

Converting Colors

Hex(D9FFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D9FFFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(D9FFFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFFF
RGB	217, 255, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 93%
HSV	180°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092
YIQ	243.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	217, 236, 255
Decimal	14286847
CIE Lab	97.43, -12.10, -4.08
CIE LCh	97, 12.771, 198.653
Yxy	93.4917, 0.2900, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476927 (0xFFD9FFFF)
YUV	243.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	96.6911, -17.0454, 1.2697

Details

The Hex color **D9FFFF** is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **ECECEC**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2C6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0FFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFFF**.

Distribution



- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9FFFF 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 D9FFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D9FFFF

 F6FFFF

FFFFFF

 D9FFFF

 BDE2E2

 A2C6C6

 87ABAB

 6D9091

 547777

 3C5E5E

 254647

 0D3030

 001B1B

 D9FFFF

 C0FFFF

 A6FFFF

 8DFFFF

 73FFFF

 5AFFFF

 D9FFFF

 F3FFFF

FFFFFF

 40FFFF

 26FFFF

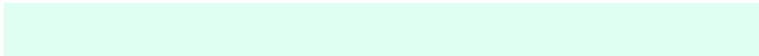
 0DFFFF

 00FFFF

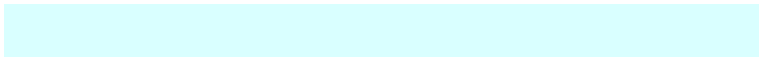
Harmonies

Analogous

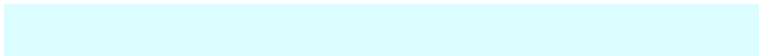
The analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFFFF2



D9FFFF



DBFDFF

Triad

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



D9FFFF



FFF2FF



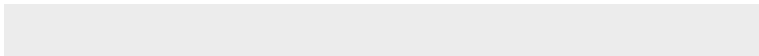
FFF5E0

Complementary

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



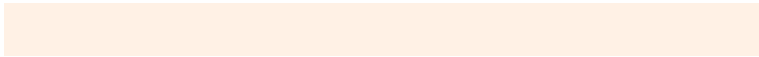
D9FFFF



ECECEC

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.



FFF1E5



D9FFFF



FFF0FD

Square

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



D9FFFF



F4F6FF



FFEFF0



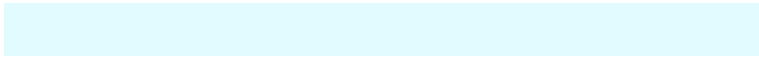
FAF9E0

Rectangle

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



D9FFFF



E1FBFF



FFEFF0



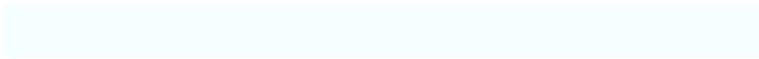
FFF4E1

Sweetspot

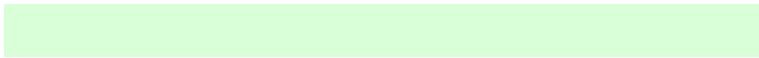
The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D9FFFF



F5FFFF



D9FFD9



798080



000000



808080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9FFFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

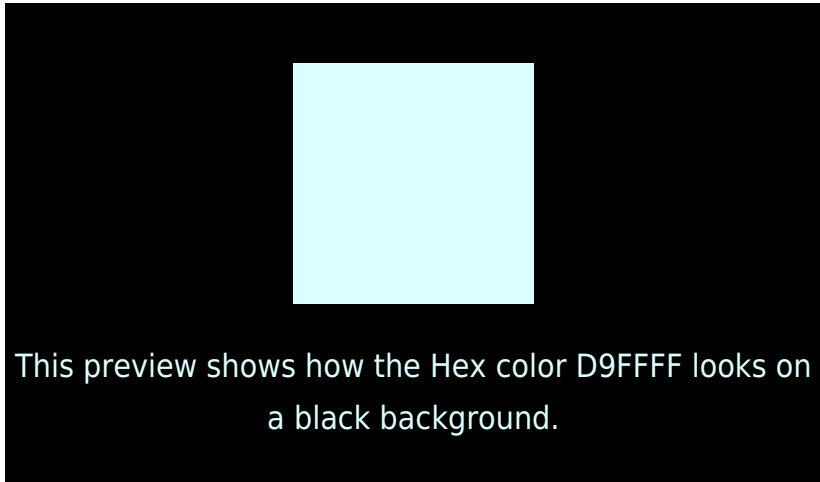
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

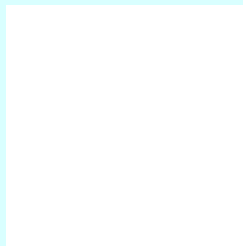
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D9FFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9FFFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9FFFF.

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



Original Color
D9FFFF



Protanopia
FBF6FA

Deuteranopia
FFF4FC

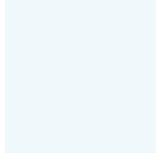


Tritanopia
F0F9FF

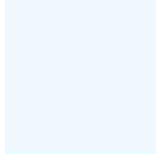
Trichromacy



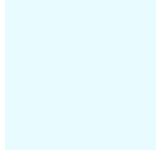
Original Color
D9FFFF



Protanomaly
EFF9FC



Deuteranomaly
F1F8FD

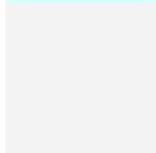


Tritanomaly
E8FBFF

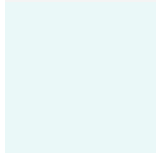
Monochromacy



Original Color
D9FFFF



Achromatopsia
F4F4F4



Achromatomaly
EAF8F8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9FFFF 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 #D9FFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9FFFF  
}
```


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 #D9FFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9FFFF }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9FFFF 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 #D9FFFF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9FFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9FFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9FFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9FFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9FFFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9FFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9FFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9FFFF }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet **HOWCOLORS.WORK** – A CSS color notation guide.



HOWCOLORS.WORK

A CSS color notation guide.

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)

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