

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBDAB6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBDAB6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBDAB6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDAB6
RGB	219, 218, 182
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1451, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	58°, 34%, 79%
HSV	58°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	62.7283, 68.5803, 54.1871
YIQ	214.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

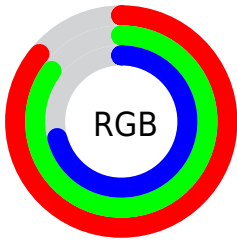
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 219, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14408374</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.30, -5.61, 17.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 18.738, 107.411</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.5803, 0.3382, 0.3697</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292598454 (0xFFDBDAB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8132, -9.7152, 19.1740</a>

# Details

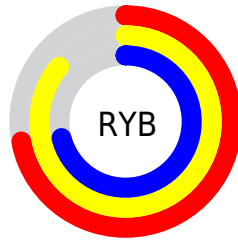
The Hex color **DBDAB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B6B7DB**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEE**, and **A4A381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBD9A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDBCC**.

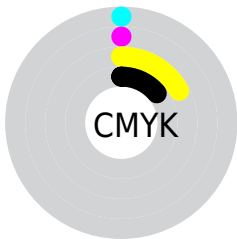
# Distribution



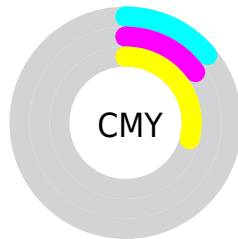
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBDAB6 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 DBDAB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBDAB6

FFFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 DBDAB6

 BFBE9B

 A4A381


 898968

 707050

 575738

 3F4023

 292A0D

 131600

 000000

 DBDAB6

 DBDAB6

 DBD9A0

 DBDBCC

 DBD98A

 DBDBE2

 DBD874

 DBDCF8

 DBD85E

 DBDCFF

 DBD749

 DBDDFF

 DBD633

 DBDEFF

 DBD61D

 DBDFFF

 DBD507

 DBD500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDD4B6



DBDAB6



C7DFC0

# Triad

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



DBDAB6



ACE0F1



F7CCE0

# Complementary

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



DBDAB6



B6B7DB

# Split Complementary

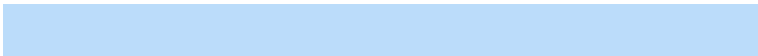
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8D0F0



DBDAB6



BDBCFA

# Square

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



DBDAB6



AAE2E2



D2D6FA



FECCCE

# Rectangle

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



DBDAB6



BAE1CA



D2D6FA



F3CDE6

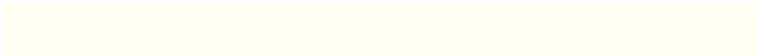


# Sweetspot

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



DBDAB6



FFFFF2



DBB6B7



807F78



000000



808080

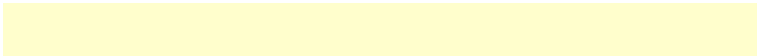


# Same Dimension

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



DBDAB6



FFFECC



CADBB6



6E6D63



ADA900



2E2D00



# Inverse Universe

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



B6B7DB



CCCDFF



C7B6DB



63636E



0005AD

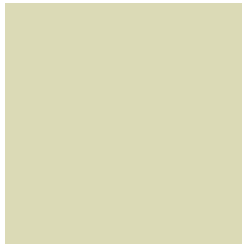


00012E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBDAB6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

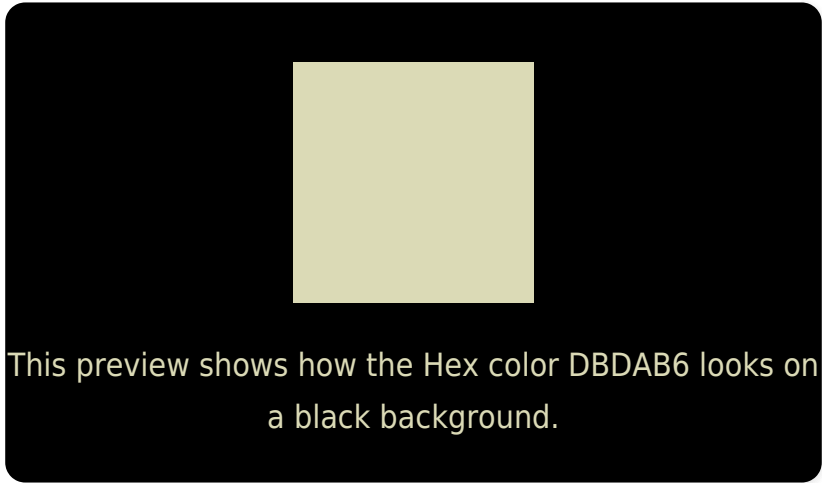
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

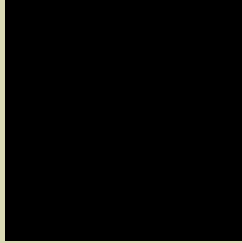
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

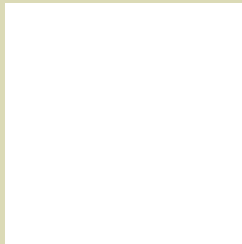
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBDAB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDAB6.

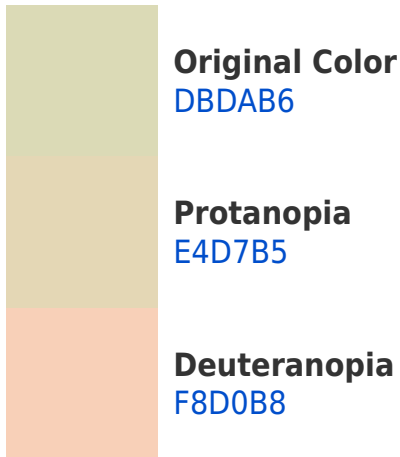


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDAB6.

# 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](#).

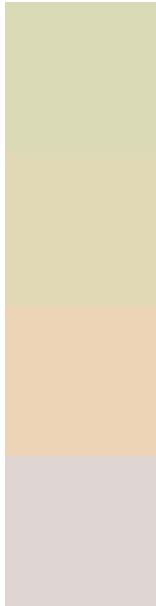
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E1D4E4

# Trichromacy



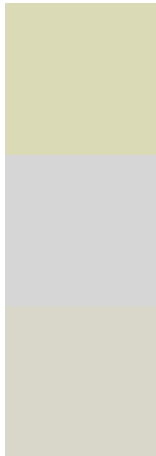
**Original Color**  
DBDAB6

**Protanomaly**  
E1D8B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
EDD4B7

**Tritanomaly**  
DFD6D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBDAB6

**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6

**Achromatomaly**  
D8D7CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBDAB6 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 #DBDAB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBDAB6  
}
```

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 #DBDAB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBDAB6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBDAB6 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  
#DBDAB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBDAB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBDAB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDAB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBDAB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDAB6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBDAB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBDAB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBDAB6 }
```

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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