

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8FCDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8FCDA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8FCDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FCDA
RGB	216, 252, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0118, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	123°, 86%, 92%
HSV	123°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	75.7842, 89.2817, 79.5685
YIQ	237.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

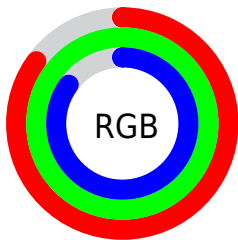
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 250, 252
Decimal	14220506
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.70, -17.81, 12.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 21.726, 145.079
Yxy	89.2817, 0.3098, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410586 (0xFFD8FCDA)
YUV	237.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327
Hunter-Lab	94.4890, -22.1911, 16.2146

# Details

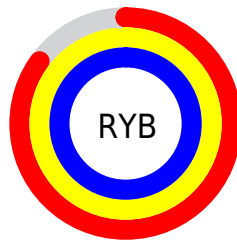
The Hex color **D8FCDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCD8FA**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1C3A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFFCC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FCF2**.

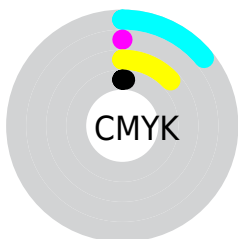
# Distribution



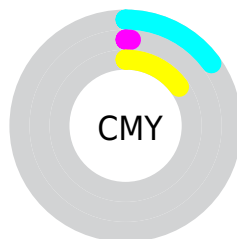
- Red (85%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8FCDA 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 D8FCDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8FCDA

FFFFFF

 D8FCDA

 BCDFBE

 A1C3A3

 86A889

 6D8E6F

 547457

 3C5B40

 264429

 0F2D15

 001A00

 D8FCDA

 D8FCDA

 BFFCC2

 F1FCF2

 A6FCAA

 FFFCFF

 8CFC93

 73FC7B

 5AFC63

 41FC4B

 28FC33

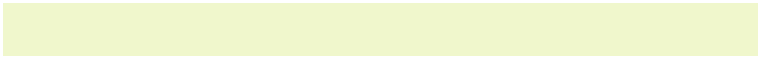
 0EFC1C

 00FC0E

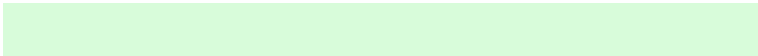
# Harmonies

## Analogous

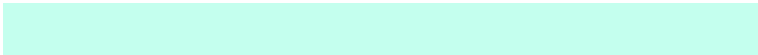
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0F7CC



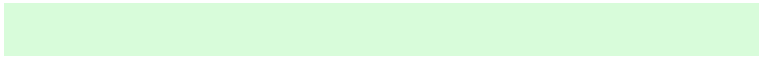
D8FCDA



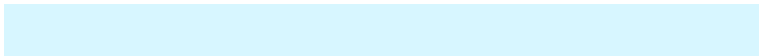
C4FFEE

# Triad

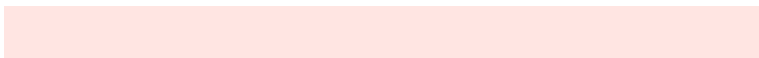
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8FCDA



