

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBBCAA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBBCAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBCAA
RGB	219, 188, 170
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2627, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.14
HSL	22°, 40%, 76%
HSV	22°, 22%, 86%
XYZ	54.4523, 53.9288, 45.5696
YIQ	195.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

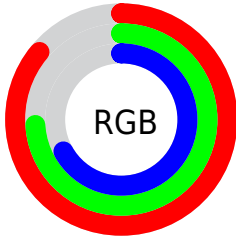
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 198, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14400682</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.42, 8.29, 13.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 15.578, 57.870</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.9288, 0.3537, 0.3503</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292590762 (0xFFDBBCAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4362, 3.8428, 14.6140</a>

# Details

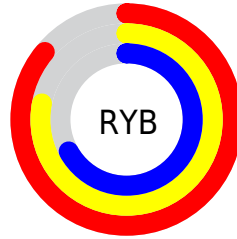
The Hex color **DBBCAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAC9DB**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4E1**, and **A38776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBAE94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBCAC0**.

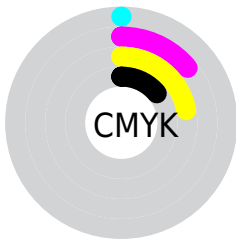
# Distribution



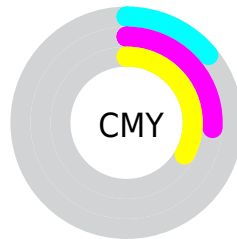
- Red (86%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 DBBCAA

FFFFFF

 FFF4E1

FFFFFFE

 DBBCAA

 BFA190

 A38776

 896D5D

 6F5546

 563E2F

 3E281A

 281400

 040000

 000000

 DBBCAA

 DBBCAA

 DBAE94

 DBCAC0

 DBA07E

 DBD8D6

 DB9268

 DBE6EC

 DB8552

 DBF3FF

 DB773D

 DBFFFF

 DB6927

 DB5B11

 DB5000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1B9B5



DBBCAA



CFC1A5

# Triad

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



DBBCAA



A2CBC0



C4BFDB

# Complementary

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



DBBCAA



AAC9DB

# 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.



B1C4DF



DBBCAA



9DCACF

# Square

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



DBBCAA



AEC9B2



A2C8DA



D4BAD2

# Rectangle

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



DBBCAA



C4C4A6



A2C8DA



BDC0DD



# Sweetspot

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



DBBCAA



FFF4ED



DBAAC9



807975



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBBCAA



FFD3BA



DBD4AA



6E6763



AD4000



2E1100

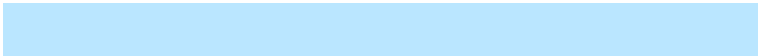


# Inverse Universe

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



AAC9DB



BAE6FF



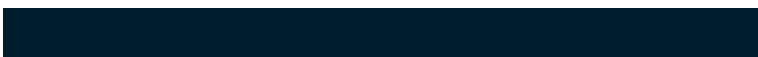
AAB1DB



636A6E



006EAD



001D2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBBCAA 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 DBBCAA 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 DBBCAA Background



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



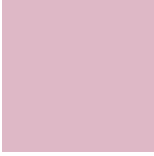
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBBCAA.

# 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](#).

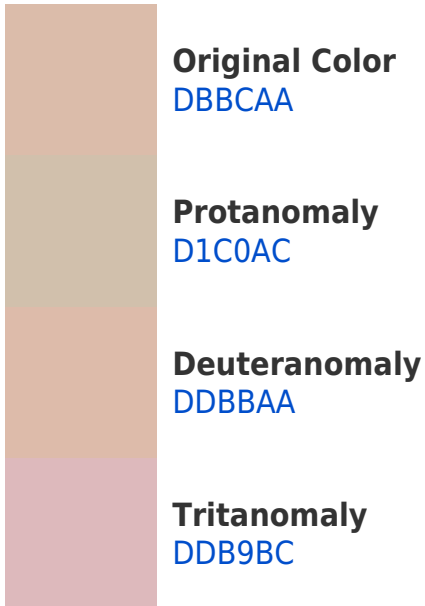
## Dichromacy



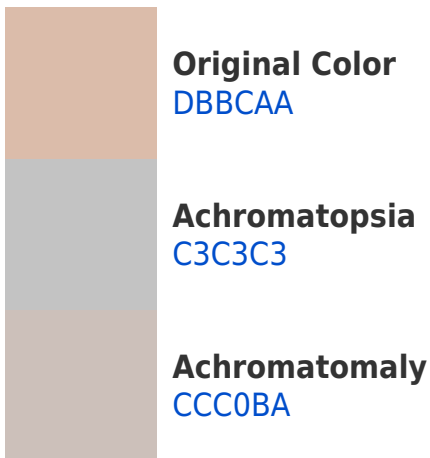


**Tritanopia**  
DEB8C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DBBCAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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