

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6F7C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6F7C8) contains.

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# Color

Hex(D6F7C8)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F7C8
RGB	214, 247, 200
RGB Percent	84%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0314, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	102°, 75%, 88%
HSV	102°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	71.4176, 84.9878, 67.2838
YIQ	231.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

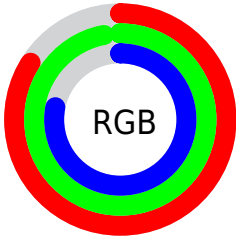
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 247, 233
Decimal	14088136
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.88, -19.05, 19.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 26.971, 134.936
Yxy	84.9878, 0.3193, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292278216 (0xFFD6F7C8)
YUV	231.7750, -15.6651, -15.5887
Hunter-Lab	92.1888, -23.0485, 21.2595

# Details

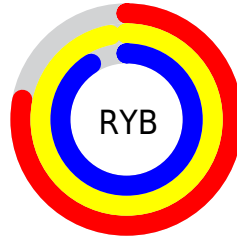
The Hex color **D6F7C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E9C8F7**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FBF92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5F7AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7F7E1**.

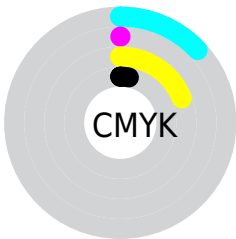
# Distribution



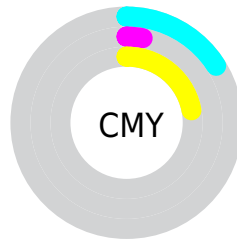
- Red (84%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6F7C8 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 D6F7C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6F7C8

FFFFFF

 D6F7C8

 BADAAD

 9FBF92

 84A378

 6B895F

 527047

 3A5730

 23401B

 0F2902

 001600

 D6F7C8

 D6F7C8

 C5F7AF

 E7F7E1

 B3F797

 F9F7F9

 A2F77E

 FFF7FF

 91F765

 7FF74D

 6EF734

 5DF71B

 4BF702

 4AF700

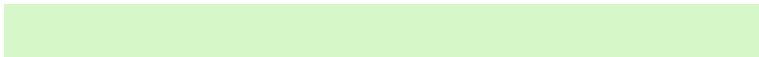
# Harmonies

## Analogous

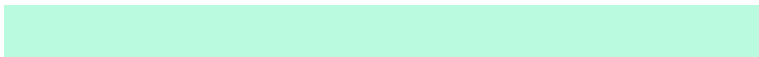
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4F0BB



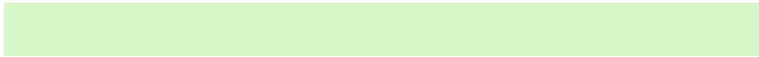
D6F7C8



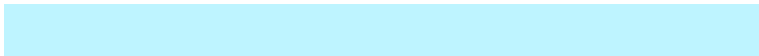
BAFBDF

# Triad

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



D6F7C8



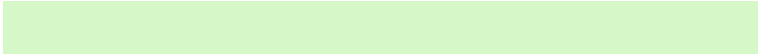
BEF4FF



FFDBE1

# Complementary

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



D6F7C8



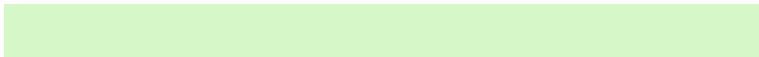
E9C8F7

# Split Complementary

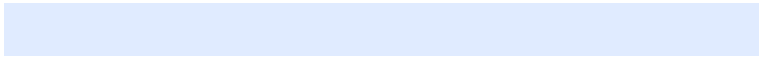
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDCFC



