

Converting Colors

Hex(D8F2CD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D8F2CD) contains.

Hex(D8F2CD)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D8F2CD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F2CD
RGB	216, 242, 205
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0510, 0.1961
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	102°, 59%, 88%
HSV	102°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	71.0905, 82.5110, 69.9370
YIQ	230.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

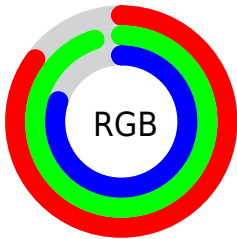
Format	Color
RYB	205, 242, 231
Decimal	14217933
CIELab	92.80, -15.10, 15.02
CIELCh	93, 21.300, 135.143
Yxy	82.5110, 0.3180, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408013 (0xFFD8F2CD)
YUV	230.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850
Hunter-Lab	90.8355, -19.2630, 17.9358

Details

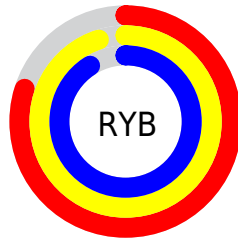
The Hex color **D8F2CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7CDF2**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1BA97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7F2B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F2E5**.

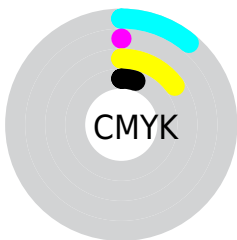
Distribution



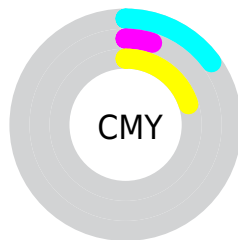
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8F2CD 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 D8F2CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D8F2CD

FFFFFF

 D8F2CD

 BCD6B1

 A1BA97

 879F7D

 6D8564

 546B4C

 3D5335

 263C1F

 122609

 001100

 D8F2CD

 D8F2CD

 C7F2B5

 E9F2E5

 B6F29D

 FAF2FD

 A5F284

 FFF2FF

 94F26C

 83F254

 72F23C

 61F224

 50F20B

 48F200

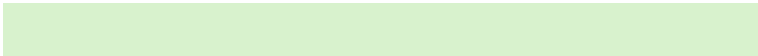
Harmonies

Analogous

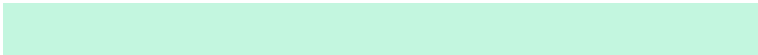
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0ECC3



D8F2CD



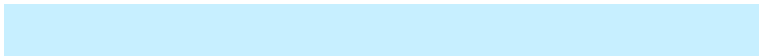
C3F6DF

Triad

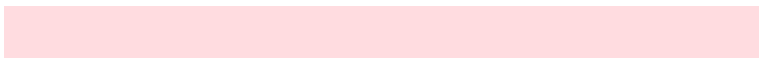
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8F2CD



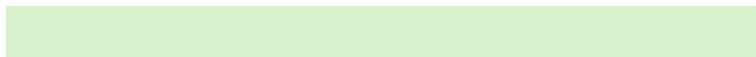
C7EFFF



FFDCE0

Complementary

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



D8F2CD



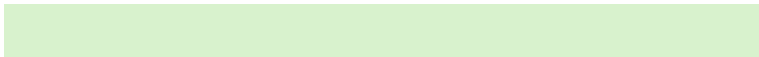
E7CDF2

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.



FFDDF5



D8F2CD



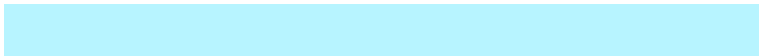
E1E9FF

Square

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



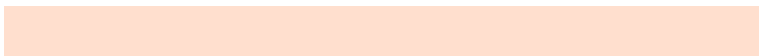
D8F2CD



B7F4FF



FBE2FF



FFDFCE

Rectangle

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



D8F2CD



B8F6ED



FBE2FF



FFDCE7

Sweetspot

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



D8F2CD



F6FFF2



F2E7CD



7A8078



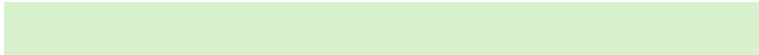
000000



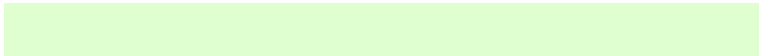
808080

Same Dimension

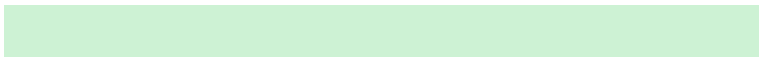
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D8F2CD



DFFFD1



CDF2D4



6F786C



37B800



113800

Inverse Universe

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



E7CDF2



F1D1FF



F2CDEB



746C78



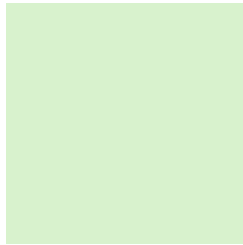
8100B8



270038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8F2CD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

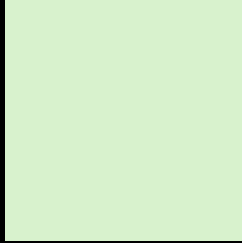
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8F2CD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

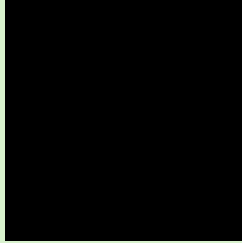
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

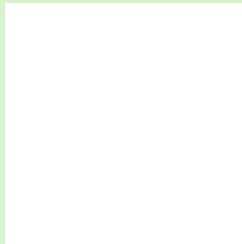
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D8F2CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F2CD.

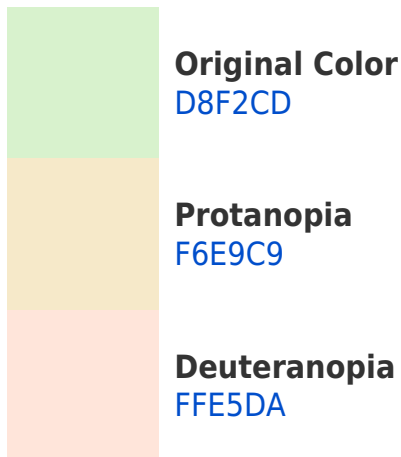


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F2CD.

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](#).

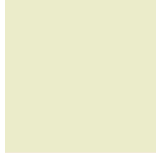
Dichromacy



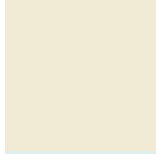
Trichromacy



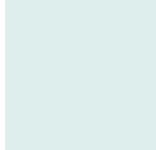
Original Color
D8F2CD



Protanomaly
EBECCA

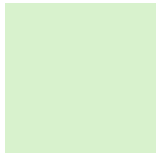


Deuteranomaly
F1EAD5

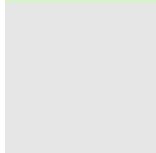


Tritanomaly
DDEECC

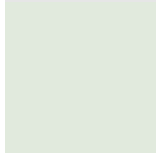
Monochromacy



Original Color
D8F2CD



Achromatopsia
E6E6E6



Achromatomaly
E1EADD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8F2CD 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 #D8F2CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8F2CD  
}
```

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 #D8F2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8F2CD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8F2CD 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
#D8F2CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8F2CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8F2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F2CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8F2CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F2CD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8F2CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8F2CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8F2CD }
```

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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