

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6FAFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6FAFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6FAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FAFF
RGB	214, 250, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 92%
HSV	187°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	79.9672, 89.8874, 107.7430
YIQ	239.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

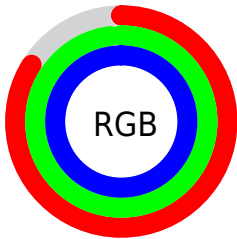
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 233, 255
Decimal	14088959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.95, -10.52, -6.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 12.255, 210.839
Yxy	89.8874, 0.2881, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279039 (0xFFD6FAFF)
YUV	239.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319
Hunter-Lab	94.8089, -15.3588, -1.0122

# Details

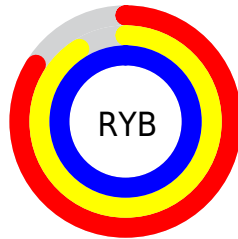
The Hex color **D6FAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDBD6**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FC2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDF7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0FDFF**.

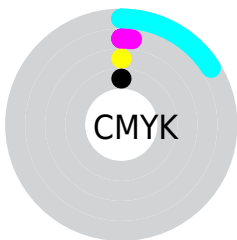
# Distribution



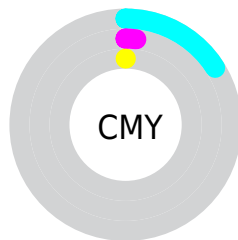
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6FAFF 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 D6FAFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6FAFF

FFFFFF

 D6FAFF

 BADDE2

 9FC2C6

 84A6AB

 6B8C91

 527277

 3A5A5E

 224247

 0A2C30

 00181B

 D6FAFF

 D6FAFF

 BDF7FF

 F0FDFF

 A3F4FF

FFFFFF

 8AF1FF

 70EEFF

 57EAFF

 3DE7FF

 23E4FF

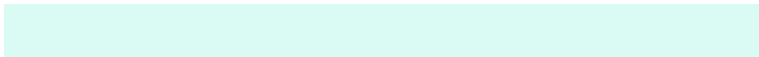
 0AE1FF

 00E0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9FBF3



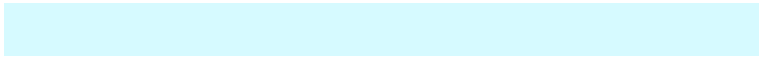
D6FAFF



DBF8FF

# Triad

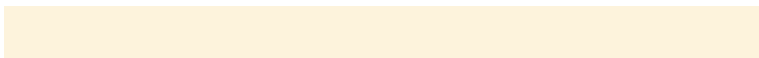
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D6FAFF



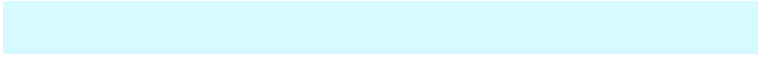
FFEDFF



FDF3DC

# Complementary

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



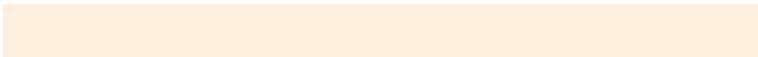
D6FAFF



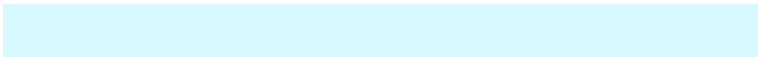
FFDBD6

# 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.



FFEFD5



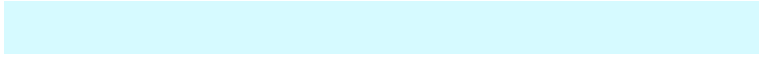
D6FAFF



FFEBF3

# Square

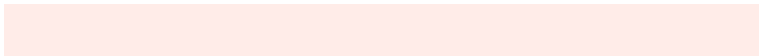
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D6FAFF



F6F0FF



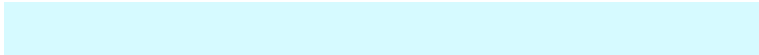
FFECE8



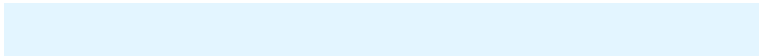
F0F6DF

# Rectangle

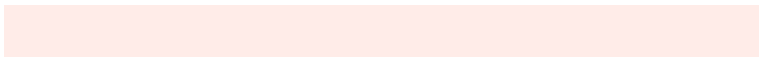
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D6FAFF



E3F5FF



FFECE8

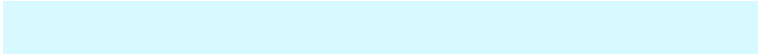


FFF1DC



# Sweetspot

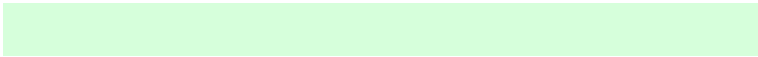
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D6FAFF



