

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6F3CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6F3CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6F3CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F3CB
RGB	214, 243, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0471, 0.2039
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	103°, 62%, 87%
HSV	103°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	70.5616, 82.7091, 68.7454
YIQ	229.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

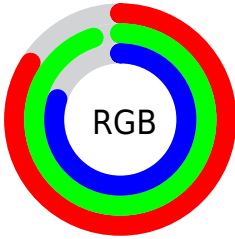
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 243, 232
Decimal	14087115
CIE Lab	92.89, -16.60, 16.16
CIE LCh	93, 23.168, 135.774
Yxy	82.7091, 0.3178, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277195 (0xFFD6F3CB)
YUV	229.7690, -13.1971, -13.8294
Hunter-Lab	90.9446, -20.6592, 18.8436

# Details

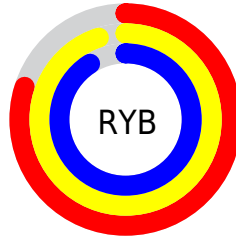
The Hex color **D6F3CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8CBF3**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FBB95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4F3B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F3E3**.

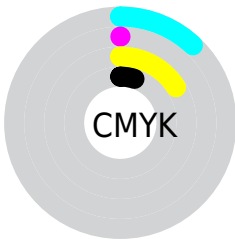
# Distribution



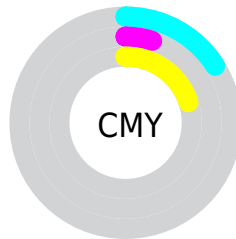
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6F3CB 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 D6F3CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6F3CB

FFFFFF

 D6F3CB

 BAD7B0

 9FBB95

 85A07B

 6B8662

 536C4A

 3B5433

 243D1E

 102706

 001200

 D6F3CB

 D6F3CB

 C4F3B3

 E8F3E3

 B3F39A

 F9F3FC

 A1F382

 FFF3FF

 90F36A

 7EF351

 6CF339

 5BF321

 49F309

 43F300

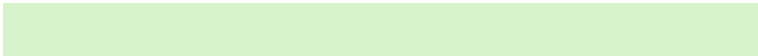
# Harmonies

## Analogous

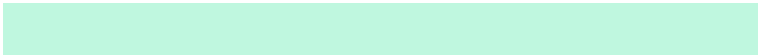
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0EDC0



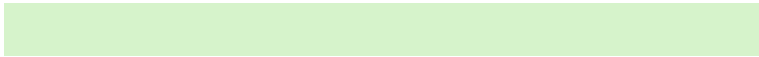
D6F3CB



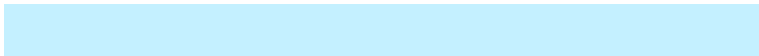
BFF7DF

# Triad

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



D6F3CB



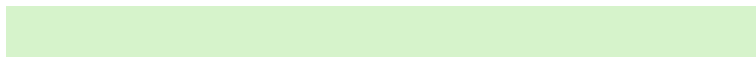
C4F0FF



FFDBDF

# Complementary

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



D6F3CB



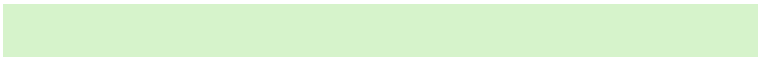
E8CBF3

# 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.



FFDCF6



D6F3CB



E1E9FF

# Square

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



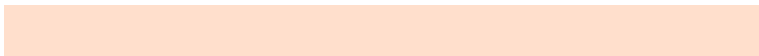
D6F3CB



B2F5FF



FDE1FF



FFDFCC

# Rectangle

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



D6F3CB



B3F8EE



FDE1FF

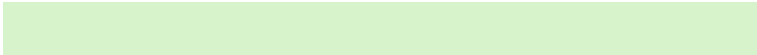


FFDBE7



# Sweetspot

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



D6F3CB



F6FFF2



F3E8CB



7A8078



000000



808080

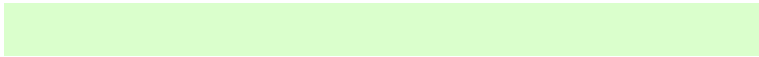


# Same Dimension

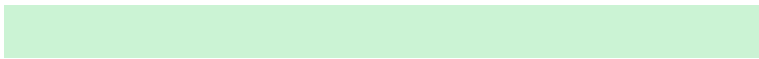
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6F3CB



DAFFCC



CBF3D4



727A6E



33BA00



103B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E8CBF3



F1CCFF



F3CBEA



776E7A



8700BA

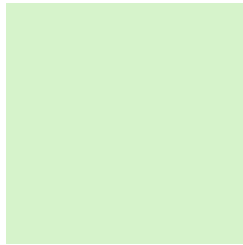


2B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6F3CB 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 D6F3CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

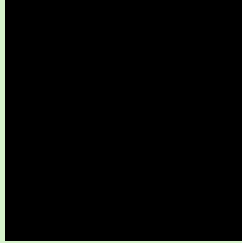
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

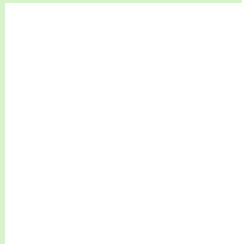
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6F3CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F3CB.

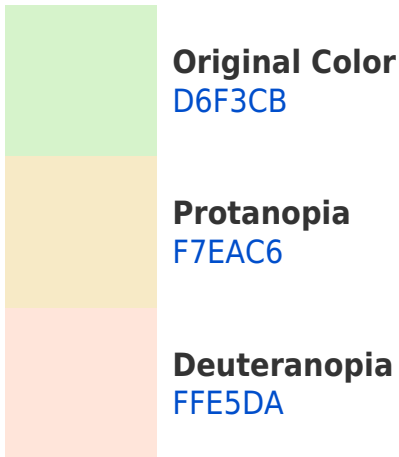


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F3CB.

# 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

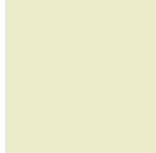




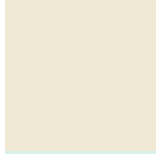
# Trichromacy



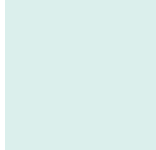
**Original Color**  
D6F3CB



**Protanomaly**  
EBEDC8

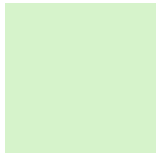


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0EAD5

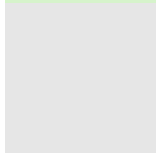


**Tritanomaly**  
DBEFEC

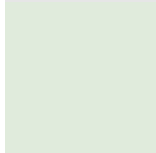
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6F3CB



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
E0EBDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6F3CB 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 #D6F3CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6F3CB  
}
```

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 #D6F3CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6F3CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6F3CB 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
#D6F3CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6F3CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6F3CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F3CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6F3CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F3CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6F3CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6F3CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6F3CB }
```

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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