

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7FFBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7FFBC) contains.

<b>Hex(D7FFBC)</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(D7FFBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFBC
RGB	215, 255, 188
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 87%
HSV	96°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	72.8614, 89.5979, 61.0309
YIQ	235.4020, -2.3330, -29.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

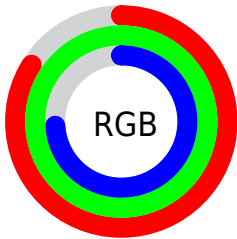
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 255, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14155708</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.83, -24.42, 27.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 37.084, 131.188</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.5979, 0.3260, 0.4009</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292345788 (0xFFD7FFBC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">235.4020, -23.3692, -17.8926</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.6562, -28.2482, 28.0313</a>

# Details

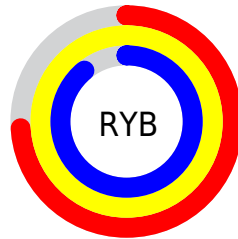
The Hex color **D7FFBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E4BCFF**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF5**, and **A0C686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8FFA3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6FFD6**.

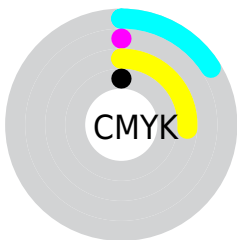
# Distribution



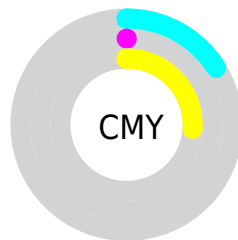
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7FFBC 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 D7FFBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7FFBC

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF5

 D7FFBC

 BBE2A1


 A0C686

 85AB6D

 6B9054

 52763C

 395D25

 21460E

 0C2F00

 001C00

 D7FFBC

 D7FFBC

 C8FFA3

 E6FFD6

 B9FF89

 F5FFEF

 A9FF70

 FFFFFFF

 9AFF56

 8BFF3D

 7CFF23

 6CFF0A

 67FF00

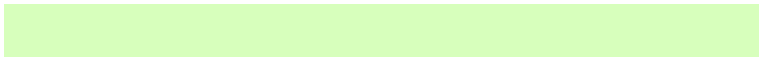
# Harmonies

## Analogous

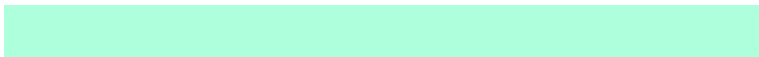
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF5AC



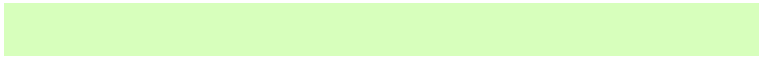
D7FFBC



AEFFDB

# Triad

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



D7FFBC



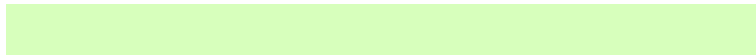
A5DFF



FFD9E7

# Complementary

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



D7FFBC



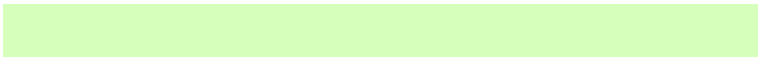
E4BCFF

# Split Complementary

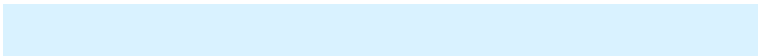
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDBFF



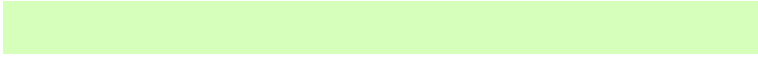
D7FFBC



D9F2FF

# Square

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



D7FFBC



85FFFF



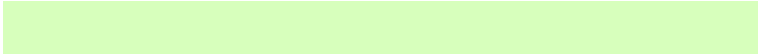
FFE5FF



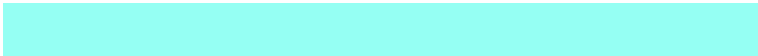
FFDEC5

# Rectangle

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



D7FFBC



95FFF3



FFE5FF

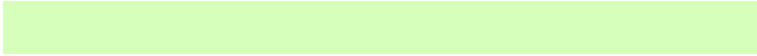


FFD8F3



# Sweetspot

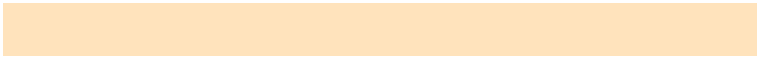
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D7FFBC



F3FFEB



FFE3BC



788073



000000

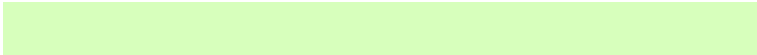


808080

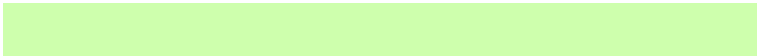


# Same Dimension

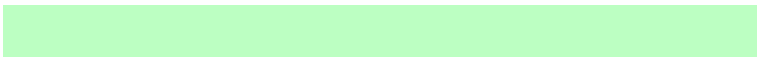
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D7FFBC



CEFFAD



BCFFC2



788073



4DBF00



1A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E4BCFF



DEADFF



FFBCF9



7A7380



7200BF

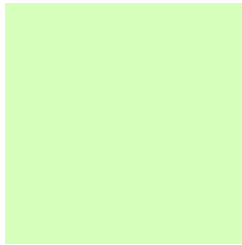


260040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7FFBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

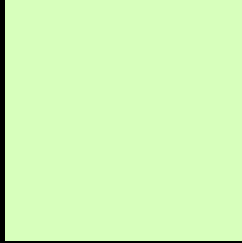
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7FFBC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

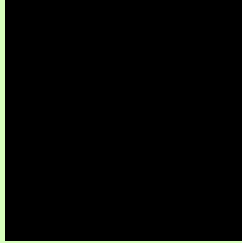
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

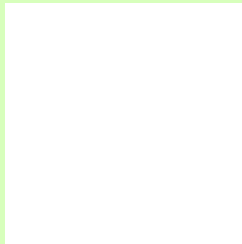
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7FFBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7FFBC.

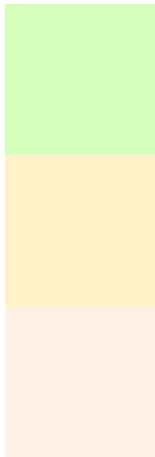


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7FFBC.

# 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**  
D7FFBC

**Protanopia**  
FFF2C9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0E5

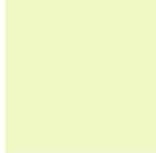


**Tritanopia**  
EAF4FF

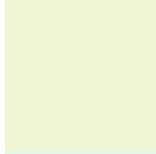
# Trichromacy



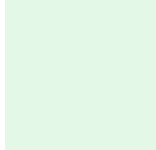
**Original Color**  
D7FFBC



**Protanomaly**  
F0F7C4



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0F5D6

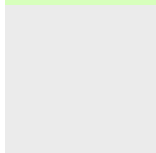


**Tritanomaly**  
E3F8E7

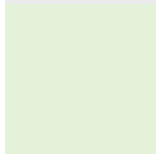
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7FFBC



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
E4F2DA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7FFBC 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 #D7FFBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7FFBC  
}
```

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 #D7FFBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7FFBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7FFBC 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
#D7FFBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7FFBC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7FFBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7FFBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7FFBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7FFBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7FFBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7FFBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7FFBC }
```

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