

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6F4DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6F4DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6F4DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F4DA
RGB	214, 244, 218
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	128°, 58%, 90%
HSV	128°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	72.7371, 84.0595, 78.7211
YIQ	232.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

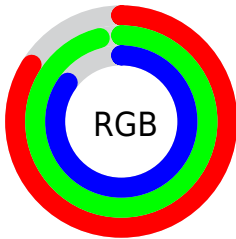
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 240, 244
Decimal	14087386
CIE Lab	93.48, -14.54, 9.25
CIE LCh	93, 17.230, 147.536
Yxy	84.0595, 0.3088, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277466 (0xFFD6F4DA)
YUV	232.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439
Hunter-Lab	91.6839, -18.8346, 13.2715

# Details

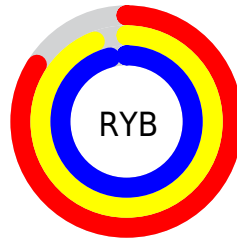
The Hex color **D6F4DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4D6F0**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FBCA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEF4C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEF4EF**.

# Distribution



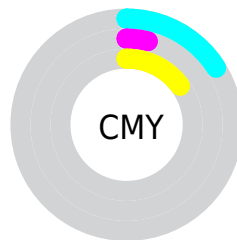
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6F4DA 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 D6F4DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6F4DA


FFFFFF

 D6F4DA

 BAD8BE

 9FBCA3

 85A189

 6B866F

 536D57

 3B5540

 253D2A

 102715

 001400

 D6F4DA

 D6F4DA

 BEF4C5

 EE4EF

 A5F4B0

 FFF4FF

 8DF49B

 74F485

 5CF470

 44F45B

 2BF446

 13F431

 00F421

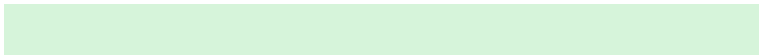
# Harmonies

## Analogous

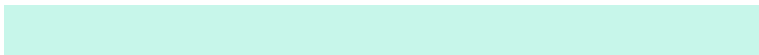
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9F0CF



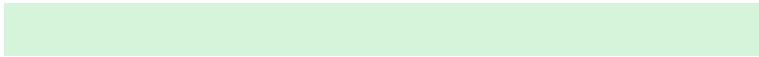
D6F4DA



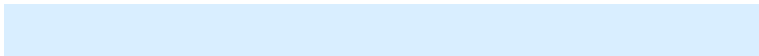
C7F6EA

# Triad

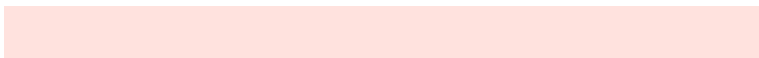
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D6F4DA



D9EEFF



FFE2DE

# Complementary

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



D6F4DA



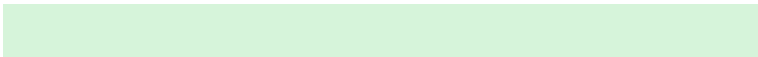
F4D6F0

# 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.



FFE1EE



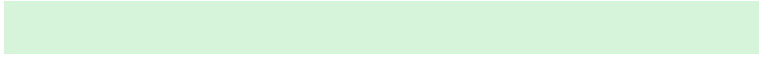
D6F4DA



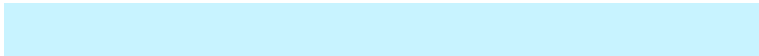
EEE8FF

# Square

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



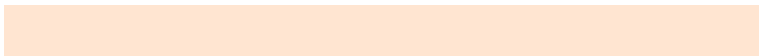
D6F4DA



C8F3FF



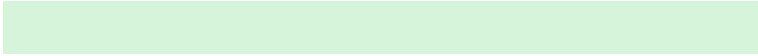
FFE4FE



FFE5D1

# Rectangle

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



D6F4DA



C2F6F6



FFE4FE



FFE1E3

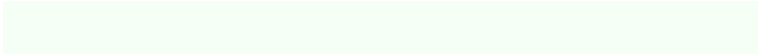


# Sweetspot

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



D6F4DA



F5FFF6



F0F4D6



79807A



000000

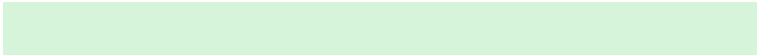


808080

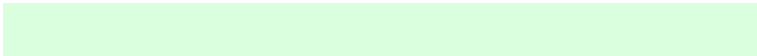


# Same Dimension

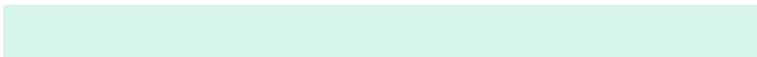
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6F4DA



D9FFDE



D6F4E9



6E7A70



00BA19



003B08



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D6F0



FFD9FA



F4D6E1



7A6E79



BA00A1

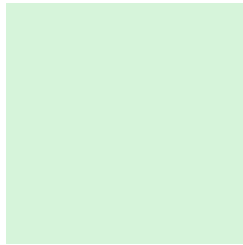


3B0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6F4DA 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 D6F4DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

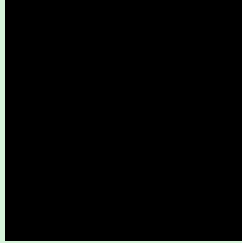
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

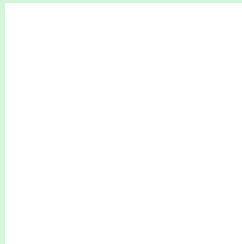
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6F4DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F4DA.

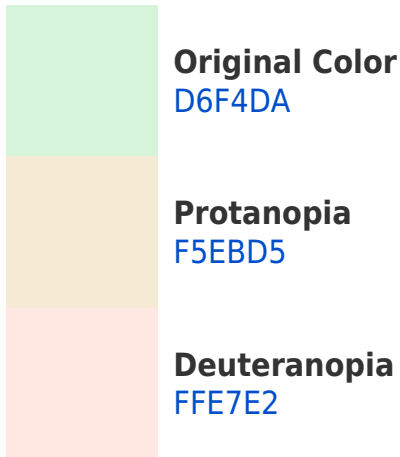


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F4DA.

# 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



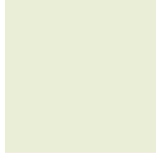


# Trichromacy



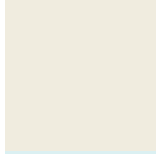
**Original Color**

D6F4DA



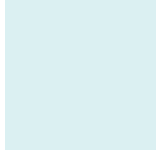
**Protanomaly**

EAEED7



**Deuteranomaly**

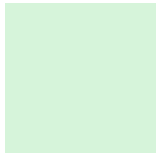
F0ECDF



**Tritanomaly**

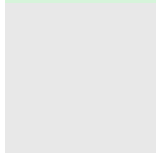
DBF0F2

# Monochromacy



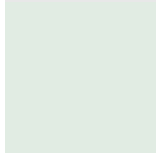
**Original Color**

D6F4DA



**Achromatopsia**

E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**

E1ECE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6F4DA 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 #D6F4DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6F4DA  
}
```

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 #D6F4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6F4DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6F4DA 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
#D6F4DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6F4DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6F4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F4DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6F4DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F4DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6F4DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6F4DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6F4DA }
```

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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