

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBCDDD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBCDDD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBCDDD
RGB	219, 205, 221
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1961, 0.1333
CMYK	0.01, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	292°, 19%, 84%
HSV	292°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	64.0959, 63.9432, 77.3707
YIQ	211.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

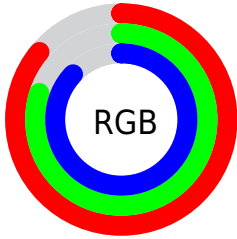
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 205, 221
Decimal	14405085
CIE Lab	83.94, 7.70, -6.17
CIE LCh	84, 9.869, 321.322
Yxy	63.9432, 0.3120, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595165 (0xFFDBCDDD)
YUV	211.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072
Hunter-Lab	79.9645, 3.1396, -1.3917

# Details

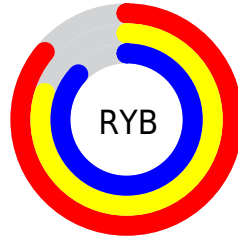
The Hex color **DBCDDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFDDCD**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A497A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8B7DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEE3DD**.

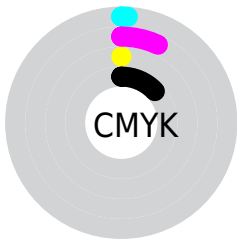
# Distribution



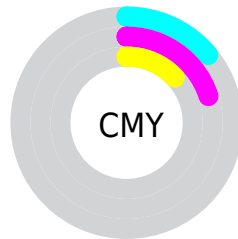
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ DBCDDD

FFFFFF

■ DBCDDD

■ BFB2C1

■ A497A6

■ 8A7D8C

■ 706472

■ 584C5A

■ 403542

■ 2A202C

■ 170918

■ 000000

 DBCDDD

 DBCDDD

 D8B7DD

 DEE3DD

 D5A1DD

 E1F9DD

 D38BDD

 E3FFDD

 D075DD

 E6FFDD

 CD5EDD

 E9FFDD

 CA48DD

 ECFD

 C832DD

 EEFFDD

 C51CDD

 F1FFDD

 C206DD

 F4FFDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0D0E3



DBCDD



E3CBD4

# Triad

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



DBCDDD



DCD0BF



BAD7D8

# Complementary

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



DBCDDD



CFDDCD

# 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.



BED7CE



DBCDDD



D2D3C0

# Square

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



DBCDDD



E3CDC3



C7D5C5



BDD5DF

# Rectangle

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



DBCDD



E5CBCE



C7D5C5



BBD7D5



# Sweetspot

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



DBCDDD



FEFAFF



CDCFDD



7F7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBCDDD



FCE8FF



DDCDD7



6C636E



9800AD



28002E

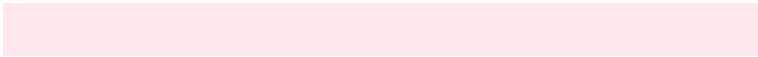


# Inverse Universe

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



DDCDCF



FFE8EB



CDDDD3



6E6364



AD0016

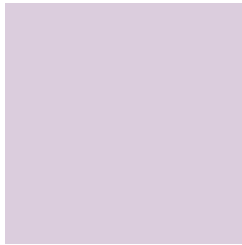


2E0006



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

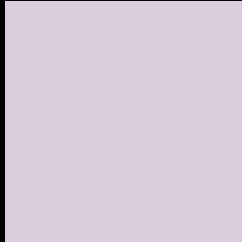
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBCDDD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

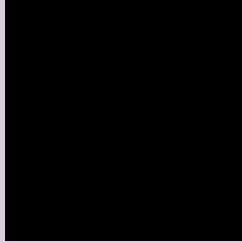
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

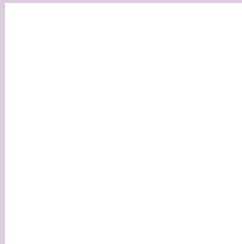
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBCDDD Background



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

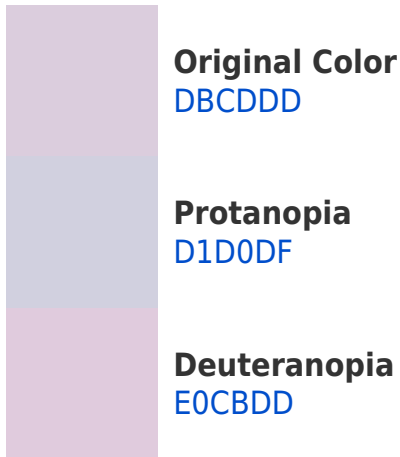


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBCDDD.

# 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





# Trichromacy



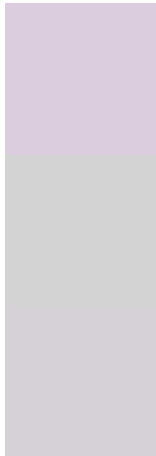
**Original Color**  
DBCDDD

**Protanomaly**  
D5CFDE

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECCDD

**Tritanomaly**  
DBCDDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBCDDD

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D6D1D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DBCDDD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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