

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9EFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9EFF2) contains.

<b>Hex(D9EFF2)</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(D9EFF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9EFF2
RGB	217, 239, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	187°, 49%, 90%
HSV	187°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	75.5088, 82.8955, 96.0251
YIQ	232.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

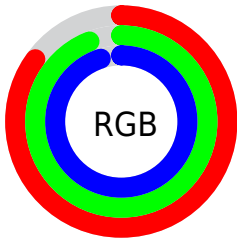
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 229, 242
Decimal	14282738
CIE Lab	92.97, -6.61, -3.92
CIE LCh	93, 7.686, 210.651
Yxy	82.8955, 0.2968, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472818 (0xFFD9EFF2)
YUV	232.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250
Hunter-Lab	91.0470, -11.2952, 1.2011

# Details

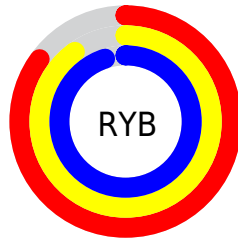
The Hex color **D9EFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2DCD9**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2B7BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1ECF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F2F2**.

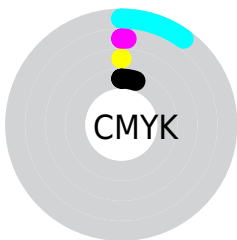
# Distribution



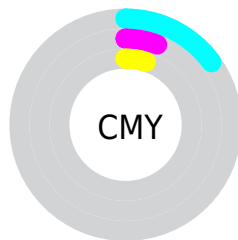
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9EFF2 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 D9EFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9EFF2

FFFFFF

 D9EFF2

 BDD3D6

 A2B7BA

 889C9F

 6E8285

 56696C

 3E5153

 283A3C

 122427

 000F12

 D9EFF2

 D9EFF2

 C1ECF2

 F1F2F2

 A9E9F2

 FFF5F2

 90E6F2

 FFF8F2

 78E3F2

 FFFBF2

 60E0F2

 FFFE2F2

 48DEF2

 FFFFF2

 30DBF2

 17D8F2

 00D5F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBEFEB



D9EFF2



DCEE7

# Triad

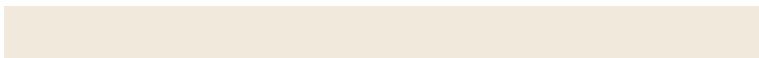
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D9EFF2



F5E7F2



F1EADC

# Complementary

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



D9EFF2



F2DCD9

# Split Complementary

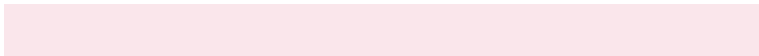
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8E8DE



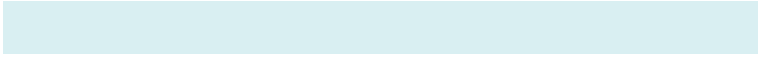
D9EFF2



FAE6EB

# Square

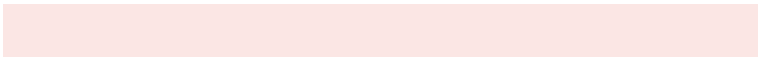
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D9EFF2



EDE9F7



FBE6E4



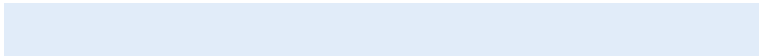
E9EDDE

# Rectangle

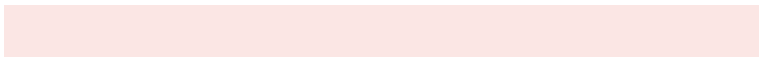
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D9EFF2



E1ECF9



FBE6E4



F4E9DC



# Sweetspot

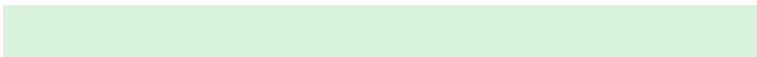
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D9EFF2



F7FEFF



D9F2DC



7A7F80



000000



808080

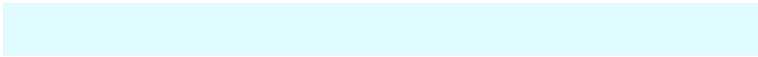


# Same Dimension

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



D9EFF2



E0FBFF



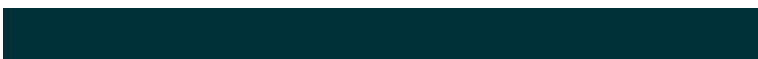
D9E3F2



6C7678



00A2B8



003138



# Inverse Universe

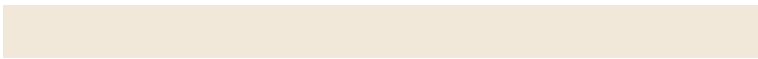
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2D9EF



FFE0FB



F2E8D9



786C76



B800A2

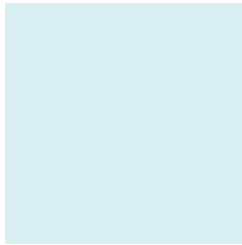


380031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9EFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

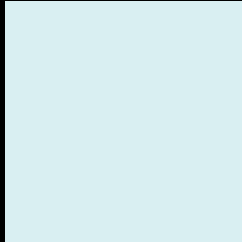
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9EFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

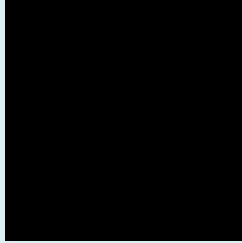
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

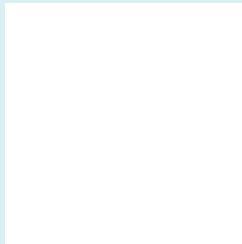
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9EFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9EFF2.

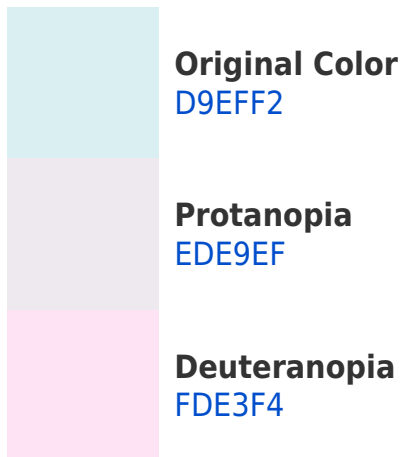


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9EFF2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

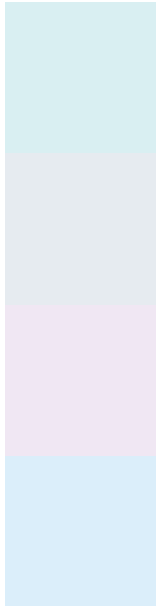
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



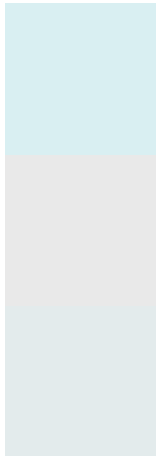
**Original Color**  
D9EFF2

**Protanomaly**  
E6EBF0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0E7F3

**Tritanomaly**  
DBEEFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9EFF2

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
E3EBEC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9EFF2 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 #D9EFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9EFF2  
}
```

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 #D9EFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9EFF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9EFF2 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
#D9EFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9EFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9EFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9EFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9EFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9EFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9EFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9EFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9EFF2 }
```

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