

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBC8CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBC8CE) contains.

<b>Hex(DBC8CE)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DBC8CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC8CE
RGB	219, 200, 206
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2157, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	341°, 21%, 82%
HSV	341°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	61.0083, 60.8249, 66.9174
YIQ	206.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

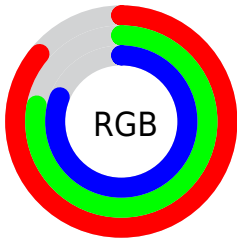
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 200, 206
Decimal	14403790
CIE Lab	82.28, 7.67, -0.59
CIE LCh	82, 7.690, 355.629
Yxy	60.8249, 0.3232, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593870 (0xFFDBC8CE)
YUV	206.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809
Hunter-Lab	77.9903, 3.1495, 3.7211

# Details

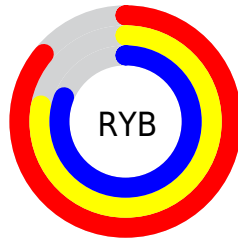
The Hex color **DBC8CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8DBD5**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A49298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBB2BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDEDD**.

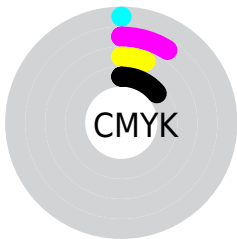
# Distribution



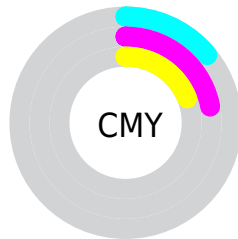
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBC8CE 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 DBC8CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBC8CE

FFFFFF

 DBC8CE

 BFADB3

 A49298

 8A787E

 706065

 58484D

 403136

 2A1C21

 17020A

 000000

 DBC8CE

 DBC8CE

 DBB2BF

 DBDEDD

 DB9CB0

 DBF4EC

 DB86A1

 DBFFFF

 DB7092

 DBFFFF

 DB5A83

 DB4574

 DB2F65

 DB1956

 DB0347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5C9D5



DBC8CE



DDC8C7

# Triad

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



DBC8CE



CCCEC0



BED0D8

# Complementary

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



DBC8CE



C8DBD5

# 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.



BBD1D3



DBC8CE



C4D0C4

# Square

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



DBC8CE



D4CCBE



BDD1CB



C4CEDB

# Rectangle

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



DBC8CE



DBC9C3



BDD1CB



BCD0D7

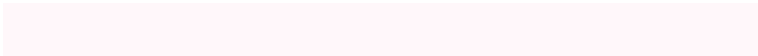


# Sweetspot

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



DBC8CE



FFF7FA



D5C8DB



807A7C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBC8CE



FFE6EE



DBCBC8



6E6366



AD0037



2E000E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBC8CE



FFE6EE



C8D8DB



6E6366



AD0037

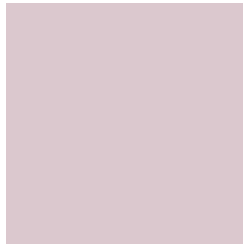


2E000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBC8CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

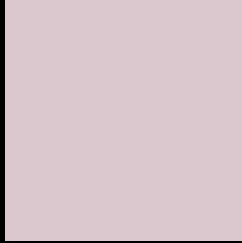
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBC8CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

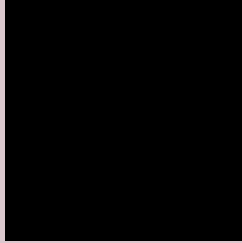
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

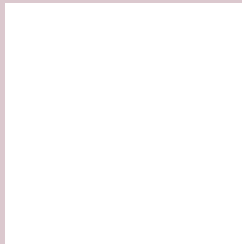
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBC8CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBC8CE.

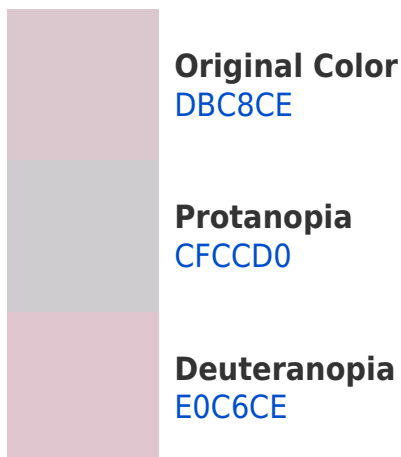


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBC8CE.

# 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**  
DCC7D6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DBC8CE

**Protanomaly**  
D3CBCF

**Deuteranomaly**  
DEC7CE

**Tritanomaly**  
DCC7D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBC8CE

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
D3CCCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBC8CE 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 #DBC8CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBC8CE  
}
```

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 #DBC8CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBC8CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBC8CE 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
#DBC8CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBC8CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBC8CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBC8CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBC8CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBC8CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBC8CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBC8CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBC8CE }
```

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