

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBDBD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBDBD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBDBD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBDBD8
RGB	219, 219, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	60°, 4%, 85%
HSV	60°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	66.9396, 70.6810, 75.0804
YIQ	218.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

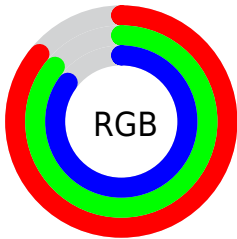
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 219, 216
Decimal	14408664
CIE Lab	87.33, -0.53, 1.46
CIE LCh	87, 1.556, 110.003
Yxy	70.6810, 0.3147, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598744 (0xFFDBDBD8)
YUV	218.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	84.0720, -5.0011, 5.9015

# Details

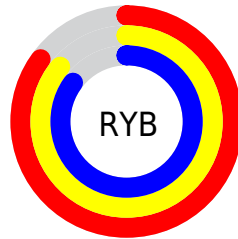
The Hex color **DBDBD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D8DB**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4A4A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBDBC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDBEE**.

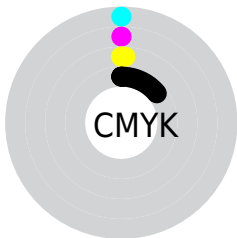
# Distribution



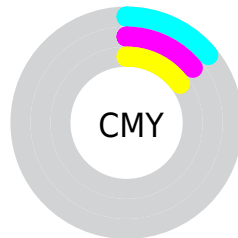
- Red (86%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBDBD8 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 DBDBD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DBDBD8

FFFFFF

■ DBDBD8

■ BFBFBC

■ A4A4A1

■ 8A8A87

■ 70706E

■ 585855

■ 41413E

■ 2B2B28

■ 161614

■ 000000

 DBDBD8

 DBDBD8

 DBDBC2

 DBDBEE

 DBDBAC

 DBDBFF

 DBDB96

 DBDB80

 DBDB6B

 DBDB55

 DBDB3F

 DBDB29

 DBDB13

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDDBD8



DBDBD8



D9DBD9

# Triad

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



DBDBD8



D8DBDD



DEDADB

# Complementary

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



DBDBD8



D8D8DB

# 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.



DCDADD



DBDBD8



D9DBDE

# Square

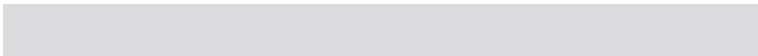
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DBDBD8



D7DCDC



DBDBDE



DEDADA

# Rectangle

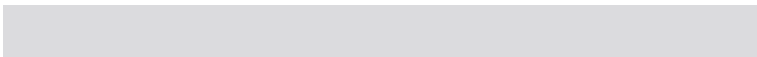
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DBDBD8



D8DCDA



DBDBDE



DDDADC



# Sweetspot

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



DBDBD8

FFFFFF



DBD8D8



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



DBDBD8



FFFFFA



DADBD8



6E6E6B



ADAD00



2E2E00

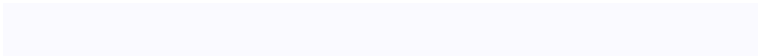


# Inverse Universe

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



D8D8DB



FAFAFF



DAD8DB



6B6B6E



0000AD

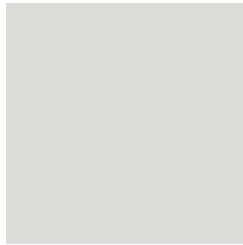


00002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBDBD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

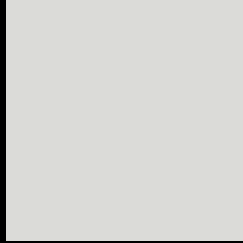
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBDBD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

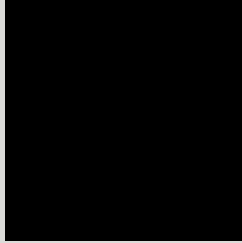
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

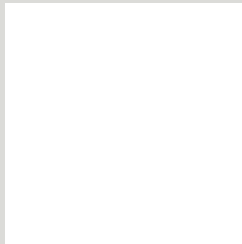
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex DBDBD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDBD8.



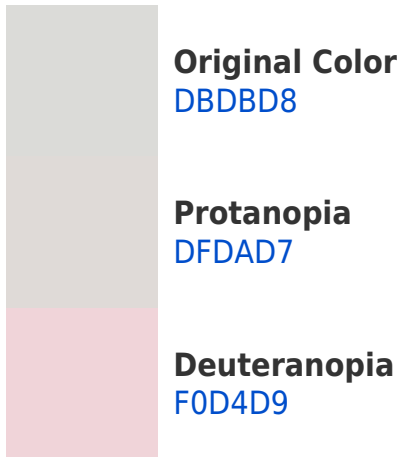
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDBD8.



# 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**  
DED8E9

# Trichromacy



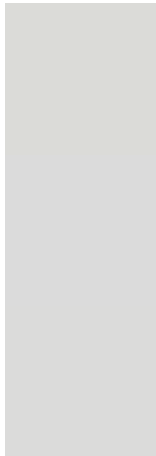
**Original Color**  
DBDBD8

**Protanomaly**  
DEDAD7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8D7D9

**Tritanomaly**  
DDD9E3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBDBD8

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
DBDBDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBDBD8 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 #DBDBD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBDBD8  
}
```

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 #DBDBD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBDBD8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBDBD8 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  
#DBDBD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBDBD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBDBD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDBD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBDBD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBDBD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBDBD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBDBD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBDBD8 }
```

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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