

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBDB09)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBDB09) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DBDB09)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDB09
RGB	219, 219, 9
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 4%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1412, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.14
HSL	60°, 92%, 45%
HSV	60°, 96%, 86%
XYZ	54.5942, 65.7428, 10.0707
YIQ	195.0600, 67.4100, -65.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

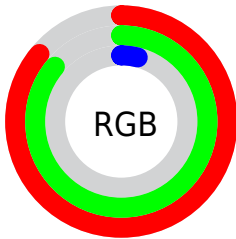
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 219, 9
Decimal	14408457
CIE Lab	84.87, -19.13, 83.46
CIE LCh	85, 85.623, 102.913
Yxy	65.7428, 0.4186, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598537 (0xFFDBDB09)
YUV	195.0600, -91.7276, 20.9954
Hunter-Lab	81.0820, -21.7055, 49.3933

# Details

The Hex color **DBDB09** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **0909DB**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5A**, and **9FA400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBDB00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDB1F**.

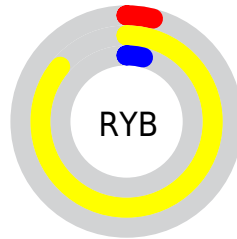
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

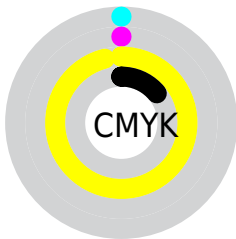
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (4%)

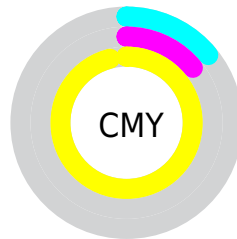


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBDB09 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 DBDB09 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBDB09

 DBDB09

FFFFFF

 BDBF00

 FFFF5A

 9FA400

 FFFF78

 828A00

 FFFF96

 667100

 FFFFB3

 4A5900

 FFFFDD

 2F4100

 FFFFEE

 152B00

 001900

 000000

 DBDB09

 DBDB09

 DBDB00

 DBDB1F

 DBDB35

 DBDB4B

 DBDB61

 DBDB76

 DBDB8C

 DBDBA2

 DBDBB8

 DBDBCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBF26



DBDB09



7FED53

# Triad

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



DBDB09



00F6FF



FF8CFF

# Complementary

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



DBDB09



0909DB

# 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.



FFAEFF



DBDB09



00EAFF

# Square

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



DBDB09



00FAF6



67D1FF



FF83B4

# Rectangle

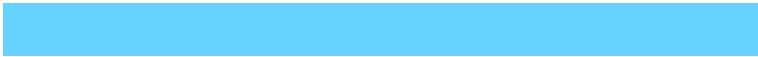
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DBDB09



00F486



67D1FF



FF96FF



# Sweetspot

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



DBDB09



FFFFB5



DB0909



808053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DBDB09



FFFF00



72DB09



6E6E63



ADAD00



2E2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



0909DB



0000FF



7209DB



63636E



0000AD

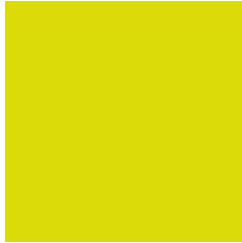


00002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBDB09 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

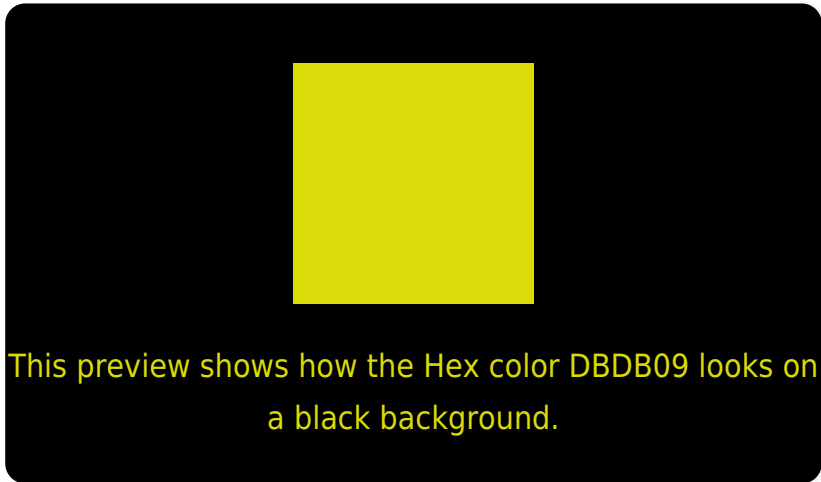
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBDB09 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDB09.

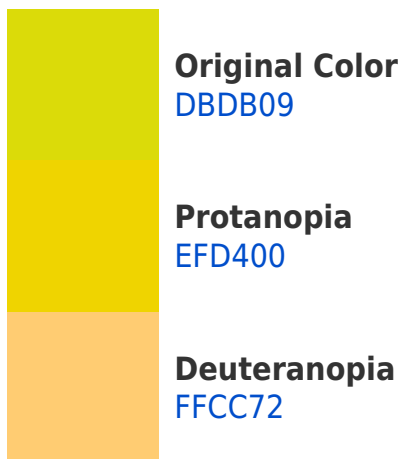


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDB09.

# 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](#).

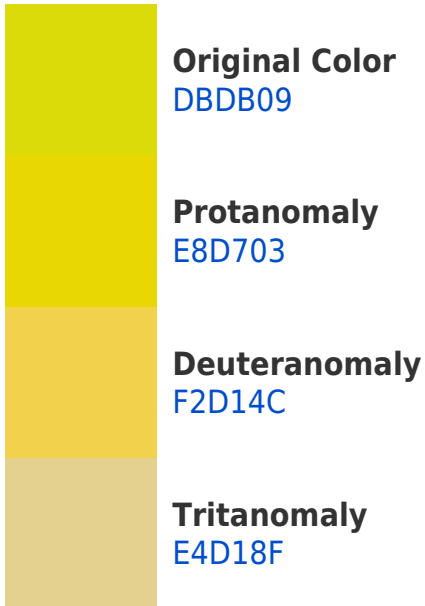
## Dichromacy



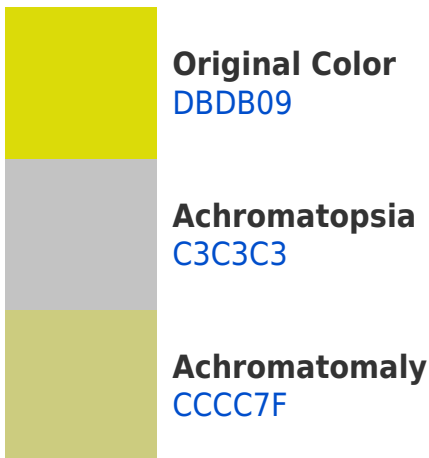


**Tritanopia**  
E9CCDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBDB09 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 #DBDB09 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBDB09  
}
```

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 #DBDB09 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBDB09
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBDB09 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
#DBDB09 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBDB09 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBDB09 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDB09; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBDB09; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDB09 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBDB09 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBDB09 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBDB09 }
```

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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