F2FDFF



D6FFDB



787F80



000000

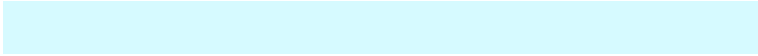


808080

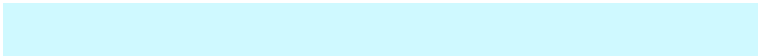


# Same Dimension

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



D6FAFF



CFF9FF



D6E6FF



737E80



00A8BF



003840



# Inverse Universe

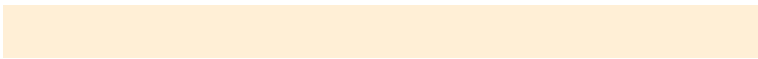
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD6FA



FFCFF9



FFEFD6



80737E



BF00A8

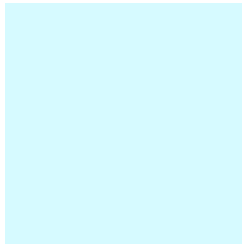


400038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6FAFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

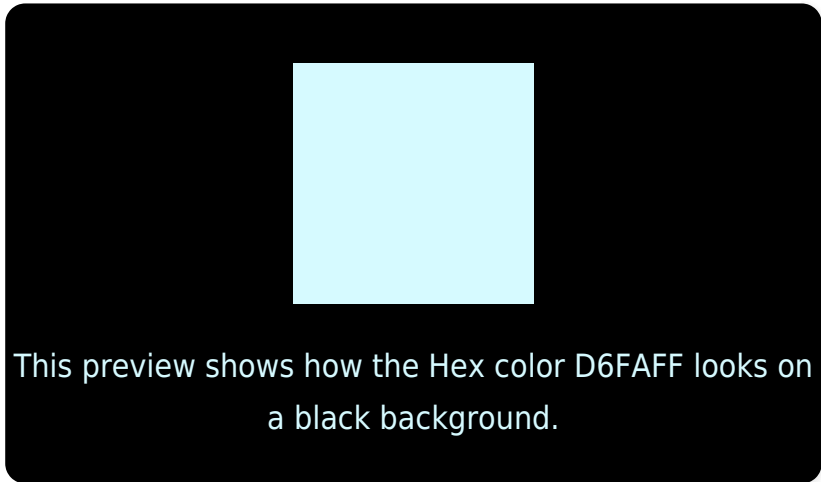
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

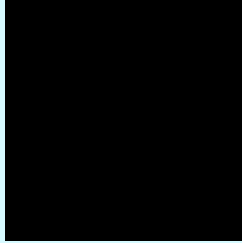
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6FAFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FAFF.

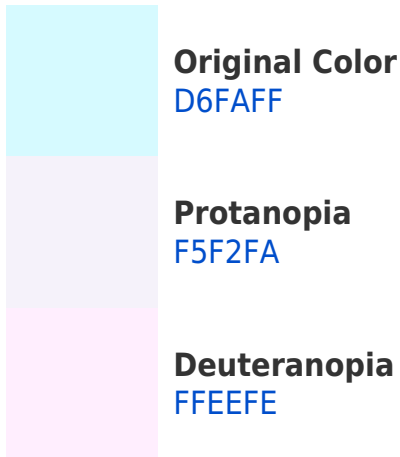


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FAFF.

# 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](#).

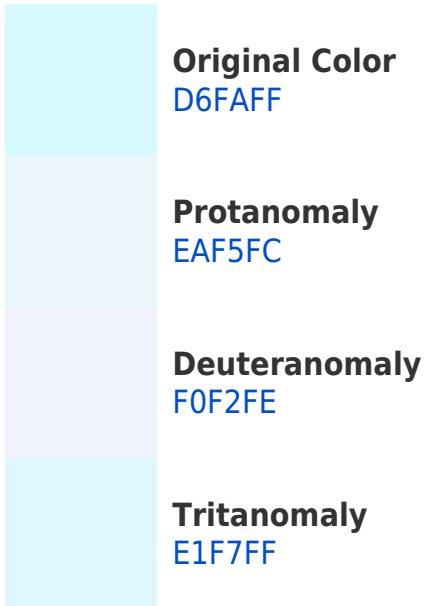
## Dichromacy



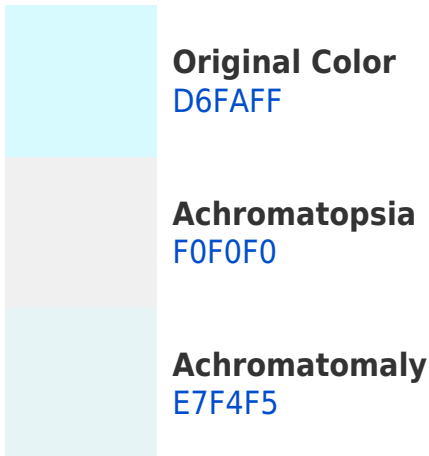


**Tritanopia**  
E7F5FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6FAFF 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 #D6FAFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D6FAFF  
}
```

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 #D6FAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6FAFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6FAFF 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
#D6FAFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6FAFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6FAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FAFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6FAFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FAFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6FAFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6FAFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6FAFF }
```

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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