

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB96FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB96FE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DB96FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB96FE
RGB	219, 150, 254
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4118, 0.0039
CMYK	0.14, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 98%, 79%
HSV	280°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.0092, 44.0285, 99.2069
YIQ	182.4870, 7.7400, 46.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

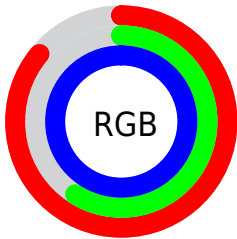
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 150, 254
Decimal	14391038
CIE Lab	72.25, 43.74, -41.74
CIE LCh	72, 60.462, 316.343
Yxy	44.0285, 0.2883, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581118 (0xFFDB96FE)
YUV	182.4870, 35.2559, 32.0219
Hunter-Lab	66.3540, 39.9319, -42.1976

# Details

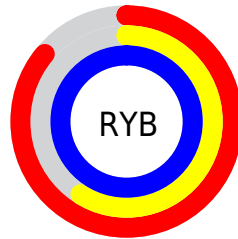
The Hex color **DB96FE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B9FE96**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDFF**, and **A261C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D27DFE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4AFFE**.

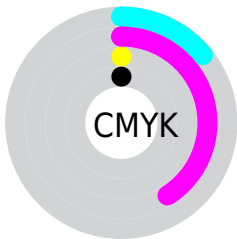
# Distribution



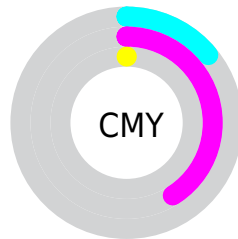
- Red (86%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB96FE 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 DB96FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB96FE

 DB96FE

FFFFFF

 BE7BE1

 FFCDDF

 A261C5

 FFEAFF

 8748A9

 6C2F8E

 521574

 38005B

 200043

 00002C

 000116

 DB96FE

 DB96FE

 D27DFE

 E4AFFE

 CA63FE

 ECC9FE

 C14AFE

 F5E2FE

 B930FE

 FDFCFE

 B017FE

FFFFFFE

 A900FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86ADFF



DB96FE



FF83CD

# Triad

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



DB96FE



E5A541



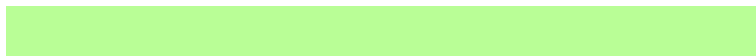
00CCCF

# Complementary

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



DB96FE



B9FE96

# 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.



00CB95



DB96FE



B3B840

# Square

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



DB96FE



FF9063



73C461



00C9FF

# Rectangle

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



DB96FE



FF7FA8



73C461



00CCBC



# Sweetspot

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



DB96FE



F5E0FF



96BAFE



796E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB96FE



D582FF



FE96EE



7B7380



7F00BF



2A0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FE96B9



FF82AC



96FEA6



807377



BF0040

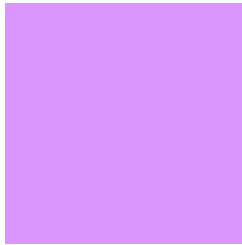


400015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB96FE 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

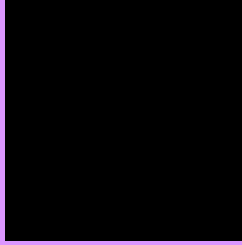
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DB96FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB96FE.

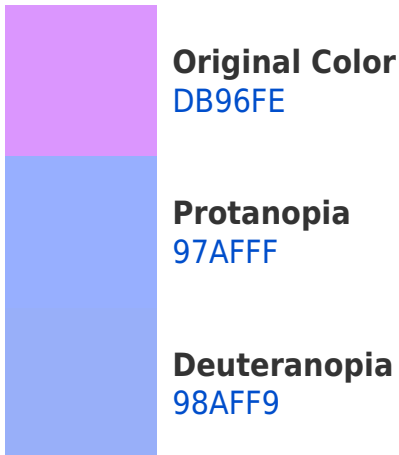


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB96FE.

# 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](#).

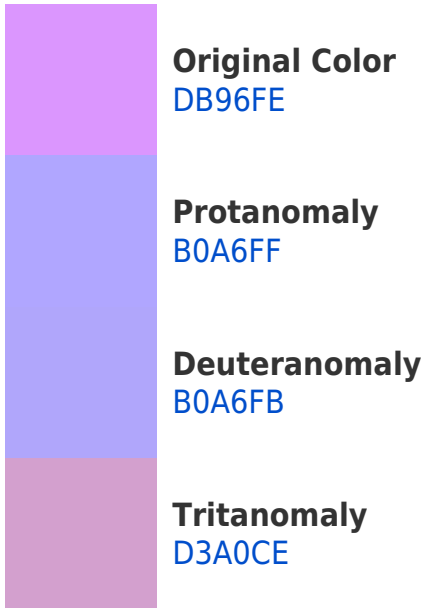
## Dichromacy



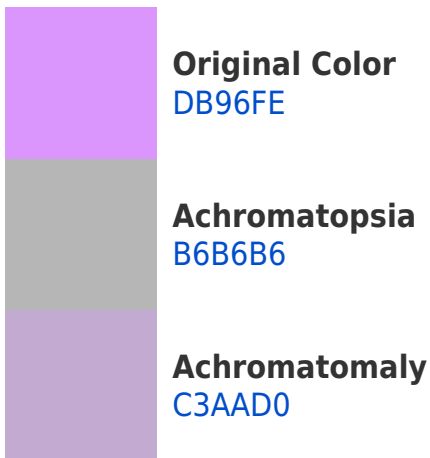


**Tritanopia**  
CFA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB96FE 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 #DB96FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB96FE  
}
```

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 #DB96FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB96FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB96FE 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
#DB96FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB96FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB96FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB96FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB96FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB96FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB96FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB96FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB96FE }
```

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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