

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7F2F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7F2F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7F2F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7F2F0
RGB	215, 242, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	176°, 51%, 90%
HSV	176°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.5046, 84.2426, 94.7190
YIQ	233.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

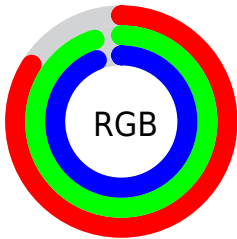
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 229, 242
Decimal	14152432
CIE Lab	93.56, -9.15, -2.03
CIE LCh	94, 9.374, 192.523
Yxy	84.2426, 0.2967, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292342512 (0xFFD7F2F0)
YUV	233.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990
Hunter-Lab	91.7838, -13.7811, 3.0626

# Details

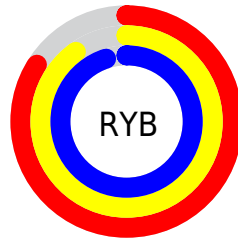
The Hex color **D7F2F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2D7D9**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0BAB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFF2EE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF2F2**.

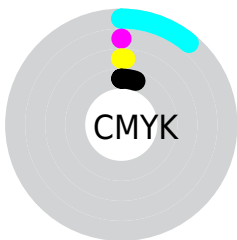
# Distribution



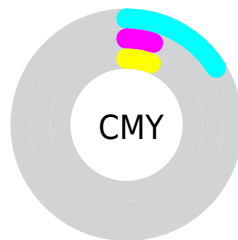
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7F2F0 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 D7F2F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7F2F0

FFFFFF

 D7F2F0

 BBD6D4

 A0BAB8

 869F9D

 6C8583

 546C6A

 3C5352

 263C3B

 102625

 001210

 D7F2F0

 D7F2F0

 BFF2EE

 EFF2F2

 A7F2EC

 FFF2F4

 8EF2EB

 FFF2F5

 76F2E9

 FFF2F7

 5EF2E7

 FFF2F9

 46F2E5

 FFF2FB

 2EF2E3

 FFF2FD

 15F2E2

 FFF2FE

 00F2E0

 FFF2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCF2E7



D7F2F0



D7F1F8

# Triad

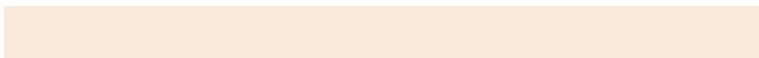
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D7F2F0



F3E9FA



F9EADB

# Complementary

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



D7F2F0



F2D7D9

# 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.



FFE8E1



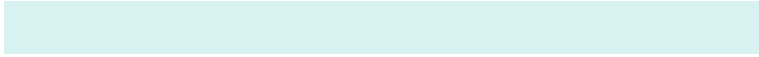
D7F2F0



FCE7F2

# Square

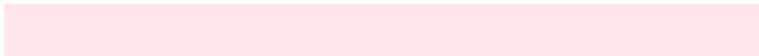
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D7F2F0



E8ECFE



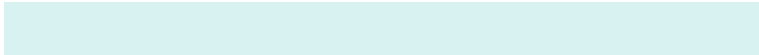
FFE7E9



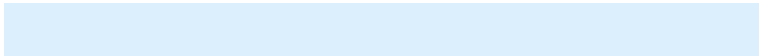
F0EDDB

# Rectangle

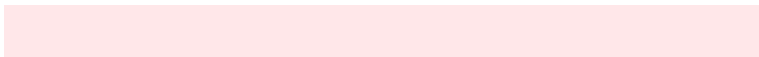
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



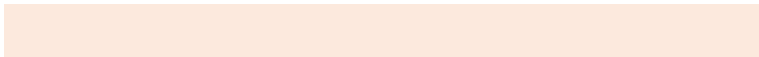
D7F2F0



DBF0FC



FFE7E9



FCE9DD



# Sweetspot

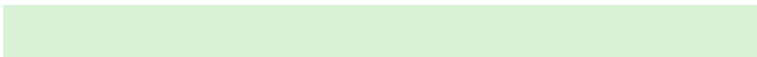
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D7F2F0



F7FFFE



D9F2D7



7A807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7F2F0



DEFFFD



D7E7F2



6C7877



00B8AA



003834



# Inverse Universe

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



F2D7D9



FFDEE0



F2E2D7



786C6D



B8000E

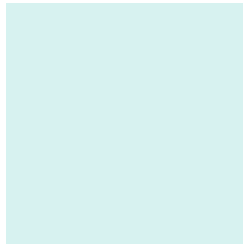


380004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7F2F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

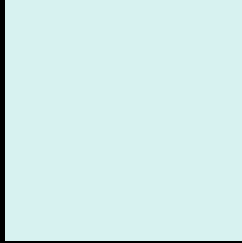
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7F2F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

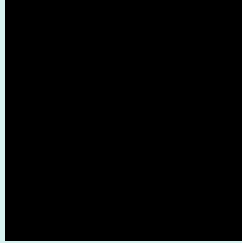
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

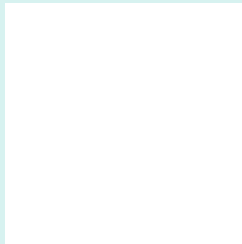
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7F2F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7F2F0.

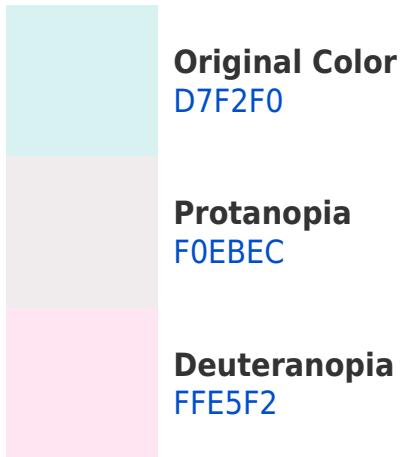


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7F2F0.

# 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](#).

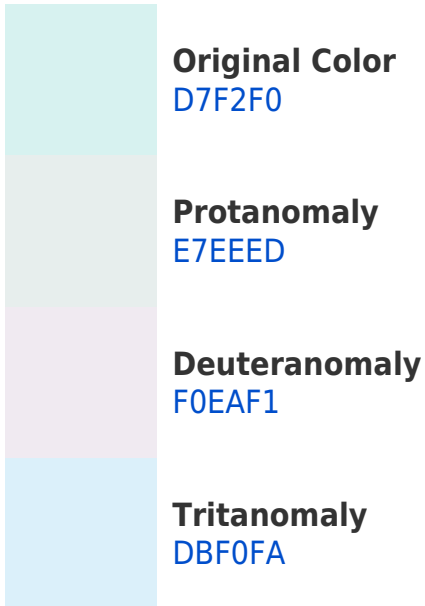
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DDEFFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7F2F0 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 #D7F2F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7F2F0  
}
```

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 #D7F2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7F2F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7F2F0 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
#D7F2F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7F2F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7F2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7F2F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7F2F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7F2F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7F2F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7F2F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7F2F0 }
```

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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