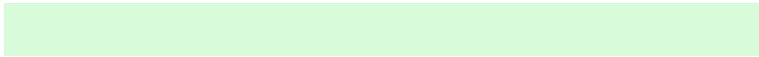
D7F6FF



FFE5E2

# Complementary

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



D8FCDA



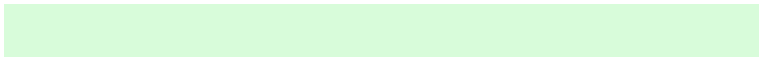
FCD8FA

# 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.



FFE4F7



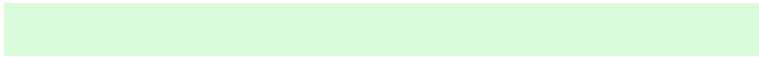
D8FCDA



F2EEFF

# Square

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



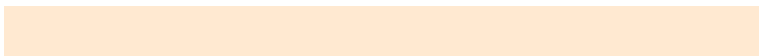
D8FCDA



C2FBFF



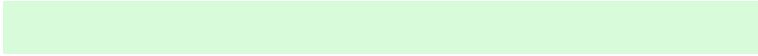
FFE8FF



FFE9D1

# Rectangle

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



D8FCDA



BCFFFD



FFE8FF

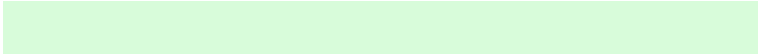


FFE4E9



# Sweetspot

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



D8FCDA



F5FFF5



FAFCD8



798079



000000

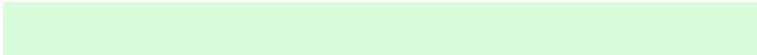


808080

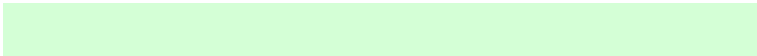


# Same Dimension

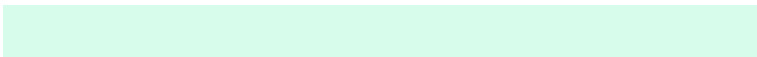
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D8FCDA



D4FFD6



D8FCEC



707D71



00BD0A



003D03



# Inverse Universe

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



FCD8FA



FFD4FD



FCD8E8



7D707C



BD00B2

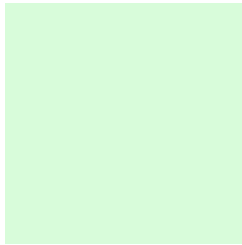


3D003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8FCDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

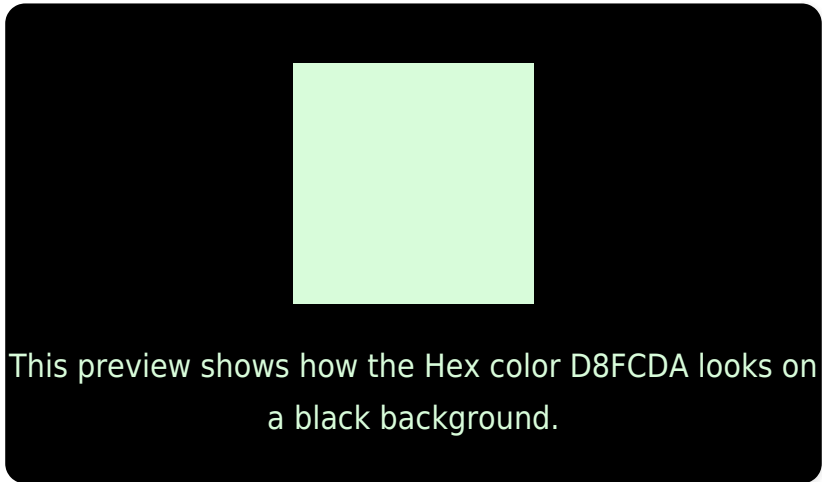
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

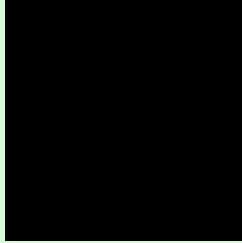
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

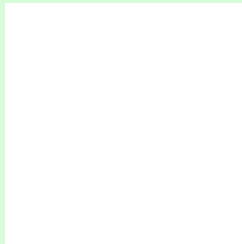
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8FCDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8FCDA.

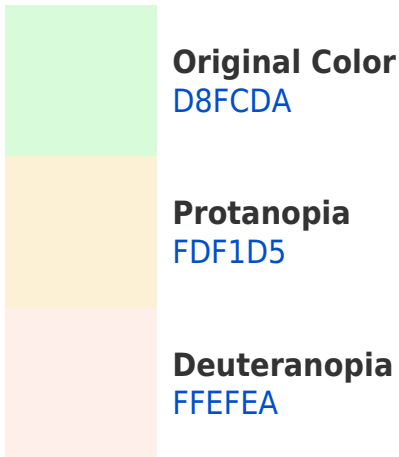


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8FCDA.

# 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**  
E8F4FF

# Trichromacy



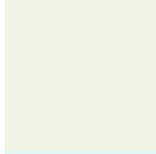
**Original Color**

D8FCDA



**Protanomaly**

F0F5D7



**Deuteranomaly**

F1F4E4



**Tritanomaly**

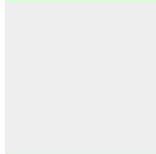
E2F7F2

# Monochromacy



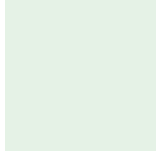
**Original Color**

D8FCDA



**Achromatopsia**

EDEDED



**Achromatomaly**

E5F2E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8FCDA 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 #D8FCDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8FCDA  
}
```

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 #D8FCDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8FCDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8FCDA 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
#D8FCDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8FCDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8FCDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8FCDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8FCDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8FCDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8FCDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8FCDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8FCDA }
```

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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