

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8F5D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8F5D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8F5D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F5D6
RGB	216, 245, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	116°, 61%, 90%
HSV	116°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	73.1089, 84.7588, 76.1252
YIQ	232.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

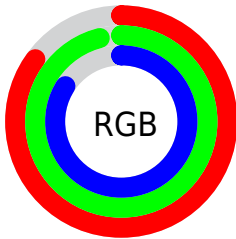
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 245, 243
Decimal	14218710
CIELab	93.78, -15.06, 11.77
CIELCh	94, 19.114, 142.009
Yxy	84.7588, 0.3124, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408790 (0xFFD8F5D6)
YUV	232.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292
Hunter-Lab	92.0645, -19.3652, 15.4202

# Details

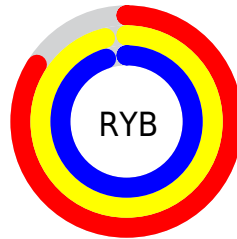
The Hex color **D8F5D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3D6F5**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1BD9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1F5BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF5EF**.

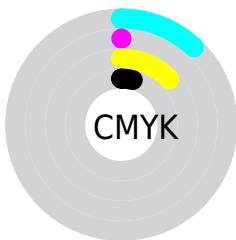
# Distribution



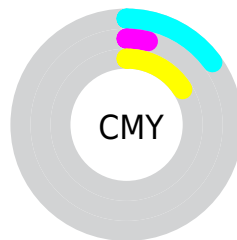
- Red (85%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8F5D6 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 D8F5D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8F5D6

FFFFFF

 D8F5D6

 BCD9BA

 A1BD9F


 87A285

 6D876C

 556E54

 3D563C

 263E26

 112812

 001500

 D8F5D6

 D8F5D6

 C1F5BE

 EFF5EF

 AAF5A5

 FFF5FF

 93F58D

 7CF574

 65F55C

 4EF543

 38F52A

 21F512

 10F500

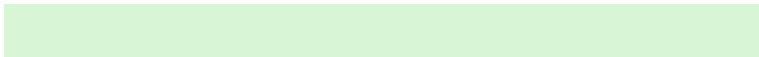
# Harmonies

## Analogous

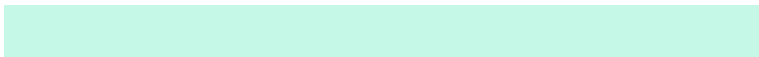
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDF0CB



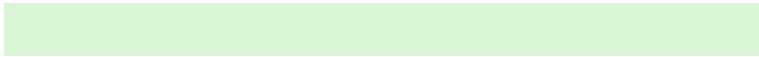
D8F5D6



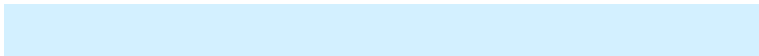
C6F8E7

# Triad

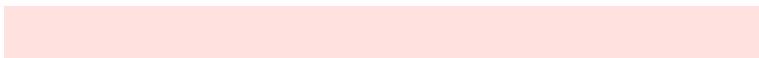
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8F5D6



