

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9F7DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9F7DF) contains.

<b>Hex(D9F7DF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D9F7DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9F7DF
RGB	217, 247, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0314, 0.1255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	132°, 65%, 91%
HSV	132°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	75.1953, 86.6010, 82.5645
YIQ	235.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

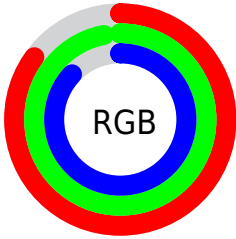
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 242, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14284767</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.57, -14.15, 8.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 16.383, 149.736</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.6010, 0.3077, 0.3544</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292474847</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD9F7DF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.2940, -6.0609, -16.0438</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.0596, -18.6203, 12.5384</a>

# Details

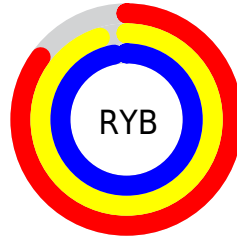
The Hex color **D9F7DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7D9F1**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2BFA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0F7CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F7F3**.

# Distribution



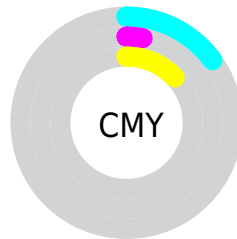
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9F7DF 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 D9F7DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9F7DF

FFFFFF

 D9F7DF

 BDDAC3

 A2BFA8

 88A48D

 6E8974

 55705B

 3E5744

 27402E

 122A19

 001600

 D9F7DF

 D9F7DF

 C0F7CB

 F2F7F3

 A8F7B7

 FFF7FF

 8FF7A4

 76F790

 5EF77C

 45F768

 2CF755

 13F741

 00F731

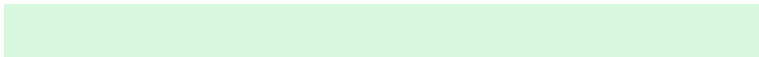
# Harmonies

## Analogous

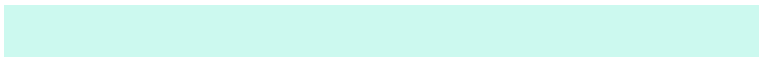
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EBF3D4



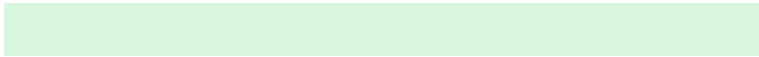
D9F7DF



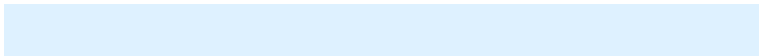
CCF9EF

# Triad

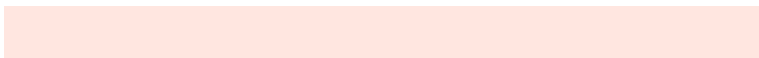
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D9F7DF



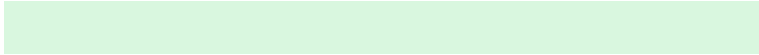
DEF1FF



FFE6E0

# Complementary

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



D9F7DF



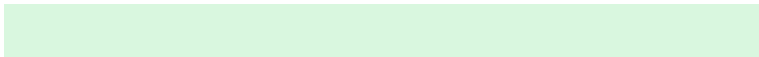
F7D9F1

# 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.



FFE5F0



D9F7DF



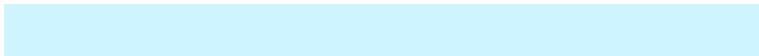
F2EBFF

# Square

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



D9F7DF



CEF5FF



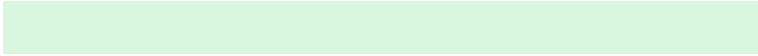
FFE7FF



FFE9D5

# Rectangle

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



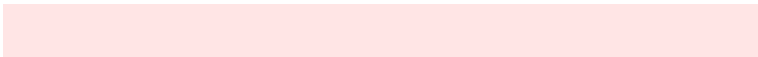
D9F7DF



C7F9F9



FFE7FF



FFE5E5

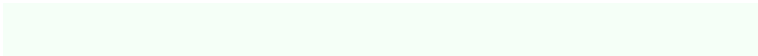


# Sweetspot

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



D9F7DF



F5FFF7



F1F7D9



79807A



000000

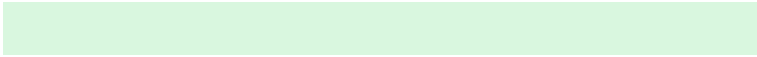


808080

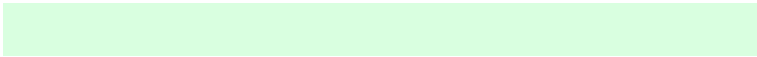


# Same Dimension

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



D9F7DF



D9FFE0



D9F7EE



6E7A71



00BA25



003B0C



# Inverse Universe

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



F7D9F1



FFD9F7



F7D9E2



7A6E78



BA0095

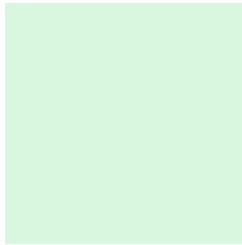


3B002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9F7DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

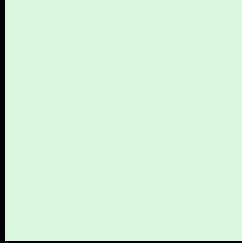
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9F7DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

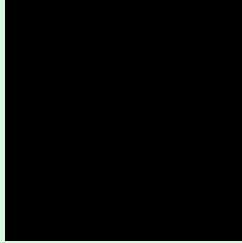
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

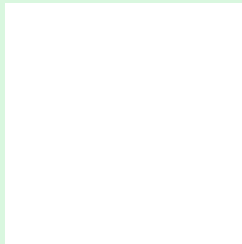
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9F7DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9F7DF.

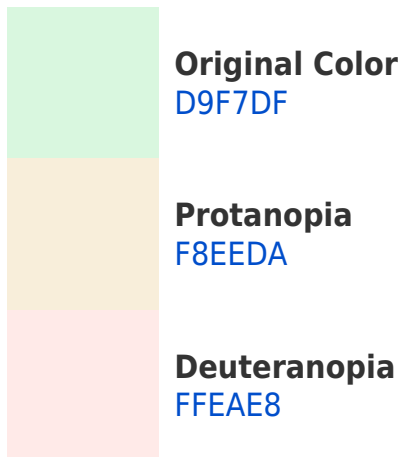


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9F7DF.

# 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



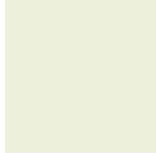


**Tritanopia**  
E4F1FF

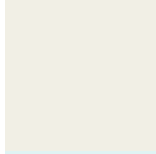
# Trichromacy



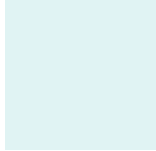
**Original Color**  
D9F7DF



**Protanomaly**  
EDF1DC

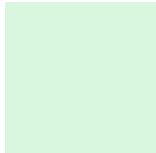


**Deuteranomaly**  
F1EFE5

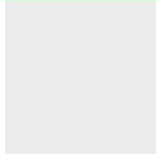


**Tritanomaly**  
E0F3F3

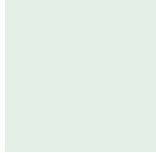
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9F7DF



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
E4EFE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9F7DF 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 #D9F7DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9F7DF  
}
```

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 #D9F7DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9F7DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9F7DF 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
#D9F7DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9F7DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9F7DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9F7DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9F7DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9F7DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9F7DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9F7DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9F7DF }
```

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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