

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBD2BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBD2BE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBD2BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBD2BE
RGB	219, 210, 190
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1765, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	41°, 29%, 80%
HSV	41°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	61.5543, 64.8710, 57.9923
YIQ	210.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

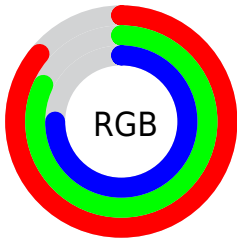
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 219, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14406334</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.42, -0.24, 11.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 11.017, 91.262</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.8710, 0.3338, 0.3518</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292596414 (0xFFDDBD2BE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.5425, -4.5315, 13.6897</a>

# Details

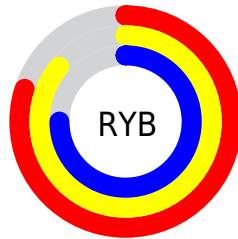
The Hex color **DBD2BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BEC7DB**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF6**, and **A49C89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBCBA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD9D4**.

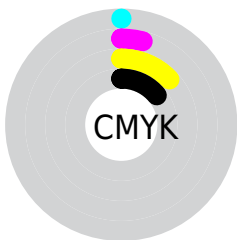
# Distribution



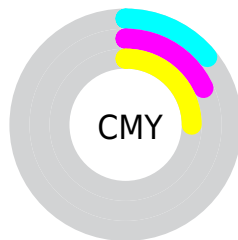
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBD2BE 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 DBD2BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBD2BE

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF6

 DBD2BE

 BFB6A3

 A49C89

 8A826F

 706957

 575040

 403A29

 2A2415

 150F00

 000000

 DBD2BE

 DBD2BE

 DBCBA8

 DBD9D4

 DBC492

 DBE0EA

 DBBE7C

 DBE6FF

 DBB766

 DBEDFF

 DBB051

 DBF4FF

 DBA93B

 DBFBFF

 DBA225

 DBFFFF

 DB9C0F

 DB9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4CFC1



DBD2BE



CFD5C1

# Triad

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



DBD2BE



B9D8DD



E1CDDD

# Complementary

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



DBD2BE



BEC7DB

# 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.



D5D0E4



DBD2BE



BED6E4

# Square

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



DBD2BE



BBD9D3



C8D3E7



E8CCD3

# Rectangle

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



DBD2BE



C7D7C5



C8D3E7



DDCEE0



# Sweetspot

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



DBD2BE



FFFCF5



DBBEC7



807E79



000000



808080

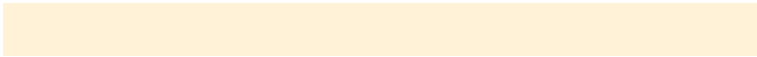


# Same Dimension

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



DBD2BE



FFF2D6



D6DBBE



6E6A63



AD7800



2E2000



# Inverse Universe

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



BEC7DB



D6E3FF



C3BEDB



63666E



0036AD

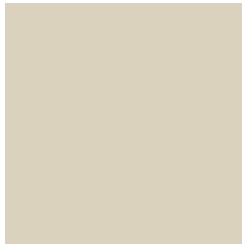


000E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBD2BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

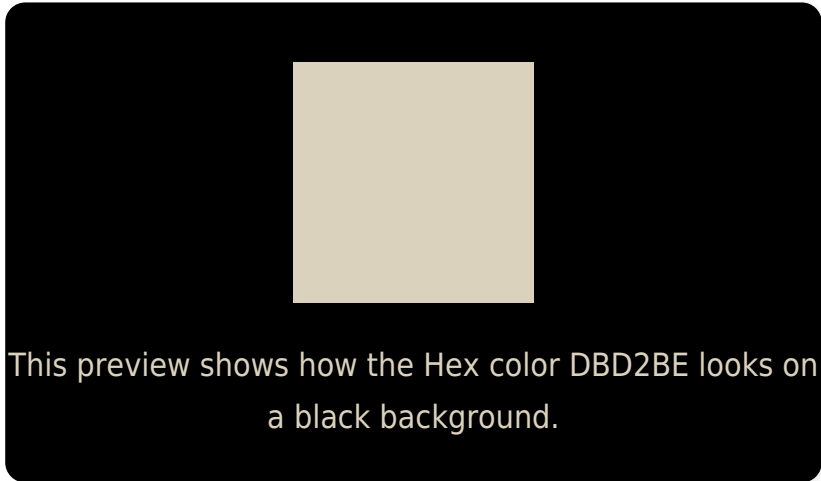
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

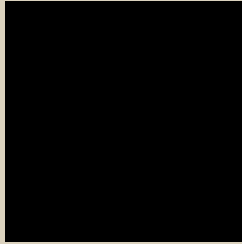
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

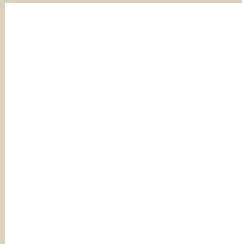
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBD2BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBD2BE.

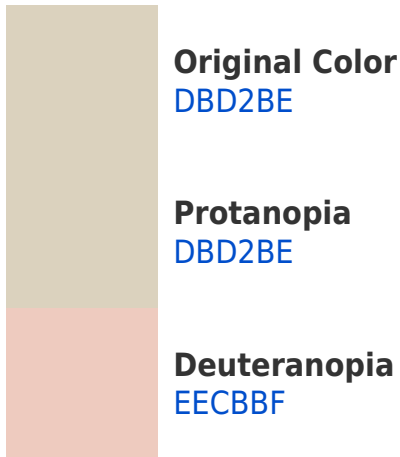


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBD2BE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

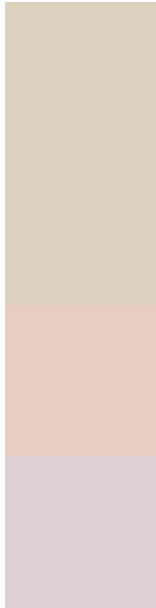
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



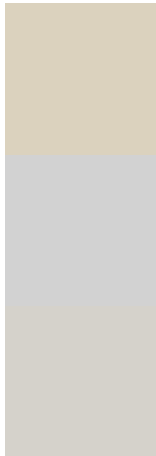
**Original Color**  
DBD2BE

**Protanomaly**  
DBD2BE

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7CEBF

**Tritanomaly**  
DECFD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBD2BE

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D2CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBD2BE 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 #DBD2BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBD2BE  
}
```

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 #DBD2BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBD2BE  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBD2BE 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  
#DBD2BE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBD2BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBD2BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBD2BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBD2BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBD2BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBD2BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBD2BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBD2BE }
```

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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