

Converting Colors

Hex(DBCC69)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DBCC69) contains.

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Color

Hex(DBCC69)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCC69
RGB	219, 204, 105
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 41%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2000, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.52, 0.14
HSL	52°, 61%, 64%
HSV	52°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	53.3561, 59.2657, 21.9919
YIQ	197.1990, 40.7190, -27.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

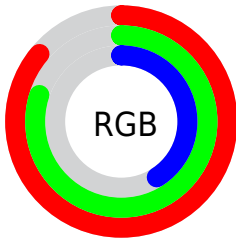
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 219, 105
Decimal	14404713
CIE Lab	81.44, -7.53, 50.65
CIE LCh	81, 51.207, 98.451
Yxy	59.2657, 0.3964, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594793 (0xFFDBCC69)
YUV	197.1990, -45.4541, 19.1195
Hunter-Lab	76.9842, -11.0080, 36.9518

Details

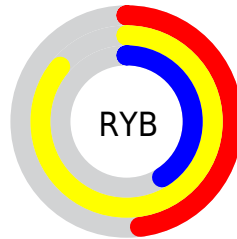
The Hex color **DBCC69** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6978DB**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9F**, and **A29635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBC953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBC7F7**.

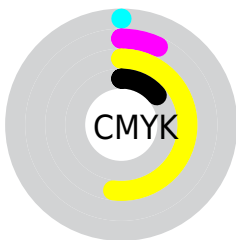
Distribution



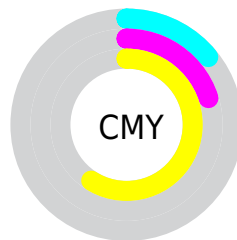
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBCC69 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 DBCC69 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DBCC69

 DBCC69

FFFFFF

 BEB14F

 FFFF9F

 A29635

 FFFFBA

 867C1A

 FFFFD6

 6B6400

 FFFFF3

 514C00

 373500

 1E2000

 000A00

 000000

 DBCC69

 DBCC69

 DBC953

 DBCF7F

 DBC63D

 DBD295

 DBC327

 DBD5AB

 DBC011

 DBD8C1

 DBBE00

 DBDAD7

 DBDDEC

 DBE0FF

 DBE3FF

 DBE6FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBB71



DBCC69



A7D97D

Triad

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



DBCC69



00E1FF



FFA9EF

Complementary

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



DBCC69



6978DB

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.



E1B9FF



DBCC69



00D9FF

Square

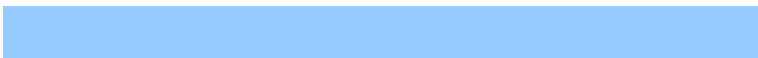
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DBCC69



00E3D7



96CBFF



FFA3BE

Rectangle

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



DBCC69



7FDF96



96CBFF



FFADFD

Sweetspot

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



DBCC69



FFFAD6



DB6978



807C67



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DBCC69



FFEA61



B1DB69



6E6C63



AD9700



2E2800

Inverse Universe

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



6978DB



6176FF



9369DB



63646E



0017AD



00062E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBCC69 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

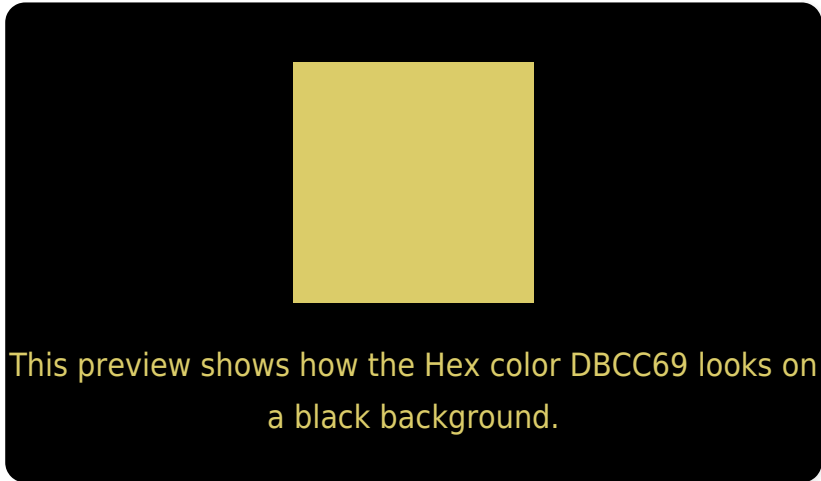
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBCC69 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCC69.

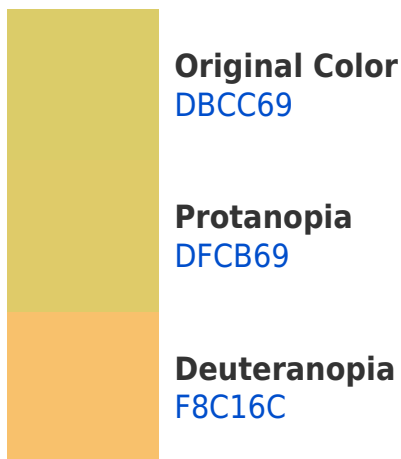


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCC69.

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](#).

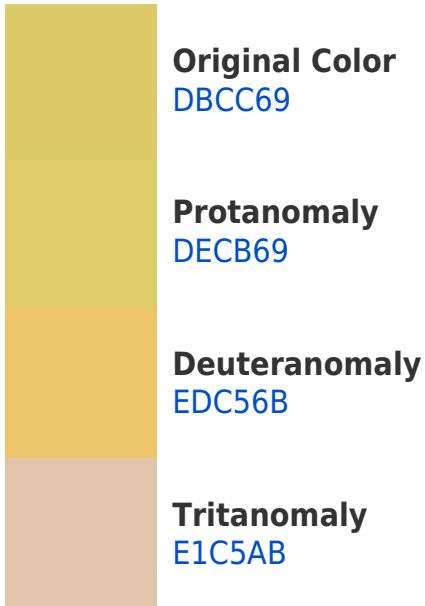
Dichromacy



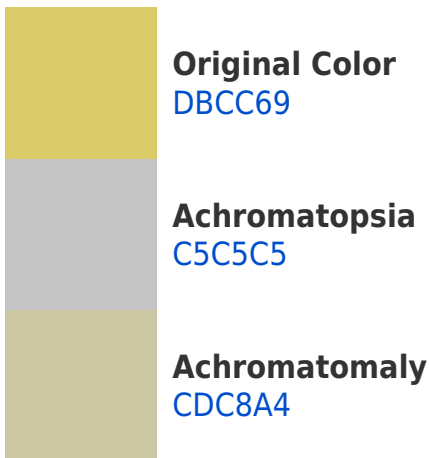


Tritanopia
E5C1D0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBCC69 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 #DBCC69 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBCC69  
}
```

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 #DBCC69 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBCC69
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBCC69 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
#DBCC69 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBCC69 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBCC69 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCC69; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBCC69; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBCC69 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBCC69 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBCC69 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBCC69 }
```

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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