

Converting Colors

Hex(DBDBBD)

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

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Color

Hex(DBDBBD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDBBD
RGB	219, 219, 189
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	60°, 29%, 80%
HSV	60°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	63.7302, 69.3972, 58.1802
YIQ	215.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

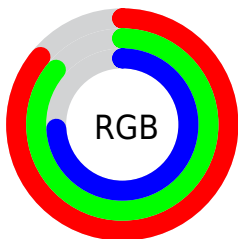
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 219, 189
Decimal	14408637
CIE Lab	86.70, -5.05, 14.78
CIE LCh	87, 15.614, 108.853
Yxy	69.3972, 0.3331, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598717 (0xFFDBDBBD)
YUV	215.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993
Hunter-Lab	83.3050, -9.2271, 16.9054

Details

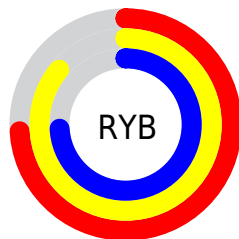
The Hex color **DBDBBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BDBDDB**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF5**, and **A4A488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBDBA7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDBD3**.

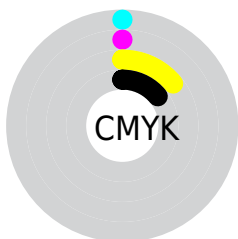
Distribution



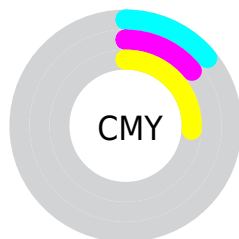
- Red (86%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (74%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DBDBBD

FFFFFFF

 FFFFF5

 DBDBBD

 BFBFA2

 A4A488

 898A6E

 707056

 57583E

 404128

 292B14

 151600

 000000

 DBDBBD

 DBDBBD

 DBDBA7

 DBDBD3

 DBDB91

 DBDBE9

 DBDB7B

 DBDBFF

 DBDB65

 DBDB50

 DBDB3A

 DBDB24

 DBDB0E

 DBDB00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EBD6BC



DBDBBD



CADFC5

Triad

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



DBDBBD



B6E0EF



F4CFDF

Complementary

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



DBDBBD



BDBDDB

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.



E7D2ED



DBDBBD



C3DCF6

Square

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



DBDBBD



B4E2E2



D5D7F5



F9CFD0

Rectangle

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



DBDBBD



C0E1CE



D5D7F5



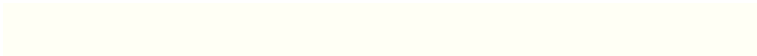
F0D0E4

Sweetspot

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



DBDBBD



FFFFF5



DBBDBD



808079



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DBDBBD



FFFFD6



CCDBBD



6E6E63



ADAD00



2E2E00

Inverse Universe

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



BDBDDB



D6D6FF



CCBDDB



63636E



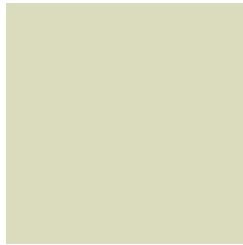
0000AD



00002E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

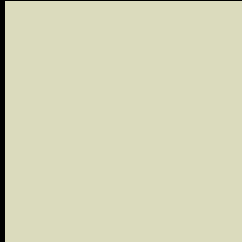
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBDBBD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

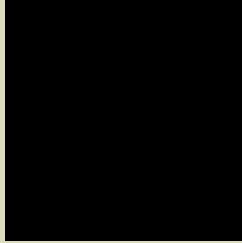
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

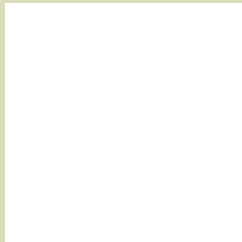
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DBDBBD Background



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

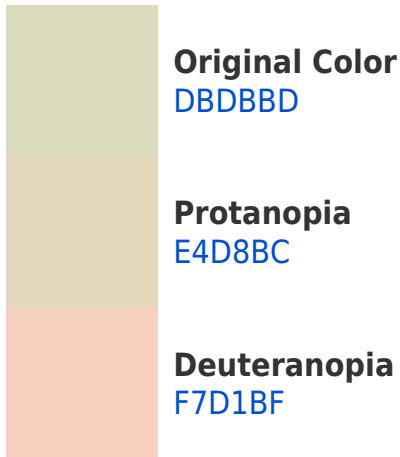


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDBBD.

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
E1D5E6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DBDBBD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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