

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBD47A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBD47A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBD47A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD47A
RGB	219, 212, 122
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 48%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1686, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.44, 0.14
HSL	56°, 57%, 67%
HSV	56°, 44%, 86%
XYZ	56.2698, 63.5522, 27.7134
YIQ	203.8330, 33.0620, -26.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

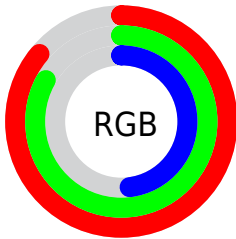
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 219, 122
Decimal	14406778
CIELab	83.73, -10.04, 45.20
CIELCh	84, 46.306, 102.524
Yxy	63.5522, 0.3814, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596858 (0xFFDBD47A)
YUV	203.8330, -40.3437, 13.3015
Hunter-Lab	79.7196, -13.5159, 35.1924

# Details

The Hex color **DBD47A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7A81DB**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB0**, and **A29E47** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBD264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD690**.

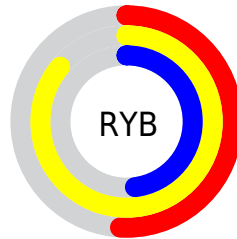
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (83%)

Blue (48%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (48%)

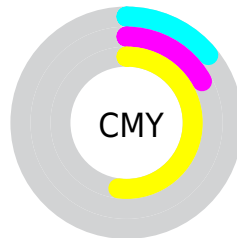


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBD47A 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 DBD47A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBD47A

 DBD47A

FFFFFF

 BEB860

 FFFFB0

 A29E47

 FFFFCC

 87842E

 FFFFE8

 6C6B13

 525200

 393C00

 202600

 001300

 000000

 DBD47A

 DBD47A

 DBD264

 DBD690

 DBD14E

 DBD7A6

 DBCF38

 DBD9BC

 DBCE22

 DBDAD2

 DBCC0D

 DBDCE8

 DBCB00

 DBDDFD

 DBDFFF

 DBE1FF

 DBE2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC57E



DBD47A



ABDF8F

# Triad

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



DBD47A



00E5FF



FFB2EC

# Complementary

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



DBD47A



7A81DB

# 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.



EDBFFF



DBD47A



5EDCFF

# Square

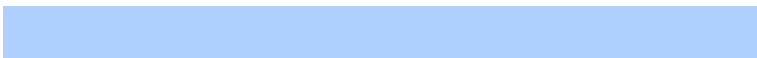
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DBD47A



23E8E2



AFCFFF



FFAFC0

# Rectangle

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



DBD47A



86E4A7



AFCFFF



FFB5FA



# Sweetspot

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



DBD47A



FFFDDE



DB7A82



807E6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBD47A



FFF578



B3DB7A



6E6D63



ADA100



2E2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



7A81DB



7882FF



A27ADB



63636E



000DAD

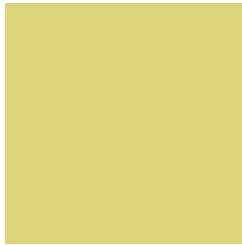


00032E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBD47A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

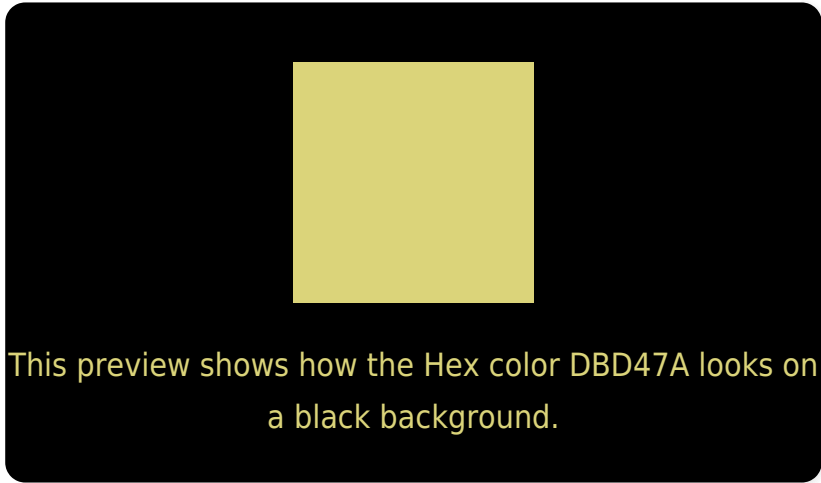
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

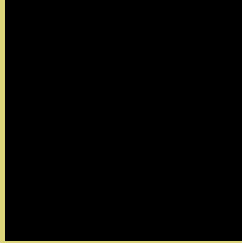
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DBD47A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBD47A.

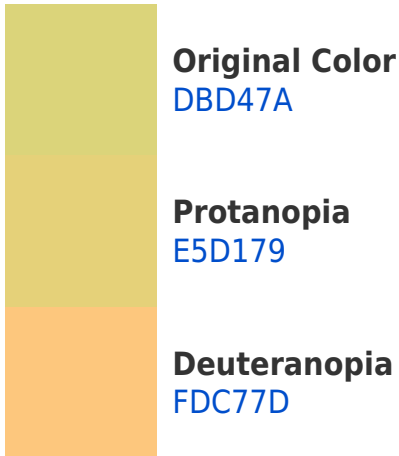


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBD47A.

# 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](#).

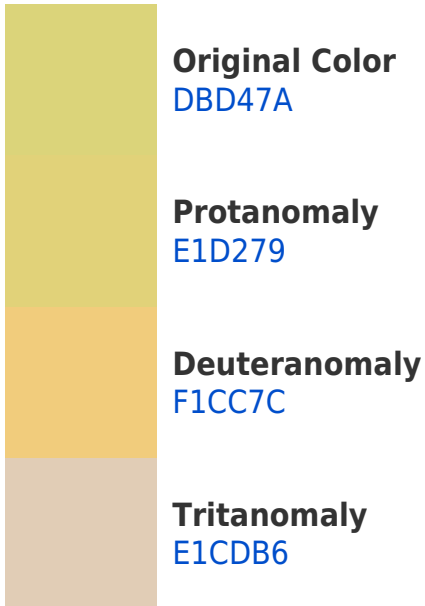
## Dichromacy



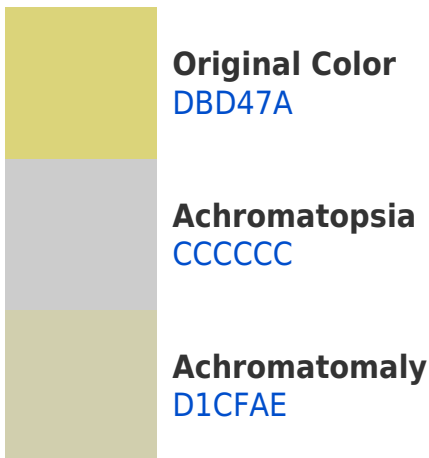


**Tritanopia**  
E5C9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBD47A 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 #DBD47A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBD47A  
}
```

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 #DBD47A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBD47A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBD47A 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
#DBD47A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBD47A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBD47A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBD47A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBD47A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBD47A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBD47A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBD47A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBD47A }
```

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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