

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBE4E5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBE4E5) contains.

<b>Hex(DBE4E5)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DBE4E5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE4E5
RGB	219, 228, 229
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1059, 0.1020
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	186°, 16%, 88%
HSV	186°, 4%, 90%
XYZ	71.0997, 76.2040, 85.0902
YIQ	225.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

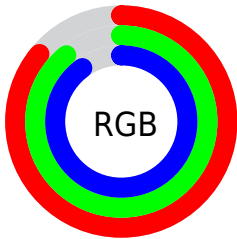
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 224, 229
Decimal	14410981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.95, -2.81, -1.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 3.207, 208.712
Yxy	76.2040, 0.3059, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292601061 (0xFFD <sub>B</sub> E4E5)
YUV	225.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	87.2949, -7.3820, 3.3138

# Details

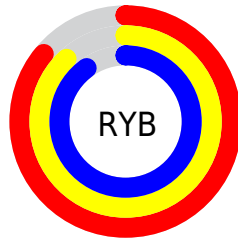
The Hex color **DBE4E5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5DCDB**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4ADAE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4E2E5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2E6E5**.

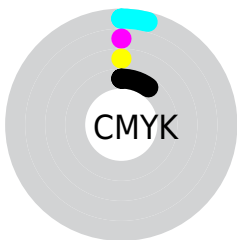
# Distribution



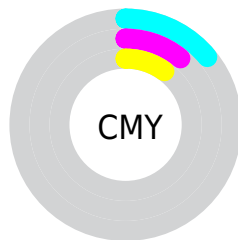
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBE4E5 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 DBE4E5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ DBE4E5

FFFFFF

■ DBE4E5

■ BFC8C9

■ A4ADAE

■ 8A9293

■ 707879

■ 586061

■ 414849

■ 2A3232

■ 161D1D

■ 000004

DBE4E5

DBE4E5

C4E2E5

F2E6E5

ADDFE5

FFE9E5

96DDE5

FFEBE5

7FDBE5

FFEDE5

68D9E5

FFEFE5

52D6E5

FFF2E5

3BD4E5

FFF4E5

24D2E5

FFF6E5

0DCFE5

FFF9E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCE4E2



DBE4E5



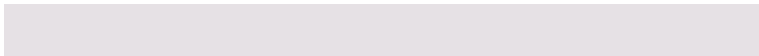
DCE3E7

# Triad

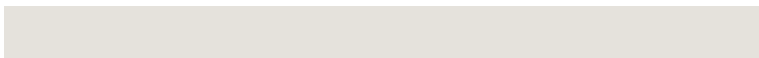
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBE4E5



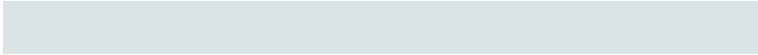
E6E1E5



E5E2DC

# Complementary

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



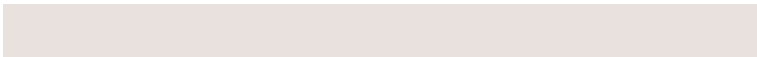
DBE4E5



E5DCDB

# 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.



E8E1DD



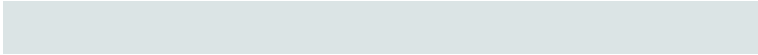
DBE4E5



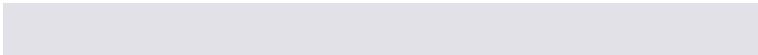
E9E0E2

# Square

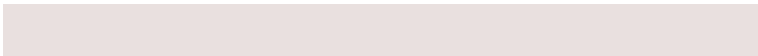
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



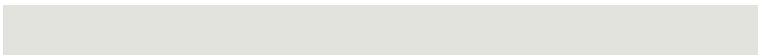
DBE4E5



E3E1E8



E9E0DF



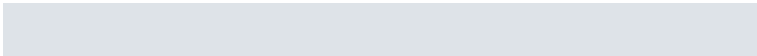
E2E3DD

# Rectangle

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



DBE4E5



DEE3E8



E9E0DF



E6E2DC



# Sweetspot

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



DBE4E5



FCFFFF



DBE5DC



7E7F80



000000



808080

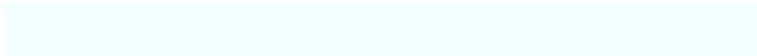


# Same Dimension

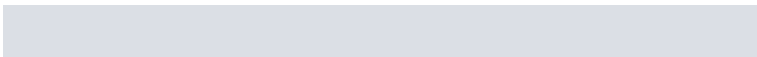
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBE4E5



F2FEFF



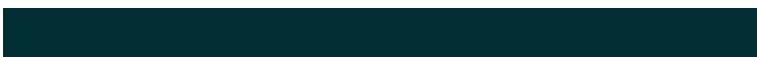
DBDFE5



6C7273



00A1B3



002E33



# Inverse Universe

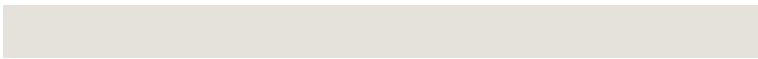
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E5DBE4



FFF2FE



E5E1DB



736C72



B300A1

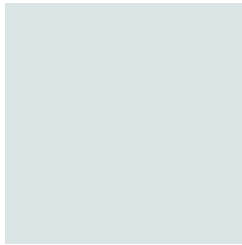


33002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBE4E5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

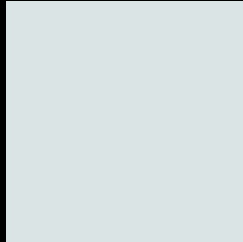
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBE4E5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

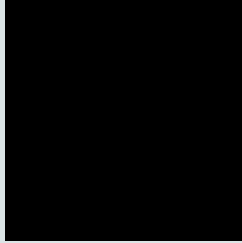
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

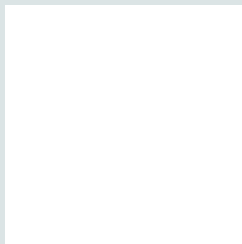
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBE4E5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBE4E5.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBE4E5.

# 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](#).

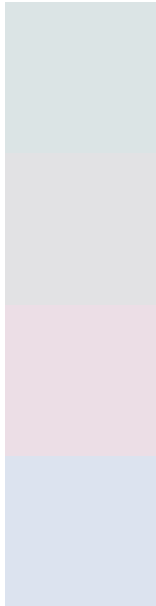
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DDE2F4

# Trichromacy



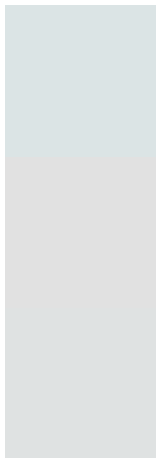
**Original Color**  
DBE4E5

**Protanomaly**  
E2E2E4

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECDEE6

**Tritanomaly**  
DCE3EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBE4E5

**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1

**Achromatomaly**  
DFE2E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBE4E5 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 #DBE4E5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBE4E5  
}
```

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 #DBE4E5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBE4E5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBE4E5 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
#DBE4E5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBE4E5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBE4E5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBE4E5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBE4E5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBE4E5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBE4E5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBE4E5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBE4E5 }
```

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? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor