

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7FFDD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7FFDD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7FFDD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFDD
RGB	215, 255, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 92%
HSV	129°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	76.8355, 91.1875, 81.9579
YIQ	239.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

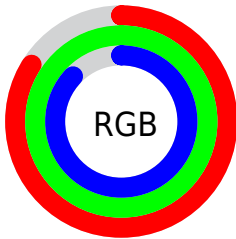
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 250, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14155741</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.49, -19.08, 12.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 22.548, 147.809</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.1875, 0.3074, 0.3648</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292345821 (0xFFD7FFDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">239.1640, -8.9549, -21.1918</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.4922, -23.4855, 15.9578</a>

# Details

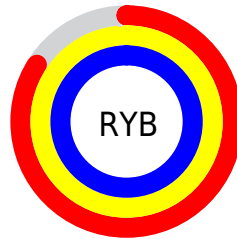
The Hex color **D7FFDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFD7F9**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0C6A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEFFC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FFF3**.

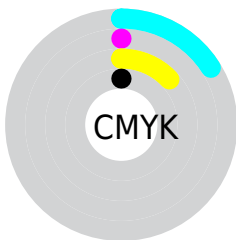
# Distribution



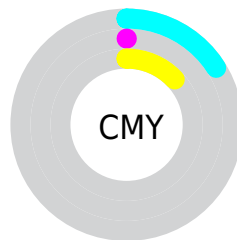
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7FFDD 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 D7FFDD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7FFDD

FFFFFF

 D7FFDD

 BBE2C1

 A0C6A6

 85AB8C

 6C9072

 537659

 3B5E42

 24462C

 0D2F17

 001C00

 D7FFDD

 D7FFDD

 BEFFC7

 F1FFF3

 A4FFB2

FFFFFF

 8BFF9C

 71FF86

 58FF71

 3EFF5B

 24FF45

 0BFF30

 00FF26

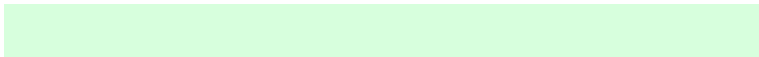
# Harmonies

## Analogous

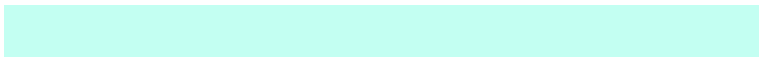
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0FACE



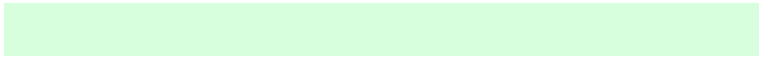
D7FFDD



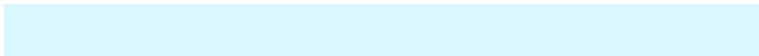
C3FFF2

# Triad

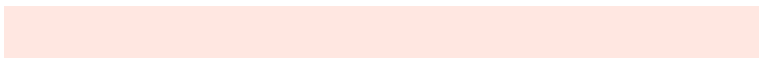
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D7FFDD



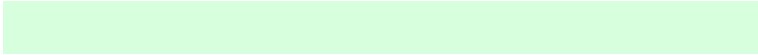
DAF7FF



FFE7E1

# Complementary

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



D7FFDD



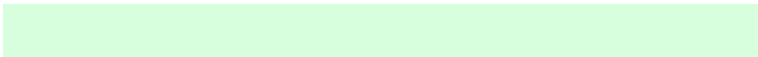
FFD7F9

# 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.



FFE6F7



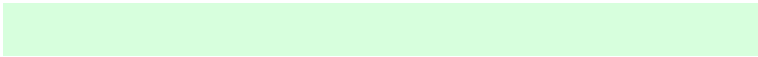
D7FFDD



F7F0FF

# Square

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



D7FFDD



C3DFFF



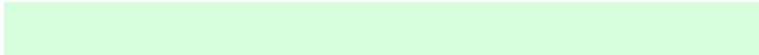
FFE9FF



FFECD1

# Rectangle

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



D7FFDD



BCFFFF



FFE9FF

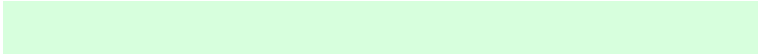


FFE6E8

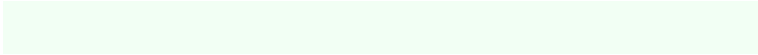


# Sweetspot

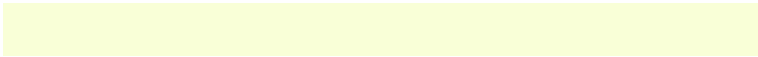
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D7FFDD



F2FFF4



F9FFD7



788079



000000

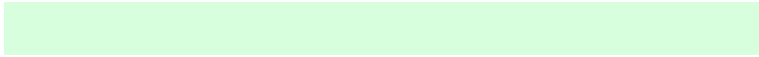


808080

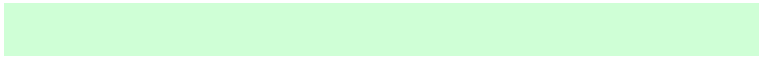


# Same Dimension

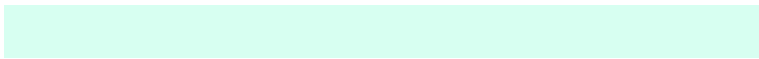
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D7FFDD



CFFFD6



D7FFF1



738075



00BF1D



00400A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFD7F9



FFCFF8



FFD7E5



80737E



BF00A3

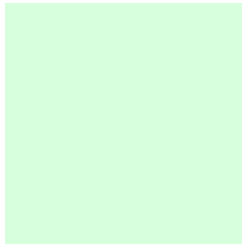


400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7FFDD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

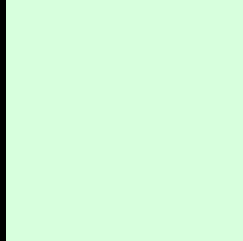
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7FFDD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

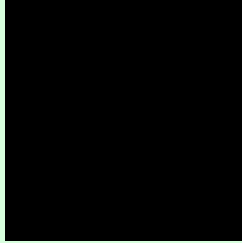
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

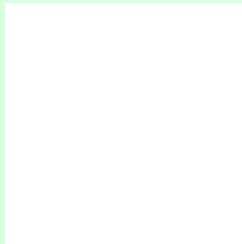
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7FFDD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7FFDD.

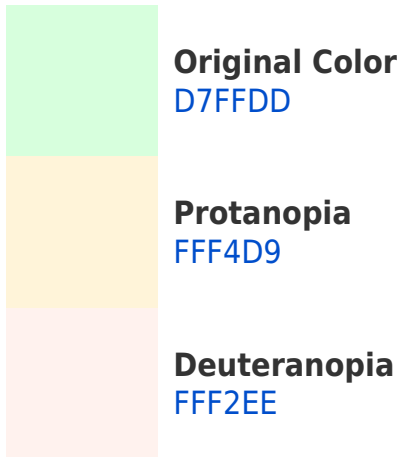


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7FFDD.

# 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**  
EBF6FF

# Trichromacy



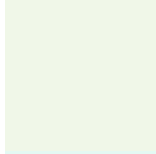
**Original Color**

D7FFDD



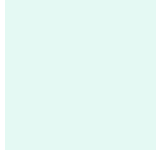
**Protanomaly**

F0F8DA



**Deuteranomaly**

F0F7E8



**Tritanomaly**

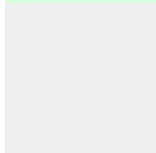
E4F9F3

# Monochromacy



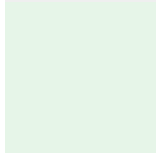
**Original Color**

D7FFDD



**Achromatopsia**

EFEFEF



**Achromatomaly**

E6F5E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7FFDD 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 #D7FFDD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7FFDD  
}
```

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 #D7FFDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7FFDD }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7FFDD 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 #D7FFDD }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7FFDD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7FFDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7FFDD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7FFDD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7FFDD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7FFDD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7FFDD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7FFDD }
```

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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