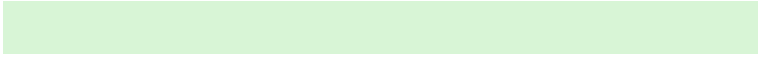
D3F0FF



FFE1E0

# Complementary

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



D8F5D6



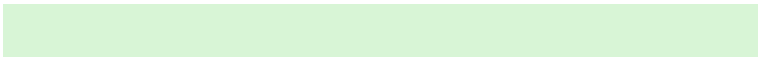
F3D6F5

# 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.



FFE1F3



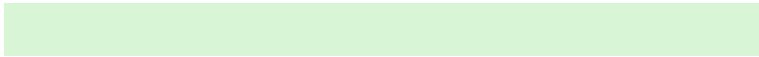
D8F5D6



EAEAFF

# Square

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



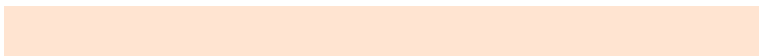
D8F5D6



C2F5FF



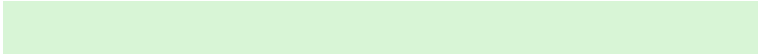
FFE4FF



FFE4D1

# Rectangle

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



D8F5D6



BFF8F4



FFE4FF

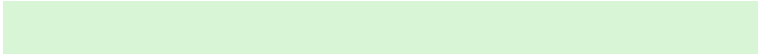


FFE0E6

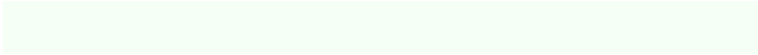


# Sweetspot

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



D8F5D6



F5FFF5



F5F3D6



7A8079



000000

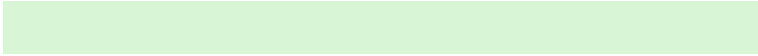


808080

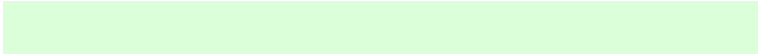


# Same Dimension

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



D8F5D6



DBFFD9



D6F5E3



6F7A6E



0CBA00



043B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F3D6F5



FDD9FF



F5D6E8



7A6E7A



AE00BA

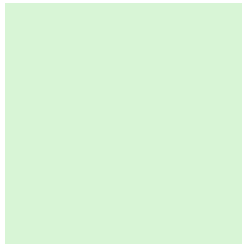


37003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8F5D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

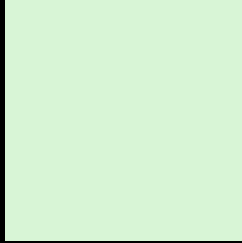
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8F5D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

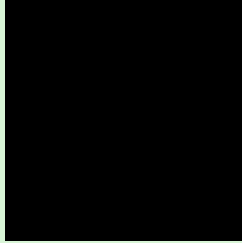
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

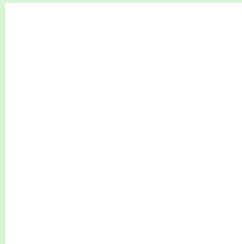
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8F5D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F5D6.

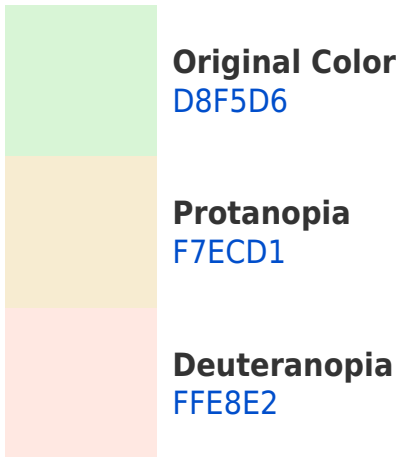


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F5D6.

# 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



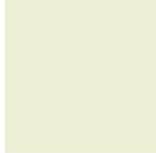


# Trichromacy



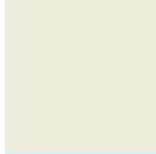
**Original Color**

D8F5D6



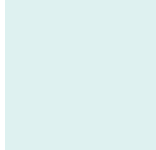
**Protanomaly**

ECEFD3



**Deuteranomaly**

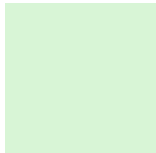
F1EDDE



**Tritanomaly**

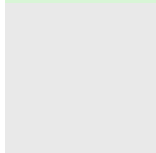
DEF1F0

# Monochromacy



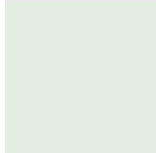
**Original Color**

D8F5D6



**Achromatopsia**

E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**

E3EDE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8F5D6 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 #D8F5D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8F5D6  
}
```

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 #D8F5D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8F5D6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8F5D6 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  
#D8F5D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8F5D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8F5D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F5D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8F5D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F5D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8F5D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8F5D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8F5D6 }
```

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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