

Converting Colors

Hex(D6FFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D6FFB8) contains.

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Color

Hex(D6FFB8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFB8
RGB	214, 255, 184
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 86%
HSV	95°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	72.1433, 89.2768, 58.7772
YIQ	234.6470, -1.6450, -30.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

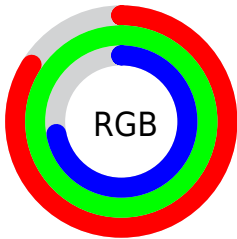
Format	Color
RYB	184, 255, 225
Decimal	14090168
CIELab	95.70, -25.35, 29.73
CIELCh	96, 39.074, 130.454
Yxy	89.2768, 0.3276, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280248 (0xFFD6FFB8)
YUV	234.6470, -24.9690, -18.1074
Hunter-Lab	94.4864, -29.0610, 29.2579

Details

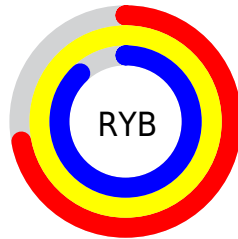
The Hex color **D6FFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1B8FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF0**, and **9EC682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7FF9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5FFD2**.

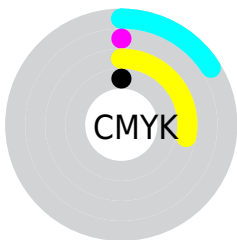
Distribution



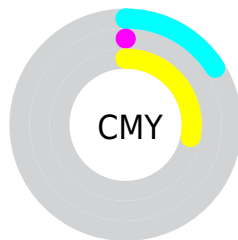
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6FFB8 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 D6FFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D6FFB8

FFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 D6FFB8

 BAE29D

 9EC682

 84AB69

 6A9050

 517638

 385D21

 204609

 092F00

 001C00

 D6FFB8

 D6FFB8

 C7FF9F

 E5FFD2

 B9FF85

 F3FFEB

 AAFF6B

FFFFFF

 9BFF52

 8CFF39

 7EFF1F

 6FFF06

 6CFF00

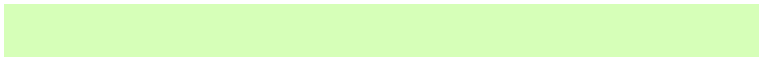
Harmonies

Analogous

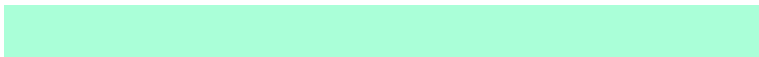
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF5A8



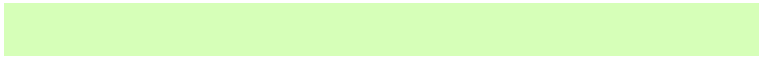
D6FFB8



AAFFD8

Triad

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



D6FFB8



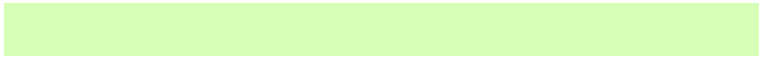
9EFDFF



FFD6E7

Complementary

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



D6FFB8



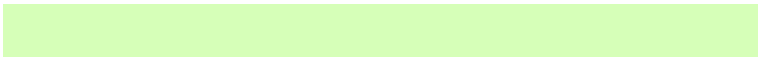
E1B8FF

Split Complementary

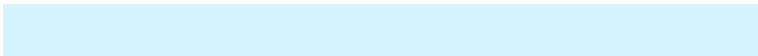
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDAFF



