

Converting Colors

Hex(DBDBDB)

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

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Color

Hex(DBDBDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDBDB
RGB	219, 219, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	0°, 0%, 86%
HSV	0°, 0%, 86%
XYZ	67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

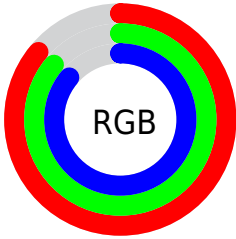
Format	Color
RYB	219, 219, 219
Decimal	14408667
CIELab	87.41, 0.00, -0.01
CIElCh	87, 0.010, 296.813
Yxy	70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598747 (0xFFDBDBDB)
YUV	219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4A4A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBC5C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF1F1**.

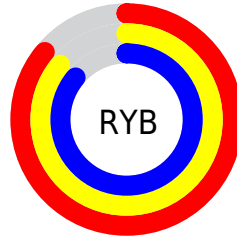
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

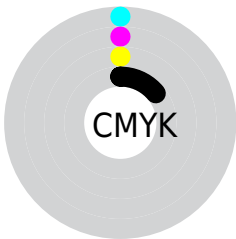
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DBDBDB

 F8F8F8

FFFFFF

 DBDBDB

 BFBFBF

 A4A4A4

 8A8A8A

 707070

 585858

 414141

 2B2B2B

 161616

 000000

 DBDBDB

 DBC5C5

 DBAFAF

 DB9999

 DB8383

 DB6E6E

 DBDBDB

 DBF1F1

 DBFFFF

■ DB5858

■ DB4242

■ DB2C2C

■ DB1616

Harmonies

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBDBDB

FFFFFF



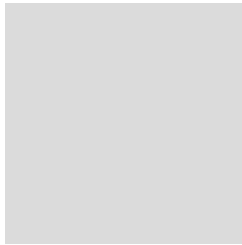
808080



000000

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

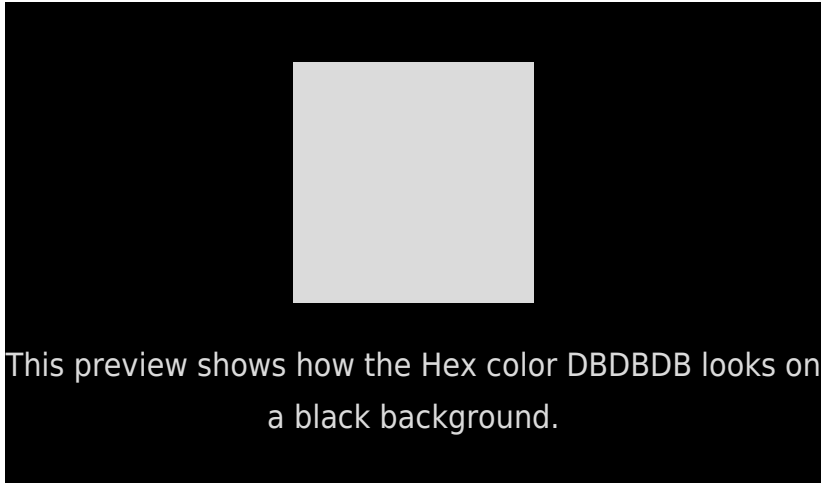
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

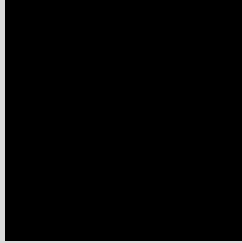
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

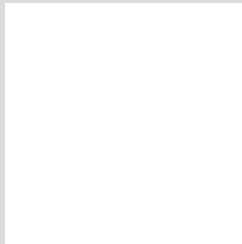
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DBDBDB Background



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

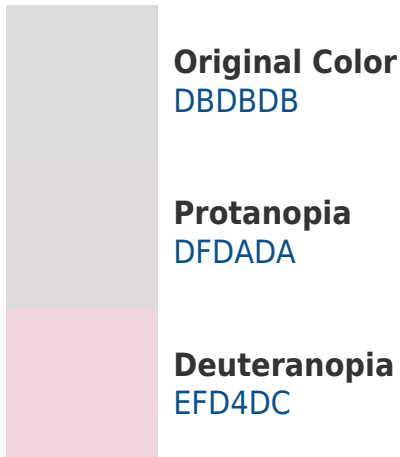


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBDBDB.

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](#).

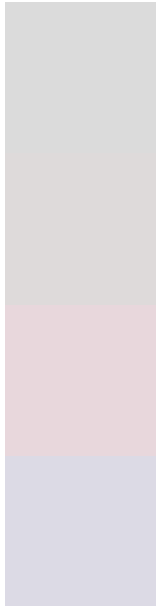
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DDD9EA

Trichromacy



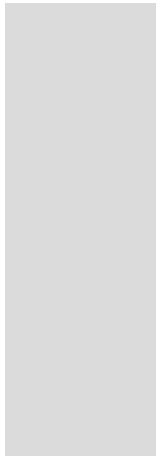
Original Color
DBDBDB

Protanomaly
DEDADA

Deuteranomaly
E8D7DC

Tritanomaly
DCDAE5

Monochromacy



Original Color
DBDBDB

Achromatopsia
DBDBDB

Achromatomaly
DBDBDB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DBDBDB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



HOWCOLORS.WORK

A CSS color notation guide.

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)

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