

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBDAD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBDAD8) contains.

<b>Hex(DBDAD8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(DBDAD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDAD8
RGB	219, 218, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1451, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	40°, 4%, 85%
HSV	40°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	66.6795, 70.1607, 74.9937
YIQ	218.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

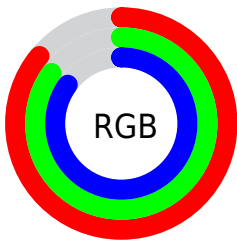
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 219, 216
Decimal	14408408
CIE Lab	87.08, -0.01, 1.09
CIE LCh	87, 1.092, 90.722
Yxy	70.1607, 0.3148, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598488 (0xFFDBDAD8)
YUV	218.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	83.7620, -4.4870, 5.5499

# Details

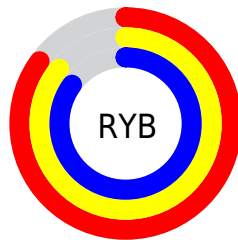
The Hex color **DBDAD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D9DB**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4A3A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBD3C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBE1EE**.

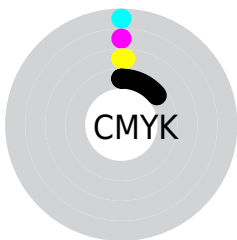
# Distribution



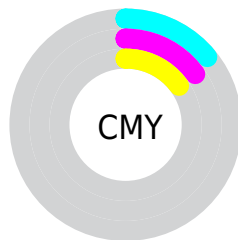
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBDAD8 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 DBDAD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DBDAD8

FFFFFF

■ DBDAD8

■ BFBEBE

■ A4A3A1

■ 8A8987

■ 70706E

■ 585755

■ 41403E

■ 2B2A28

■ 161614

■ 000000

 DBDAD8

 DBDAD8

 DBD3C2

 DBE1EE

 DBCBAC

 DBE9FF

 DBC496

 DBF0FF

 DBBD80

 DBF7FF

 DBB56B

 DBFFFF

 DBAE55

 DBA73F

 DBA029

 DB9813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCDAD8



DBDAD8



DADAD8

# Triad

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



DBDAD8



D8DBDB



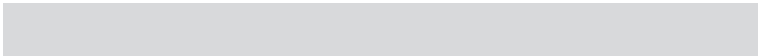
DCDADB

# Complementary

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



DBDAD8



D8D9DB

# 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.



DADADC



DBDAD8



D8DADC

# Square

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



DBDAD8



D8DBDA



D9DADC



DCD9DA

# Rectangle

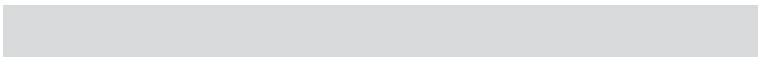
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DBDAD8



D9DBD9



D9DADC



DBDADB



# Sweetspot

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



DBDAD8

FFFFFF



DBD8D9



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



DBDAD8



FFDFA



DBDBD8



6E6D6B



AD7400

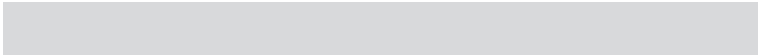


2E1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



D8D9DB



FAFCFF



D9D8DB



6B6C6E



003AAD

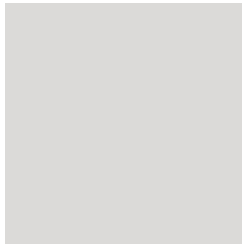


000F2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBDAD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

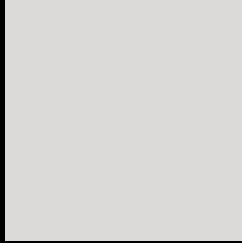
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBDAD8 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

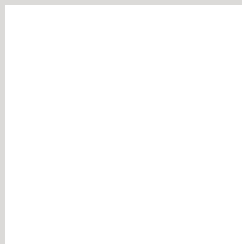
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex DBDAD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDAD8.



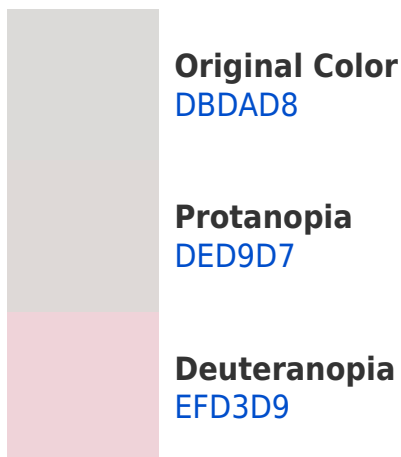
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDAD8.



# 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**  
DED7E8

# Trichromacy



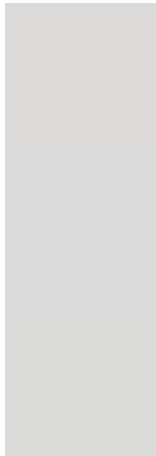
**Original Color**  
DBDAD8

**Protanomaly**  
DDD9D7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8D6D9

**Tritanomaly**  
DDD8E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBDAD8

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DADAD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBDAD8 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 #DBDAD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBDAD8  
}
```

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 #DBDAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBDAD8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBDAD8 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  
#DBDAD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBDAD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBDAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDAD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBDAD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDAD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBDAD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBDAD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBDAD8 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor