

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBCBDF)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(DBCBDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCBD F
RGB	219, 203, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2039, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	288°, 24%, 84%
HSV	288°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	63.8886, 63.0997, 78.6242
YIQ	210.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

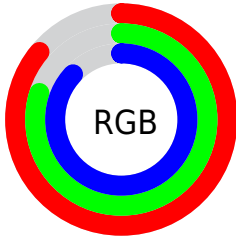
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 203, 223
Decimal	14404575
CIE Lab	83.49, 9.13, -7.89
CIE LCh	83, 12.068, 319.189
Yxy	63.0997, 0.3107, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594655 (0xFFDBCBD5)
YUV	210.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369
Hunter-Lab	79.4353, 4.5532, -3.0799

# Details

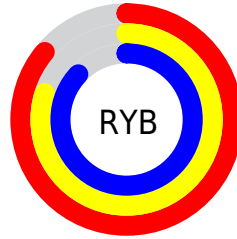
The Hex color **DBCBD**F is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFDFCB**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A495A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7B5DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE1DF**.

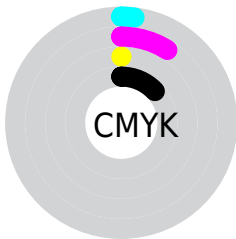
# Distribution



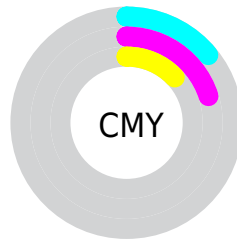
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ DBCBDF

FFFFFF

■ DBCBDF

■ BFB0C3

■ A495A8

■ 8A7B8D

■ 706274

■ 584A5B

■ 403444

■ 2A1E2E

■ 170619

■ 000000

 DBCBDF

 DBCBDF

 D7B5DF

 DFE1DF

 D29EDF

 E4F8DF

 CE88DF

 E8FFDF

 C972DF

 EDFFDf

 C55BDF

 F1FFDF

 C045DF

 F6FFDF

 BC2FDF

 FAFFDF

 B719DF

 FFFFDF

 B302DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDCF E5



DBC BDF



E5C9 D5

# Triad

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



DBC BDF



DECEBA



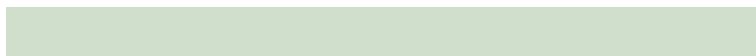
B4D7D7

# Complementary

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



DBC BDF



CFD FCB

# 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.



B9D7CB



DBC BDF



D2D2BB

# Square

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



DBC BDF



E6C BBF



C4D 5C1



B6D 5E1

# Rectangle

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



DBC BDF



E8C8CD



C4D5C1



B5D7D3



# Sweetspot

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



DBC BDF



FDF 7FF



CBC FDF



7E7 A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBCBD9



F9E3FF



DFCBD9



6E6570



8D00B0



270030



# Inverse Universe

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



DFCBCF



FFE3E9



CBDFD1



706567



B00023

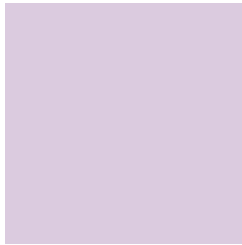


30000A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

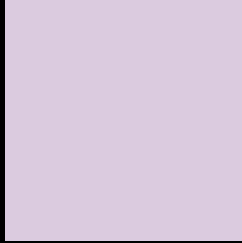
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBCBDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

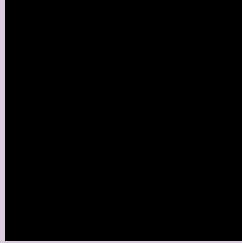
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

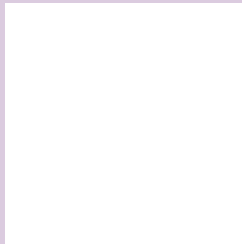
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBCBDF Background



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



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

# 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



**Original Color**  
DBCBD F

**Protanopia**  
CFCFE1

**Deuteranopia**  
DDCADF



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DBCBD F

**Protanomaly**  
D3CEE0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCCADF

**Tritanomaly**  
DACCDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBCBD F

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D5CFD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DBCBDFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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