

Converting Colors

Hex(DBCC63)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DBCC63) contains.

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Color

Hex(DBCC63)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCC63
RGB	219, 204, 99
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 39%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2000, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.55, 0.14
HSL	53°, 62%, 62%
HSV	53°, 55%, 86%
XYZ	53.0584, 59.1467, 20.4243
YIQ	196.5150, 42.6450, -29.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

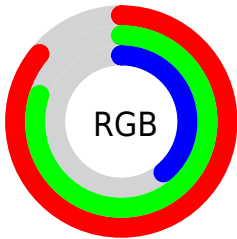
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 219, 99
Decimal	14404707
CIE _{Lab}	81.37, -8.01, 53.40
CIE _{LCh}	81, 53.993, 98.534
Yxy	59.1467, 0.4001, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594787 (0xFFDBCC63)
YUV	196.5150, -48.0749, 19.7193
Hunter-Lab	76.9069, -11.4390, 38.0890

Details

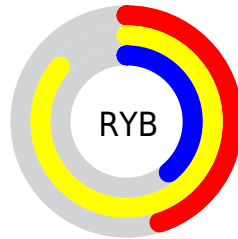
The Hex color **DBCC63** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6372DB**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF999**, and **A1962E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBC94D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBC7F9**.

Distribution



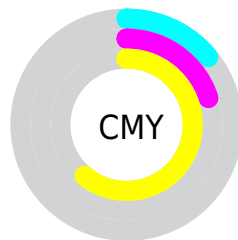
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBCC63 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 DBCC63 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DBCC63

 DBCC63

FFFFFF

 BEB149

 FFFF99

 A1962E

 FFFFB4

 867C10

 FFFFFD0

 6A6400

 FFFFFED

 504C00

 363600

 1D2100

 000900

 000000

 DBCC63

 DBCC63

 DBC94D

 DBCF79

 DBC737

 DBD18F

 DBC421

 DBD4A5

 DBC10B

 DBD7BB

 DBC000

 DBDAD1

 DBDCE6

 DBDFFC

 DBE2FF

 DBE5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBA6C



DBCC63



A5D978

Triad

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



DBCC63



00E2FF



FFA6F0

Complementary

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



DBCC63



6372DB

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.



E2B7FF



DBCC63



00D9FF

Square

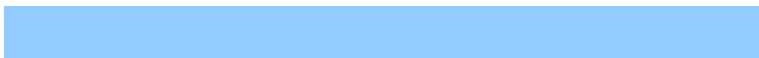
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DBCC63



00E4D7



91CBFF



FFA0BE

Rectangle

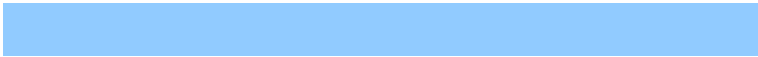
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DBCC63



79DF93



91CBFF



FFABFF

Sweetspot

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



DBCC63



FFFAD6



DB6373



807C67



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DBCC63



FFEA57



AFDB63



6E6C63



AD9800



2E2800

Inverse Universe

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



6372DB



576CFF



8F63DB



63646E



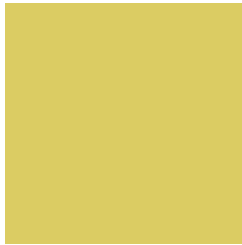
0016AD



00062E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBCC63 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

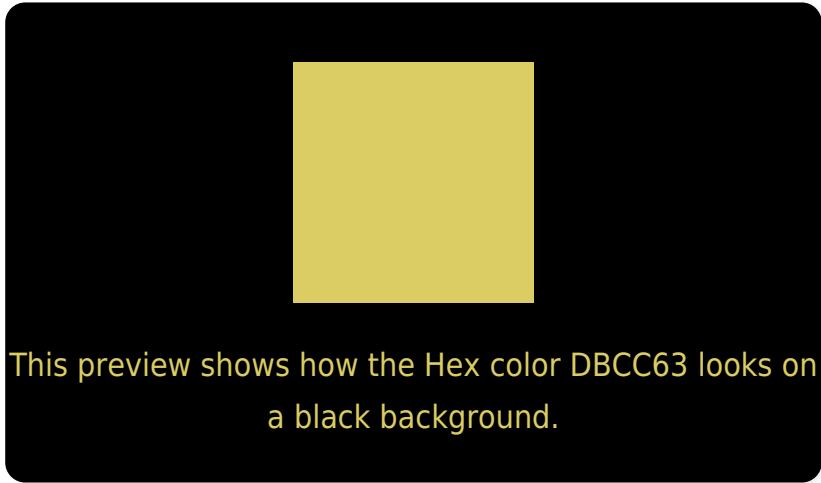
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBCC63 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCC63.

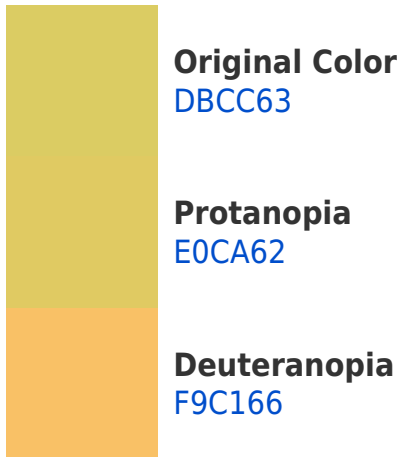


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCC63.

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](#).

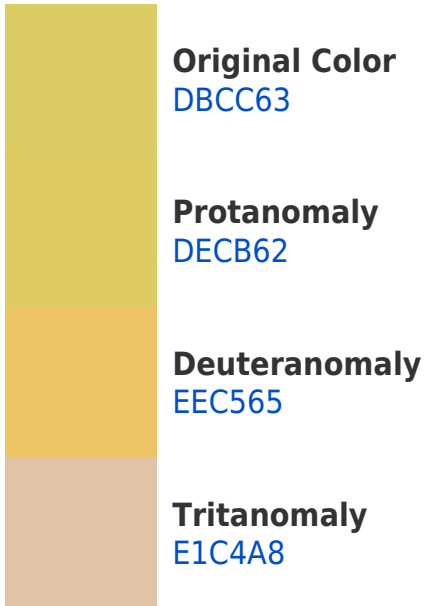
Dichromacy



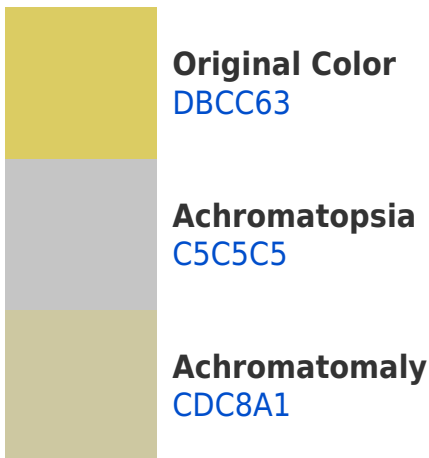


Tritanopia
E5C0CF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBCC63 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 #DBCC63 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBCC63  
}
```

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 #DBCC63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBCC63  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBCC63 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  
#DBCC63 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBCC63 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBCC63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCC63; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBCC63; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCC63 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBCC63 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBCC63 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBCC63 }
```

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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