

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBCA8C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBCA8C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBCA8C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCA8C
RGB	219, 202, 140
RGB Percent	86%, 79%, 55%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2078, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.36, 0.14
HSL	47°, 52%, 70%
HSV	47°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	55.0676, 59.1946, 33.3343
YIQ	200.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

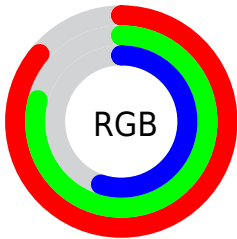
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 219, 140
Decimal	14404236
CIELab	81.40, -2.99, 33.13
CIELCh	81, 33.268, 95.163
Yxy	59.1946, 0.3731, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594316 (0xFFDBCA8C)
YUV	200.0150, -29.5874, 16.6498
Hunter-Lab	76.9380, -6.8820, 28.1685

# Details

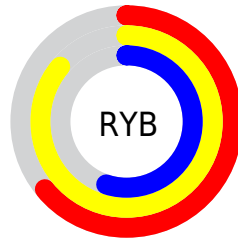
The Hex color **DBCA8C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8C9DDB**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC2**, and **A39459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBC576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBCFA2**.

# Distribution



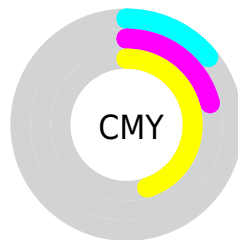
- Red (86%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBCA8C 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 DBCA8C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBCA8C

FFFFFF

 FFFFC2

 FFFFDE

 FFFFEB

 DBCA8C

 BFAF72

 A39459

 887A41

 6D6229

 544A12

 3C3400

 241F00

 000700

 000000

 DBCA8C

 DBCA8C

 DBC576

 DBCFA2

 DBC160

 DBD3B8

 DBBC4A

 DBD8CE

 DBB734

 DBDDE4

 DBB21F

 DBE2F9

 DBAE09

 DBE6FF

 DBAC00

 DBEBFF

 DBF0FF

 DBF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6BF93



DBCA8C



B9D397

# Triad

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



DBC88C



68DAED



F7B7E5

# Complementary

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



DBCA8C



8C9DDB

# 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.



D6C0FD



DBCA8C



7ED4FF

# Square

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



DBCA8C



74DCCF



AACBFF



FFB3C6

# Rectangle

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



DBCA8C



A1D8A6



AACBFF



EDBAEE



# Sweetspot

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



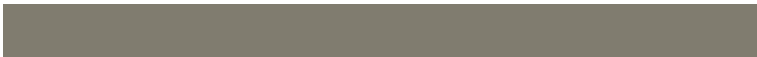
DBCA8C



FFF9E3



DB8C9D



807C6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBCA8C



FFE791



C5DB8C



6E6B63



AD8800



2E2400



# Inverse Universe

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



8C9DDB



91A9FF



A28CDB



63656E



0025AD

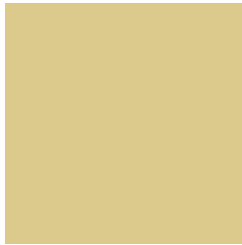


000A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #DBCA8C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

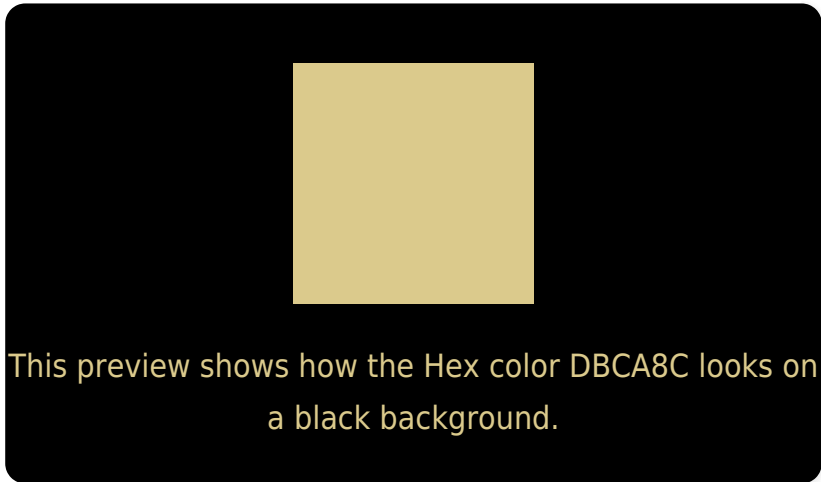
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

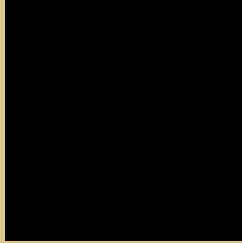
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

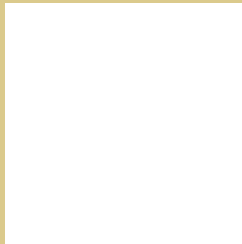
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBCA8C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCA8C.

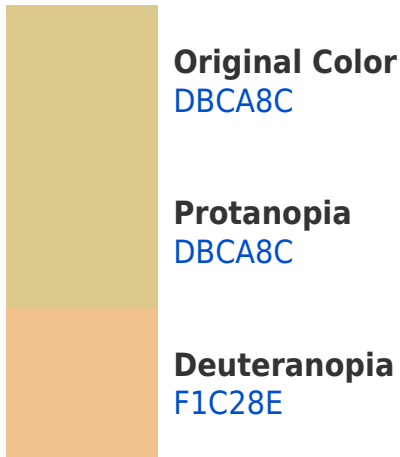


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCA8C.

# 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](#).

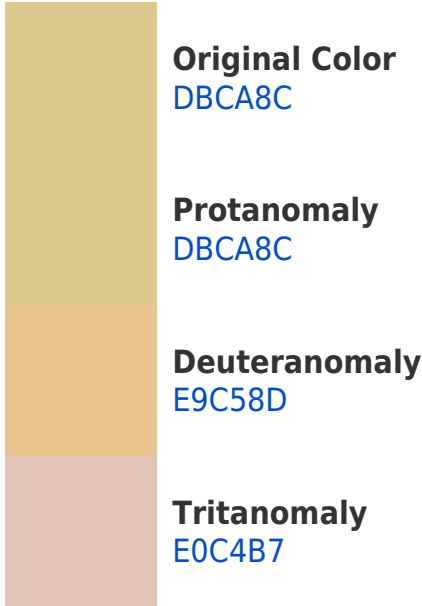
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E3C1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBCA8C 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 #DBC8A8C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBC8A8C  
}
```

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 #DBCA8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBCA8C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBCA8C 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
#DBCA8C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBCA8C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBCA8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCA8C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBCA8C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCA8C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBCA8C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBC8A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBC8A8 }
```

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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