D9

 C1E964

 EBE9F0

 BAE94D

 F2E9FF

 B3E935

 F9E9FF

 ACE91E

 FFE9FF

 A5E907

 A3E900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

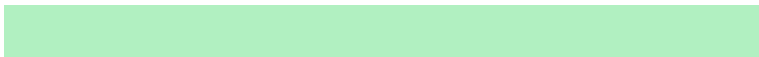
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8DFA2



D6E9AA



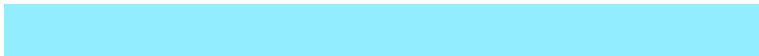
B1F0C1

# Triad

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



D6E9AA



92EDFF



FFCAE2

# Complementary

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



D6E9AA



BDAAE9

# Split Complementary

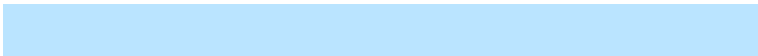
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCFFF



D6E9AA



BAE4FF

# Square

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



D6E9AA



81F2FF



E7D9FF



FFCCC3

# Rectangle

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



D6E9AA



9BF2D6



E7D9FF



FFCBED



# Sweetspot

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



D6E9AA



F9FFEB



E9BDAA



7C8073



000000



808080

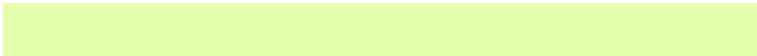


# Same Dimension

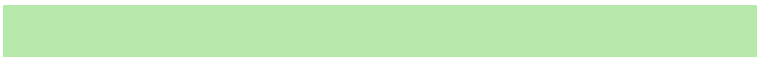
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6E9AA



E6FFAD



B7E9AA



72756A



7EB500



253600



# Inverse Universe

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



**BDAAE9**



**C6ADFF**



**DCAAEE**



**6D6A75**



**3700B5**

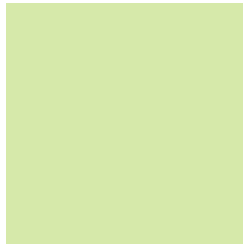


**100036**



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6E9AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

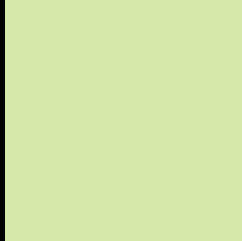
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6E9AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

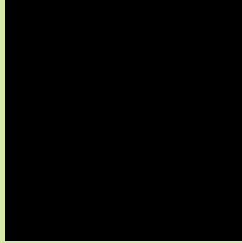
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6E9AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6E9AA.

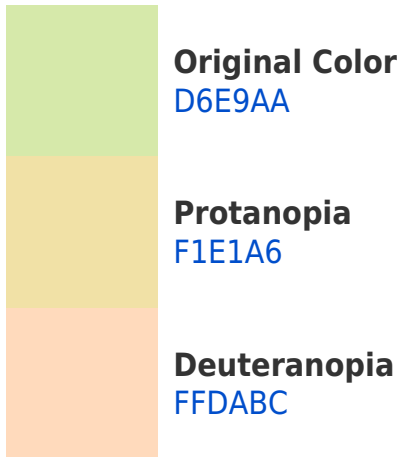


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6E9AA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

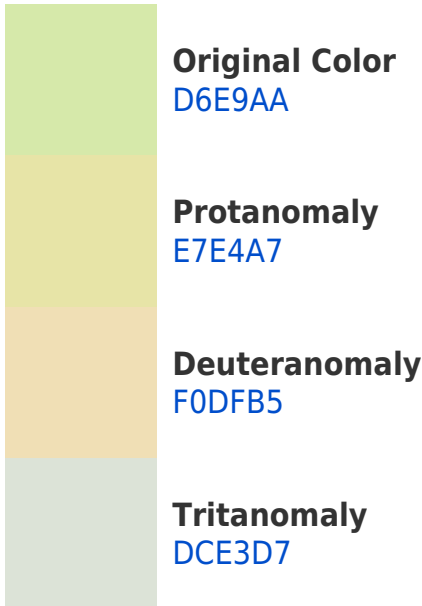
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

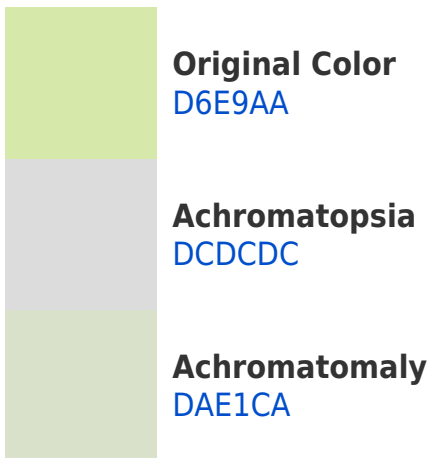




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6E9AA 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 #D6E9AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6E9AA  
}
```

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 #D6E9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6E9AA }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6E9AA 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 #D6E9AA }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6E9AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6E9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6E9AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6E9AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6E9AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6E9AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6E9AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6E9AA }
```

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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