

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBB4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBB4FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBB4FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB4FF
RGB	219, 180, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 85%
HSV	271°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	63.5847, 54.9226, 101.8576
YIQ	200.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

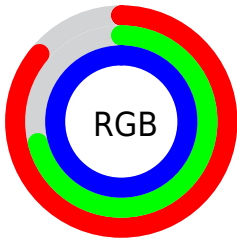
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 180, 255
Decimal	14398719
CIE Lab	79.00, 27.83, -31.82
CIE LCh	79, 42.267, 311.174
Yxy	54.9226, 0.2885, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588799 (0xFFDDBB4FF)
YUV	200.2110, 27.0110, 16.4780
Hunter-Lab	74.1098, 23.4573, -29.6122

# Details

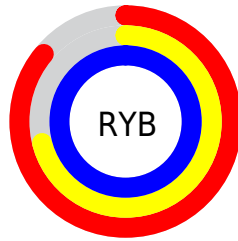
The Hex color **DBB4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **D8FFB4**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECFF**, and **A37FC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF9BFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7CEFF**.

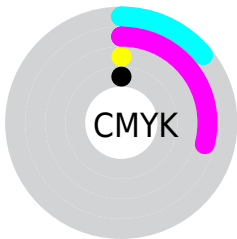
# Distribution



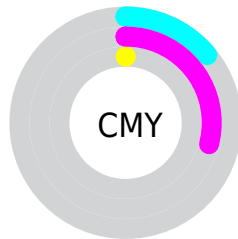
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBB4FF 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 DBB4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBB4FF

 DBB4FF

FFFFFF

 BF99E2

 FFECFF

 A37FC6

 8866AB

 6E4D90

 553676

 3C1F5D

 240945

 11002F

 000119

 DBB4FF

 DBB4FF

 CF9BFF

 E7CEFF

 C381FF

 F3E7FF

 B668FF

FFFFFF

 AA4EFF

 9E35FF

 921BFF

 8502FF

 8500FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3C2FF



DBB4FF



FFA8DE

# Triad

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



DBB4FF



F3B979



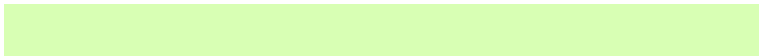
37D9D1

# Complementary

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



DBB4FF



D8FFB4

# 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.



72D7A9



DBB4FF



CFC675

# Square

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



DBB4FF



FFAC92



A4D087



11D6F6

# Rectangle

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



DBB4FF



FFA5C4



A4D087



4CD9C4



# Sweetspot

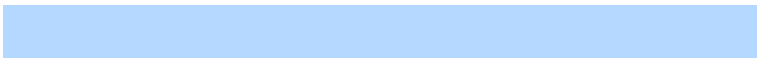
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBB4FF



F4E8FF



B4D8FF



797180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBB4FF



D4A6FF



FFB4FE



797380



6300BF



210040



# Inverse Universe

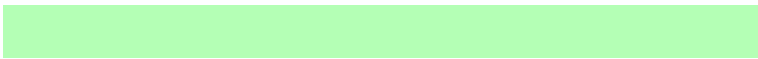
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB4D8



FFA6D1



B4FFB5



807379



BF005C

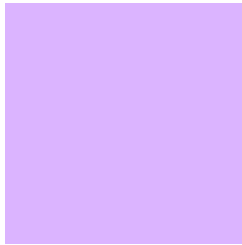


40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBB4FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

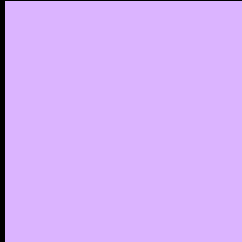
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBB4FF 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 DBB4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBB4FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBB4FF.

# 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](#).

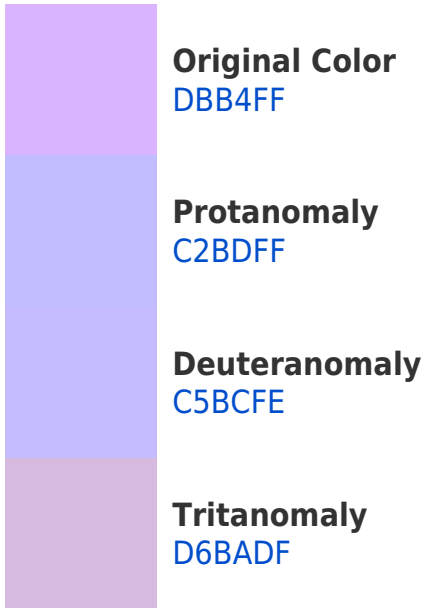
## Dichromacy



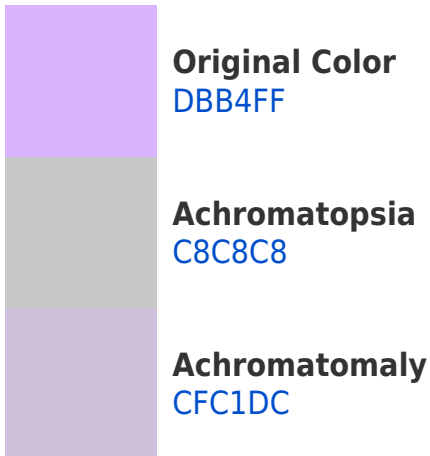


**Tritanopia**  
D3BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBB4FF 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 #DBB4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBB4FF  
}
```

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 #DBB4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBB4FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBB4FF 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
#DBB4FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBB4FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBB4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBB4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBB4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBB4FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBB4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBB4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBB4FF }
```

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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