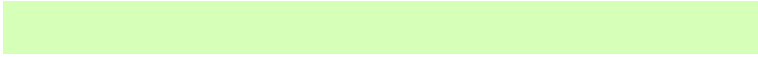
D6FFB8



D5F2FF

Square

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



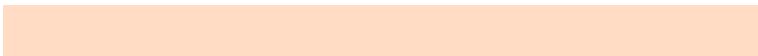
D6FFB8



7BFFFF



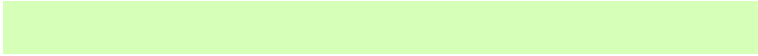
FFE4FF



FFDCC3

Rectangle

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



D6FFB8



8FFFF2



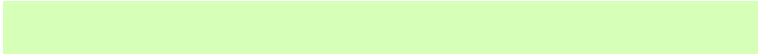
FFE4FF



FFD6F3

Sweetspot

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



D6FFB8



F3FFEB



FFE0B8



788073



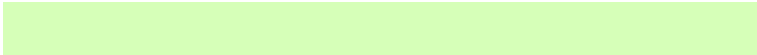
000000



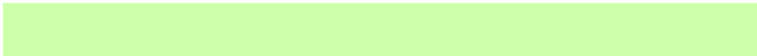
808080

Same Dimension

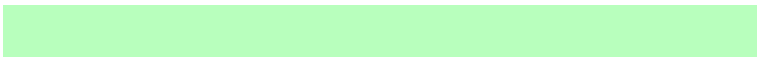
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6FFB8



CEFFAB



B8FFBD



788073



51BF00



1B4000

Inverse Universe

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



E1B8FF



DBABFF



FFB8FA



7A7380



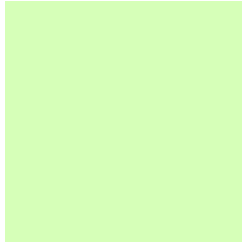
6E00BF



250040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6FFB8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

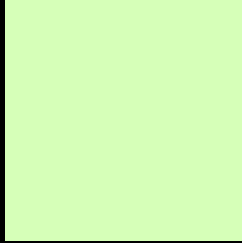
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6FFB8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

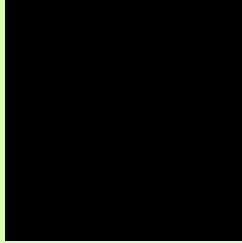
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

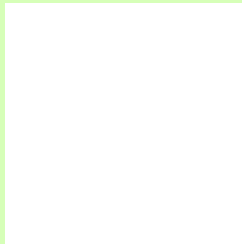
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D6FFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FFB8.

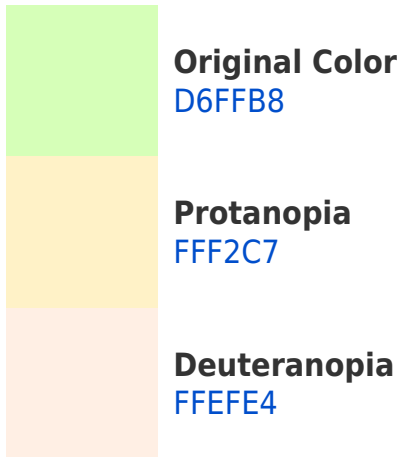


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FFB8.

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](#).

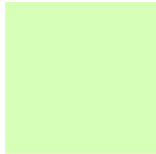
Dichromacy



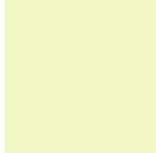


Tritanopia
E9F4FF

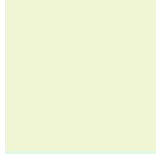
Trichromacy



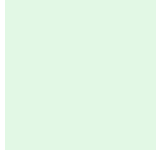
Original Color
D6FFB8



Protanomaly
F0F7C2

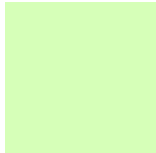


Deuteranomaly
F0F5D4

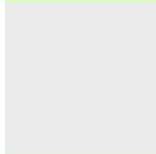


Tritanomaly
E2F8E5

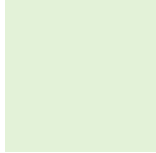
Monochromacy



Original Color
D6FFB8



Achromatopsia
EBEBEB



Achromatomaly
E3F2D8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6FFB8 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 #D6FFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6FFB8  
}
```

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 #D6FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6FFB8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6FFB8 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
#D6FFB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6FFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6FFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FFB8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6FFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6FFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6FFB8 }
```

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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