

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB6258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB6258) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB6258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB6258
RGB	219, 98, 88
RGB Percent	86%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6157, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.60, 0.14
HSL	5°, 65%, 60%
HSV	5°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	35.3426, 24.5000, 12.0987
YIQ	133.0390, 75.3260, 22.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

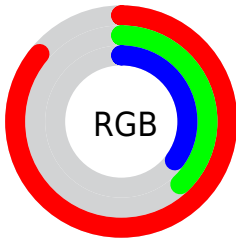
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 99, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14377560</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.58, 46.68, 28.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 54.953, 31.845</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.5000, 0.4913, 0.3406</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292567640</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB6258</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">133.0390, -22.2042, 75.3878</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.4975, 40.8332, 20.1559</a>

# Details

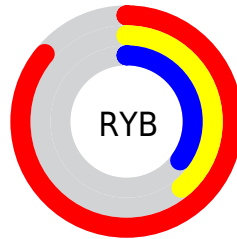
The Hex color **DB6258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **58D1DB**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF988A**, and **9E2C2A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB4E42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB766E**.

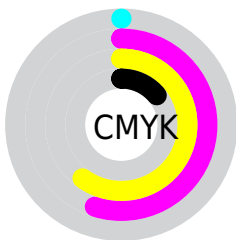
# Distribution



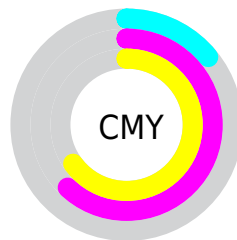
- Red (86%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB6258 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 DB6258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB6258

 DB6258

FFFFFF

 BD4841

 FF988A

 9E2C2A

 FFB4A4

 810B15

 FFD0C0

 640000

 FFEDDC

 470000

 FFFFF8

 2C0001

 000000

 DB6258

 DB6258

 DB4E42

 DB766E

 DB3A2C

 DB8A84

 DB2516

 DB9F9A

 DB1100

 DBB3B0

 DBC7C5

 DBDBDB

 DBF0F1

 DBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DD5B87



DB6258



C47432

# Triad

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



DB6258



1E9B58



008CE8

# Complementary

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



DB6258



58D1DB

# 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.



0098DC



DB6258



009F89

# Square

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



DB6258



6D9330



009EB9



8C7AD9

# Rectangle

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



DB6258



AC8121



009EB9



0091E6



# Sweetspot

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



DB6258



FFD5D1



DB58D2



806663



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB6258



FF5547



DBA258



6E6463



AD0D00



2E0400



# Inverse Universe

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



58D1DB



47F1FF



5891DB



636D6E



00A0AD



002A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB6258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

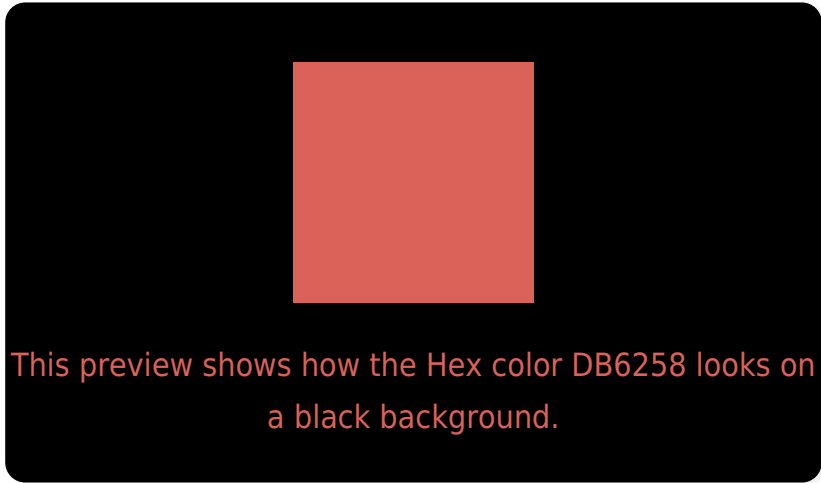
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex DB6258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB6258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB6258.

# 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



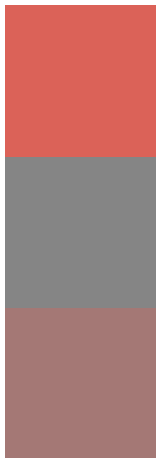
**Original Color**  
DB6258

**Protanomaly**  
AD7A62

**Deuteranomaly**  
B97654

**Tritanomaly**  
DC6161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB6258

**Achromatopsia**  
858585

**Achromatomaly**  
A47875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB6258 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 #DB6258 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB6258  
}
```

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 #DB6258 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB6258
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB6258 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
#DB6258 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB6258 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB6258 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB6258; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB6258; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB6258 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB6258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB6258 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB6258 }
```

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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