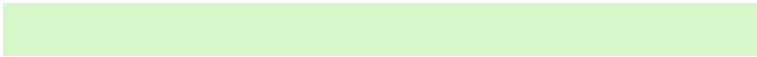
D6F7C8



E0EBFF

# Square

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



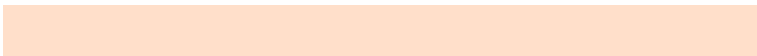
D6F7C8



A8FAFF



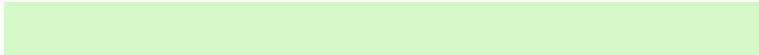
FFE3FF



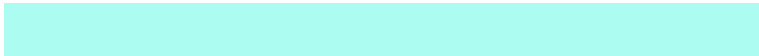
FFDFCA

# Rectangle

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



D6F7C8



ACFCF1



FFE3FF

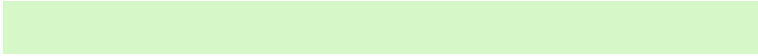


FFDBEA



# Sweetspot

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



D6F7C8



F4FFF0



F7E9C8



798077



000000

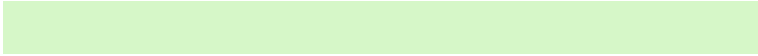


808080

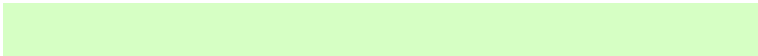


# Same Dimension

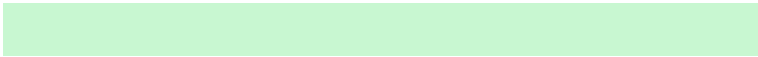
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6F7C8



D6FFC4



C8F7D1



727A6E



37BA00



113B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E9C8F7



EEC4FF



F7C8EE



776E7A



8300BA

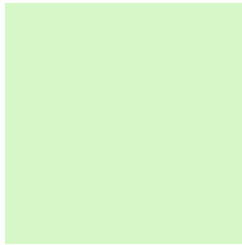


29003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6F7C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

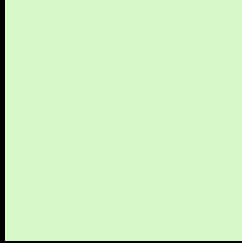
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6F7C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

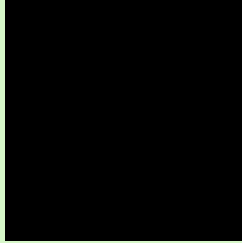
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

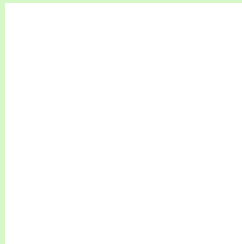
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6F7C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F7C8.

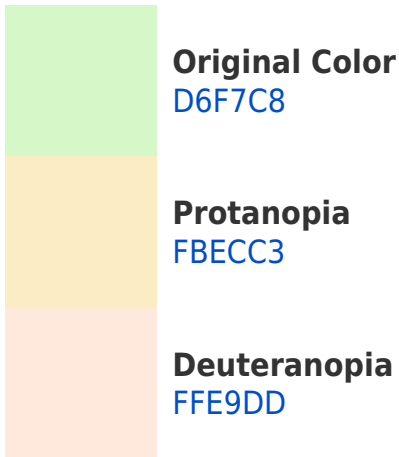


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F7C8.

# 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



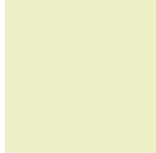


**Tritanopia**  
E1EFFF

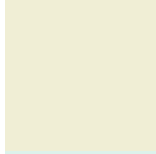
# Trichromacy



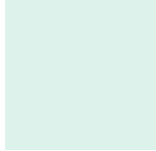
**Original Color**  
D6F7C8



**Protanomaly**  
EEF0C5



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0EED5

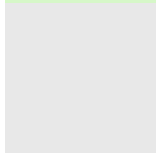


**Tritanomaly**  
DDF2EB

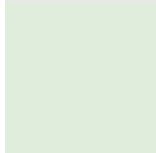
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6F7C8



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
E1EDDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6F7C8 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 #D6F7C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6F7C8  
}
```

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 #D6F7C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6F7C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6F7C8 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
#D6F7C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6F7C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6F7C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F7C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6F7C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F7C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6F7C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6F7C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6F7C8 }
```

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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