

Converting Colors

Hex(DBB288)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DBB288) contains.

Hex(DBB288)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DBB288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB288
RGB	219, 178, 136
RGB Percent	86%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3020, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	30°, 54%, 70%
HSV	30°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	49.5777, 48.6784, 30.0754
YIQ	185.4710, 37.9180, -4.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

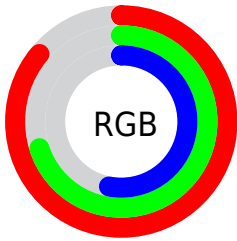
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 219, 136
Decimal	14398088
CIE _{Lab}	75.25, 9.17, 27.08
CIE _{LCh}	75, 28.587, 71.300
Yxy	48.6784, 0.3863, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588168 (0xFFDDBB288)
YUV	185.4710, -24.3892, 29.4049
Hunter-Lab	69.7699, 4.7428, 23.2811

Details

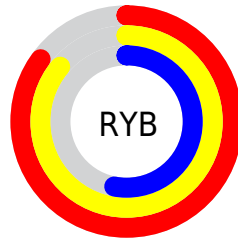
The Hex color **DBB288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **88B1DB**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEABE**, and **A27D56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBA772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBBD9E**.

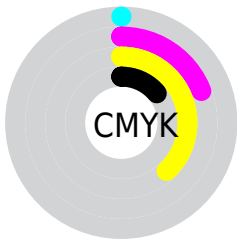
Distribution



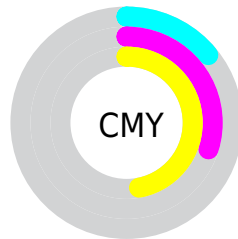
- Red (86%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBB288 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 DBB288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DBB288

FFFFFF

 FFEABE

 FFFFFDA

 FFFFF6

 DBB288

 BE976E

 A27D56

 87643E

 6D4D27

 533612

 3B2000

 220B00

 000000

 DBB288

 DBB288

 DBA772

 DBBD9E

 DB9C5C

 DBC8B4

 DB9246

 DBD2CA

 DB8730

 DBDDE0

 DB7C1A

 DBE8F5

 DB7105

 DBF3FF

 DB6F00

 DBFEFF

 DBFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EBA98



DBB288



C2BB85

Triad

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



DBB288



6FC8C3



CAAFE1

Complementary

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



DBB288



88B1DB

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.



A6B8ED



DBB288



6BC6DB

Square

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



DBB288



87C7A8



82C1EB



E3A8CB

Rectangle

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



DBB288



AFC08C



82C1EB



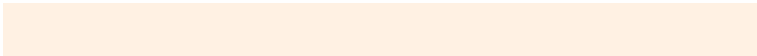
BFB2E6

Sweetspot

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



DBB288



FFF1E3



DB88B2



80776F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DBB288



FFC68C



DBDB88



6E6863



AD5800



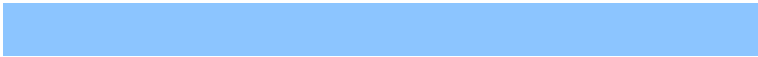
2E1700

Inverse Universe

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



88B1DB



8CC5FF



8888DB



63686E



0056AD



00172E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBB288 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 DBB288 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 DBB288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBB288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBB288.

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



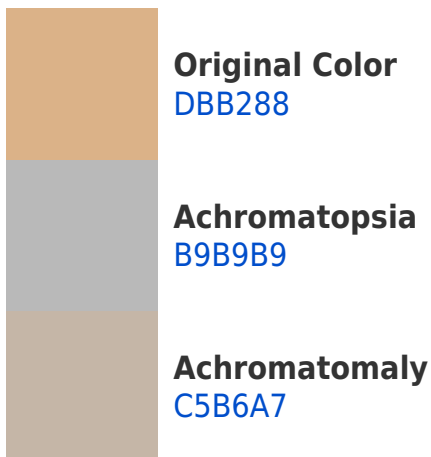


Tritanopia
E0ABB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBB288 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 #DBB288 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBB288  
}
```

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 #DBB288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBB288
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBB288 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
#DBB288 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBB288 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBB288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBB288; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBB288; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBB288 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBB288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBB288 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBB288 }
```

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