

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7F2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7F2CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7F2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7F2CC
RGB	215, 242, 204
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0510, 0.2000
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	103°, 59%, 87%
HSV	103°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	70.6755, 82.3110, 69.2893
YIQ	229.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

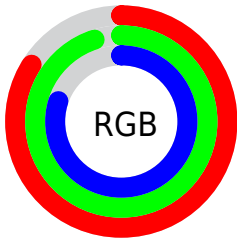
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 242, 231
Decimal	14152396
CIELab	92.71, -15.60, 15.41
CIELCh	93, 21.929, 135.366
Yxy	82.3110, 0.3180, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292342476 (0xFFD7F2CC)
YUV	229.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998
Hunter-Lab	90.7254, -19.7170, 18.2265

# Details

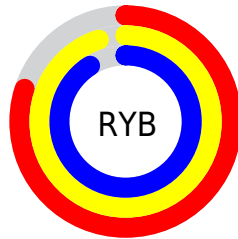
The Hex color **D7F2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7CCF2**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0BA96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6F2B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8F2E4**.

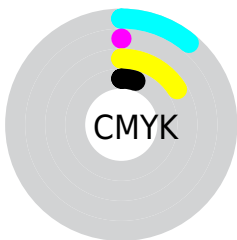
# Distribution



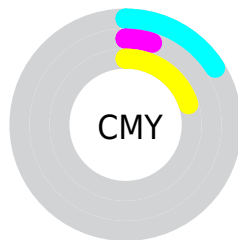
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7F2CC 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 D7F2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7F2CC

FFFFFF

 D7F2CC

 BBD6B1

 A0BA96


 869F7C

 6C8563

 546B4B

 3C5334

 263C1F

 112607

 001100

 D7F2CC

 D7F2CC

 C6F2B4

 E8F2E4

 B5F29C

 F9F2FC

 A3F283

 FFF2FF

 92F26B

 81F253

 70F23B

 5FF223

 4DF20A

 46F200

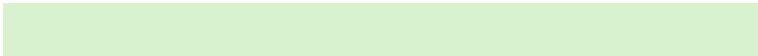
# Harmonies

## Analogous

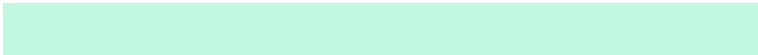
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EFECC1



D7F2CC



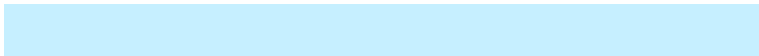
C1F6DF

# Triad

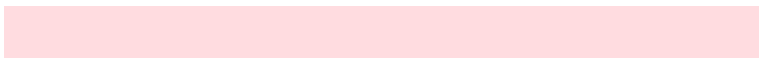
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D7F2CC



C6EFFF



FFDCE0

# Complementary

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



D7F2CC



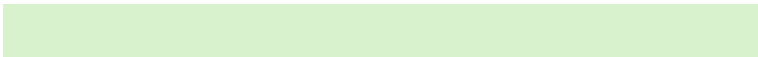
E7CCF2

# 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.



FFDCF5



D7F2CC



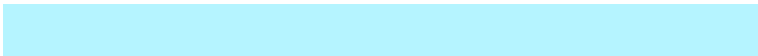
E1E8FF

# Square

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



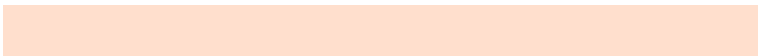
D7F2CC



B5F4FF



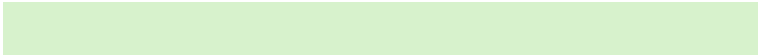
FBE1FF



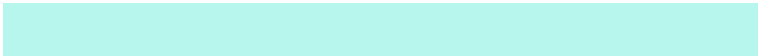
FFDFCD

# Rectangle

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



D7F2CC



B6F6ED



FBE1FF



FFDBE7



# Sweetspot

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



D7F2CC



F6FFF2



F2E7CC



7A8078



000000



808080

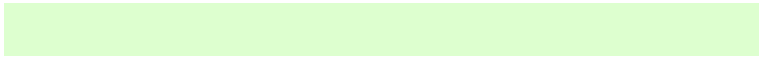


# Same Dimension

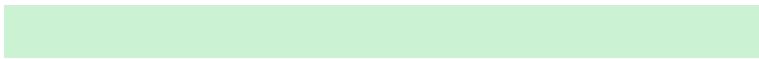
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D7F2CC



DFFCF



CCF2D4



6F786C



35B800



103800



# Inverse Universe

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



E7CCF2



F1CFFF



F2CCEA



746C78



8200B8

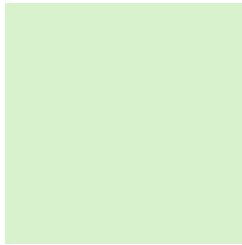


280038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7F2CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

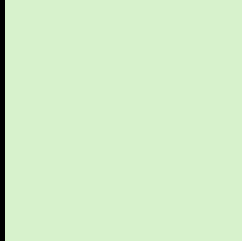
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7F2CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

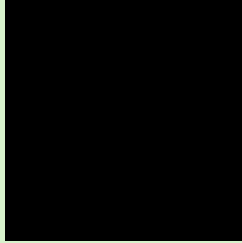
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

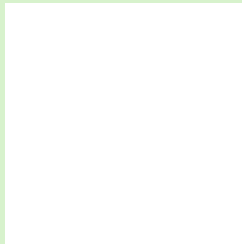
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7F2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7F2CC.

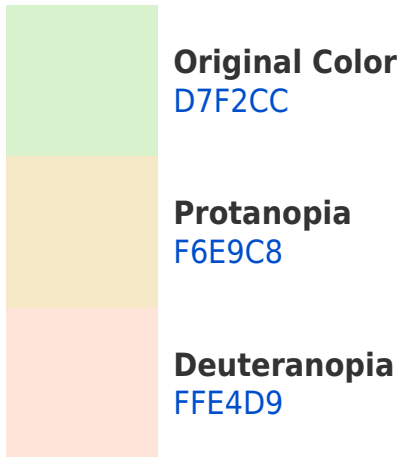


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7F2CC.

# 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

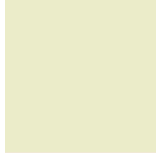




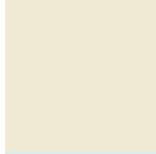
# Trichromacy



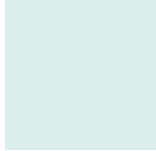
**Original Color**  
D7F2CC



**Protanomaly**  
EBECC9

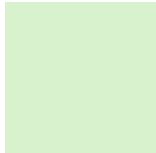


**Deuteranomaly**  
F0E9D4

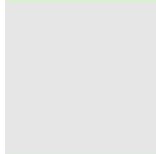


**Tritanomaly**  
DCEEEC

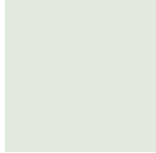
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7F2CC



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
E1EADD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7F2CC 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 #D7F2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7F2CC  
}
```

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 #D7F2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7F2CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7F2CC 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 #D7F2CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7F2CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7F2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7F2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7F2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7F2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7F2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7F2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7F2CC }
```

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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