

Converting Colors

Hex(D6FD DA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D6FDDA) contains.

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Color

Hex(D6FDDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FDDA
RGB	214, 253, 218
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0078, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	126°, 91%, 92%
HSV	126°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	75.5117, 89.6087, 79.6460
YIQ	237.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

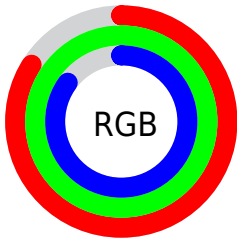
Format	Color
RYB	214, 249, 253
Decimal	14089690
CIELab	95.83, -18.96, 12.61
CIElCh	96, 22.770, 146.362
Yxy	89.6087, 0.3085, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292279770 (0xFFD6FDDA)
YUV	237.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771
Hunter-Lab	94.6618, -23.2688, 16.3783

Details

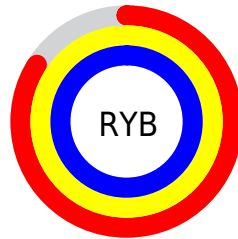
The Hex color **D6FDDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDD6F9**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FC4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDFDC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFFDF1**.

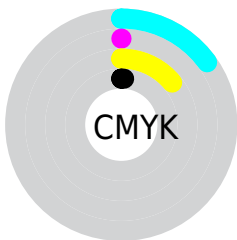
Distribution



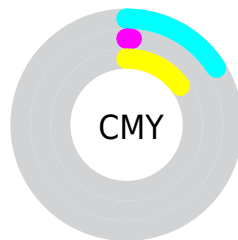
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6FDDA 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 D6FDDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D6FDDA

FFFFFF

 D6FDDA

 BAE0BE

 9FC4A3

 84A989

 6B8E6F

 527557

 3A5C3F

 234429

 0D2E15

 001B00

 D6FDDA

 D6FDDA

 BDFDC3

 EFFDF1

 A3FDAD

 FFFDFF

 8AFD96

 71FD7F

 58FD68

 3EFD52

 25FD3B

 0CFD24

 00FD1A

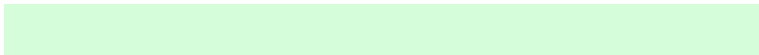
Harmonies

Analogous

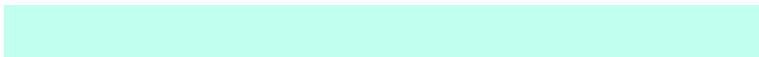
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFF8CB



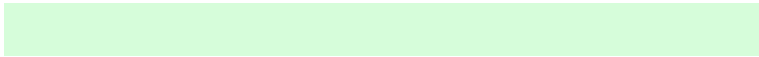
D6FDDA



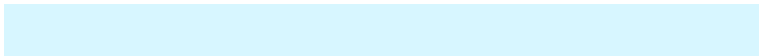
C1FFEF

Triad

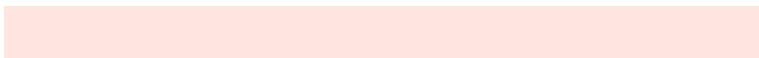
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D6FDDA



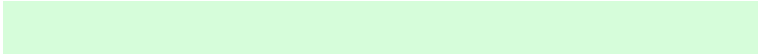
D7F6FF



FFE5E0

Complementary

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



D6FDDA



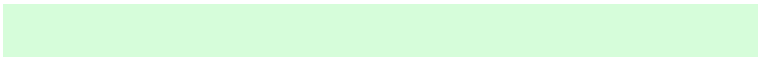
FDD6F9

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.



FFE4F7



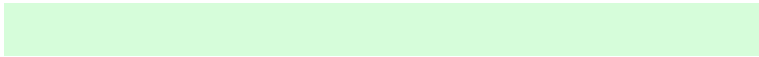
D6FDDA



F4EEFF

Square

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



D6FDDA



C0FCFF



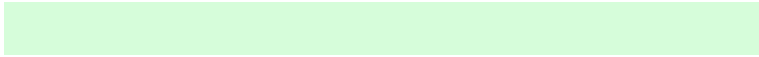
FFE8FF



FFEACF

Rectangle

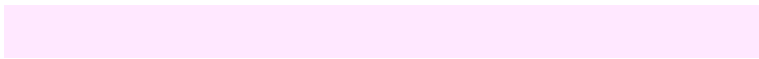
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D6FDDA



B9FFFF



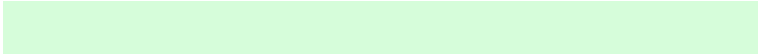
FFE8FF



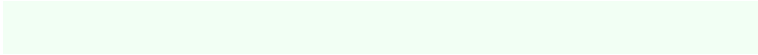
FFE4E8

Sweetspot

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



D6FDDA



F2FFF4



F9FDD6



788079



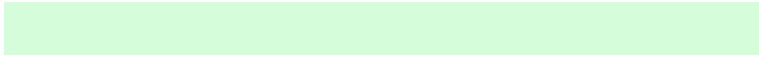
000000



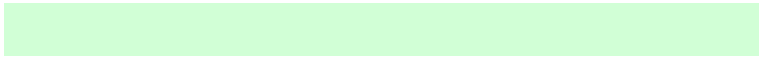
808080

Same Dimension

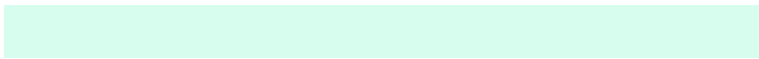
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6FDDA



D1FFD6



D6FDED



738074



00BF14



004007

Inverse Universe

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



FDD6F9



FFD1FA



FDD6E6



80737E



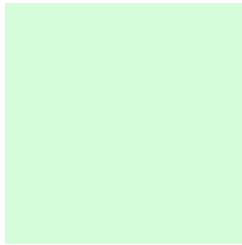
BF00AC



400039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6FDDA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

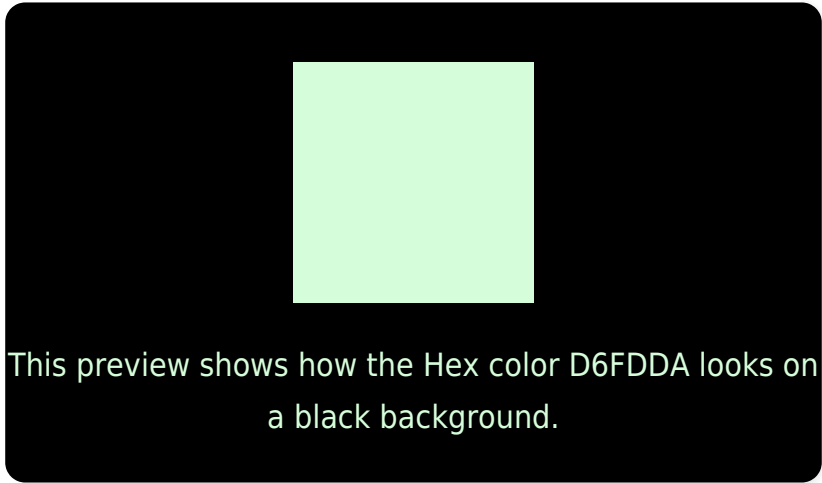
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

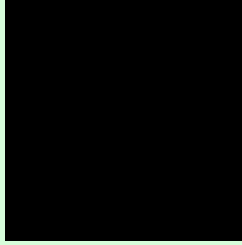
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

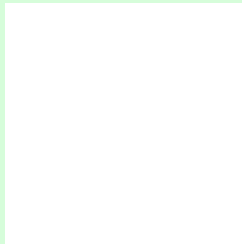
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D6FDDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FDDA.

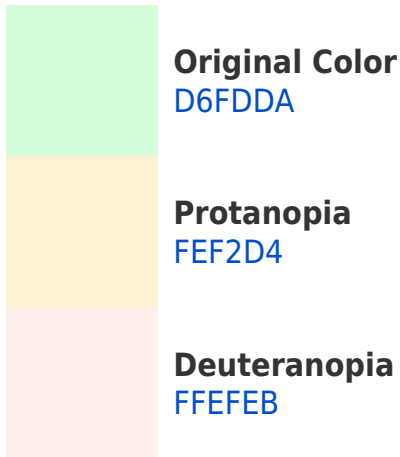


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FDDA.

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





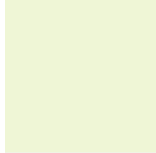
Tritanopia
E8F4FF

Trichromacy



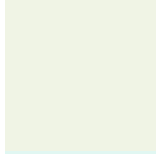
Original Color

D6FDDA



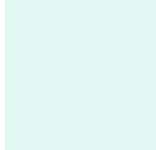
Protanomaly

EFF6D6



Deuteranomaly

F0F4E5



Tritanomaly

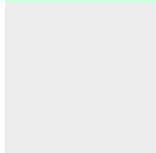
E1F7F2

Monochromacy



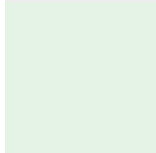
Original Color

D6FDDA



Achromatopsia

EDEDED



Achromatomaly

E5F3E6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6FDDA 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 #D6FDDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6FDDA  
}
```

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 #D6FDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6FDDA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6FDDA 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
#D6FDDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6FDDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6FDDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FDDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6FDDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FDDA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6FDDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6FDDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6FDDA }
```

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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