

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6FFB9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6FFB9) contains.

<b>Hex(D6FFB9)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D6FFB9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6FFB9
RGB	214, 255, 185
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 86%
HSV	95°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.2485, 89.3189, 59.3313
YIQ	234.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

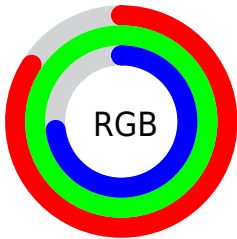
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 255, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14090169</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.71, -25.21, 29.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 38.615, 130.751</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.3189, 0.3271, 0.4043</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292280249 (0xFFD6FFB9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">234.7610, -24.5322, -18.2074</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.5087, -28.9333, 28.9346</a>

# Details

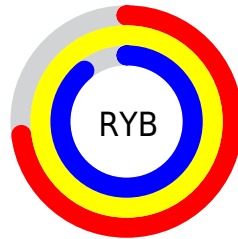
The Hex color **D6FFB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2B9FF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF1**, and **9EC683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7FFA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5FFD3**.

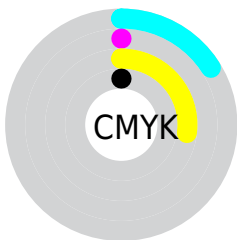
# Distribution



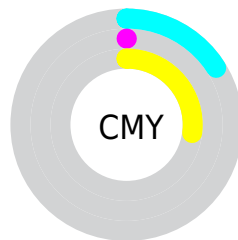
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6FFB9 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 D6FFB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6FFB9

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF1


 D6FFB9

 BAE29E

 9EC683

 84AB6A

 6A9051

 517639

 385D22

 20460B

 092F00

 001C00

 D6FFB9

 D6FFB9

 C7FFA0

 E5FFD3

 B8FF86

 F4FFEC

 A9FF6C

FFFFFF

 9AFF53

 8BFF39

 7CFF20

 6DFF07

 6AFF00

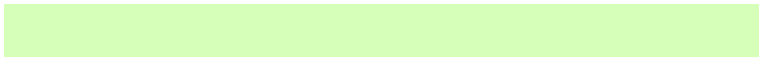
# Harmonies

## Analogous

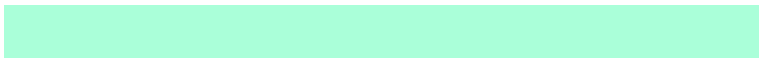
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF5A9



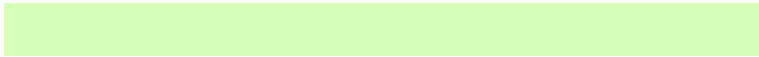
D6FFB9



AAFFD9

# Triad

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



D6FFB9



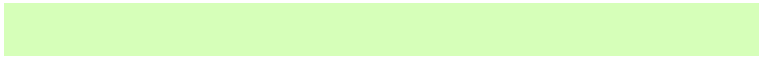
A0DFF



FFD7E6

# Complementary

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



D6FFB9



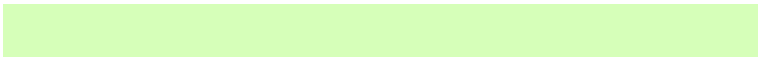
E2B9FF

# Split Complementary

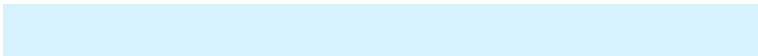
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDAFF



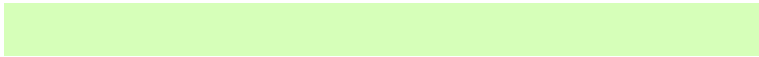
D6FFB9



D6F2FF

# Square

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



D6FFB9



7DFFFF



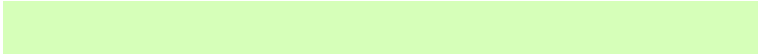
FFE4FF



FFDDC4

# Rectangle

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



D6FFB9



90FFF2



FFE4FF

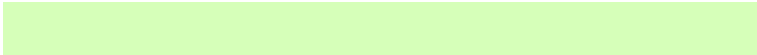


FFD7F3



# Sweetspot

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



D6FFB9



F3FFEB



FFE2B9



788073



000000

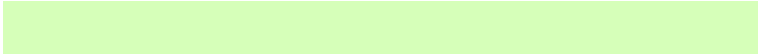


808080

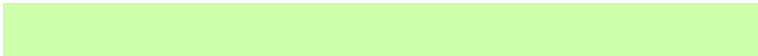


# Same Dimension

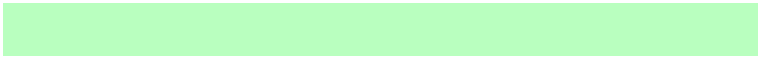
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6FFB9



CEFFAB



B9FFBF



788073



4FBF00



1A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E2B9FF



DCABFF



FFB9F9



7A7380



7000BF

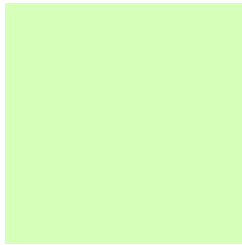


250040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6FFB9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

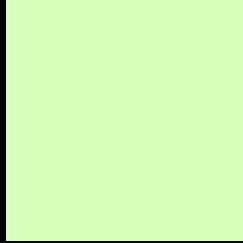
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6FFB9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

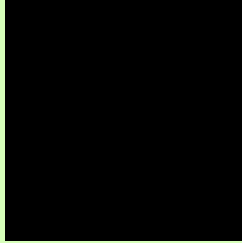
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

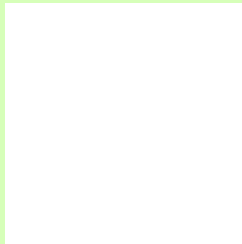
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6FFB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FFB9.

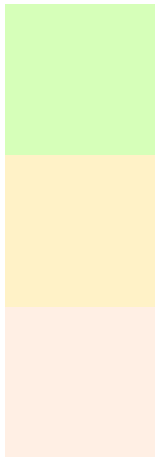


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6FFB9.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D6FFB9

**Protanopia**  
FFF2C7

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFE4

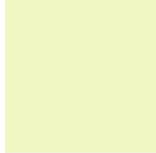


**Tritanopia**  
E9F4FF

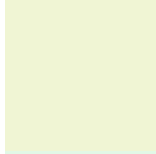
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6FFB9



**Protanomaly**  
F0F7C2

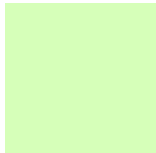


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F5D4

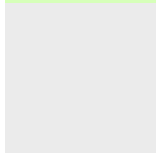


**Tritanomaly**  
E2F8E6

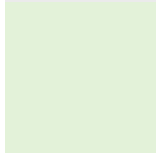
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6FFB9



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
E3F2D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6FFB9 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 #D6FFB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6FFB9  
}
```

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 #D6FFB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6FFB9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6FFB9 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
#D6FFB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6FFB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6FFB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FFB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6FFB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6FFB9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6FFB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6FFB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6FFB9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor