

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBE0BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBE0BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBE0BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBE0BB
RGB	219, 224, 187
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1216, 0.2667
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	68°, 37%, 81%
HSV	68°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	64.8387, 71.9592, 57.4859
YIQ	218.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

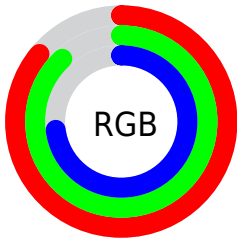
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 224, 192
Decimal	14409915
CIELab	87.95, -7.90, 17.58
CIELCh	88, 19.272, 114.214
Yxy	71.9592, 0.3337, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599995 (0xFFDBE0BB)
YUV	218.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253
Hunter-Lab	84.8288, -12.0143, 19.2011

# Details

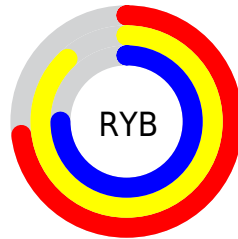
The Hex color **DBE0BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C0BBE0**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **A4A986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8E0A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEE0D1**.

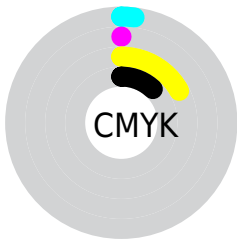
# Distribution



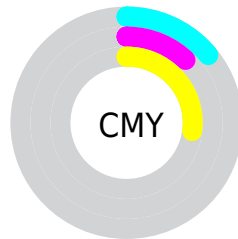
- Red (86%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBE0BB 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 DBE0BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBE0BB

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF3

 DBE0BB

 BFC4A0

 A4A986

 898E6C

 707554

 575C3D

 3F4526

 292E12

 151A00

 000000

 DBE0BB

 DBE0BB

 D8E0A5

 DEE0D1

 D5E08E

 E1E0E8

 D2E078

 E4E0FE

 CFE061

 E7E0FF

 CCE04B

 EAE0FF

 C9E035

 EDE0FF

 C6E01E

 F0E0FF

 C3E008

 F3E0FF

 C2E000

 F6E0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFDAB8



DBE0BB



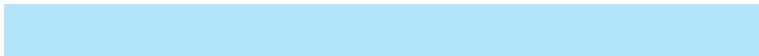
C6E5C7

# Triad

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



DBE0BB



B2E4FA



FFD0E1

# Complementary

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



DBE0BB



COBBE0

# Split Complementary

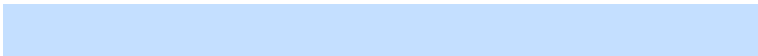
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1D3F2



DBE0BB



C4DFFF

# Square

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



DBE0BB



ACE7EB



DCD9FE



FFD1CE

# Rectangle

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



DBE0BB



BAE7D2



DCD9FE



FCD1E7



# Sweetspot

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



DBE0BB



FDFFF2



E0C0BB



7E8078



000000



808080

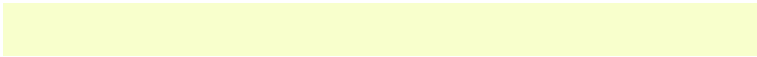


# Same Dimension

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



DBE0BB



F8FFCC



C9E0BB



6F7065



98B000



2A3000



# Inverse Universe

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



COBBE0



D3CCFF



D2BBE0



666570



1800B0



070030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBE0BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

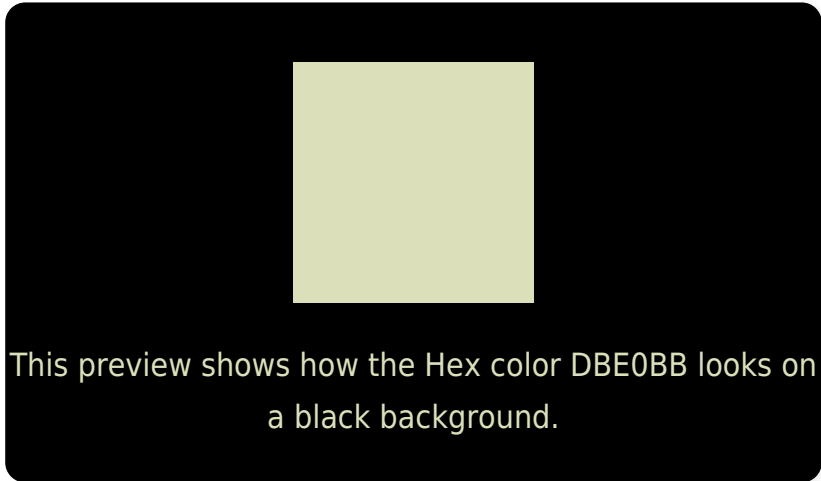
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

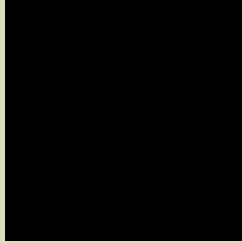
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

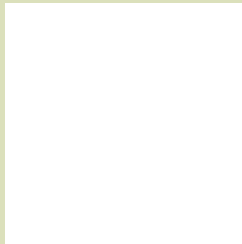
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBE0BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBE0BB.

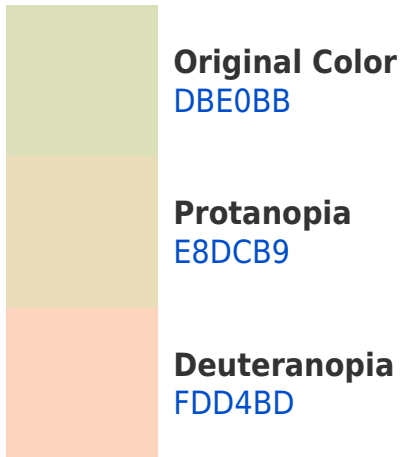


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBE0BB.

# 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](#).

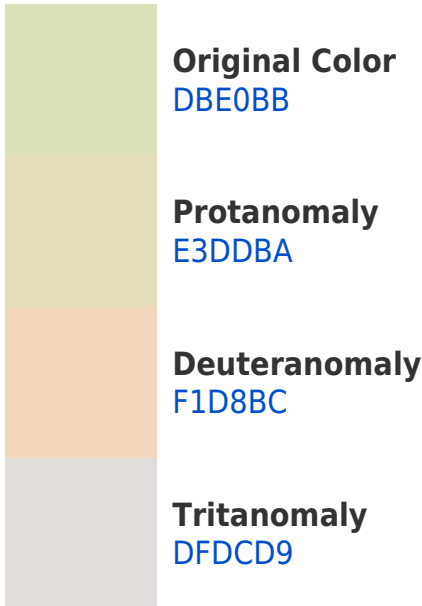
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E2D9EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBE0BB 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 #DBE0BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBE0BB  
}
```

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 #DBE0BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBE0BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBE0BB 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
#DBE0BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBE0BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBE0BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBE0BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBE0BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBE0BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBE0BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBE0BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBE0BB }
```

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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