

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBEBE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBEBE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBEBE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBEBE1
RGB	219, 235, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 92%, 88%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0784, 0.1176
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.08
HSL	143°, 29%, 89%
HSV	143°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	72.5124, 79.9130, 82.8371
YIQ	229.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

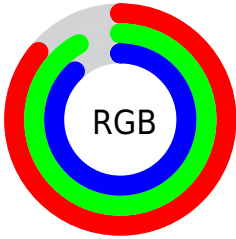
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 231, 235
Decimal	14412769
CIE Lab	91.65, -7.12, 3.02
CIE LCh	92, 7.731, 157.032
Yxy	79.9130, 0.3082, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292602849 (0xFFDBEBE1)
YUV	229.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367
Hunter-Lab	89.3941, -11.6486, 7.6347

# Details

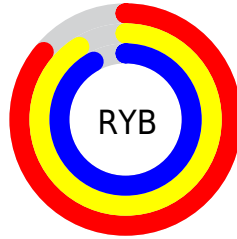
The Hex color **DBEBE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBDBE5**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4B3AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3EBD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3EBF0**.

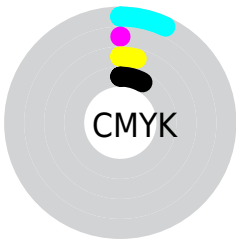
# Distribution



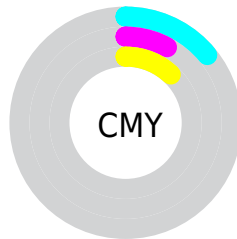
- Red (86%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBEBE1 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 DBEBE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBEBE1

FFFFFF

 DBEBE1

 BFCFC5

 A4B3AA

 8A998F

 707F76

 58665D

 404E46

 2A372F

 16211A

 000B00

 DBEBE1

 DBEBE1

 C3EBD2

 F3EBF0

 ACEBC4

 FFEBFE

 94EBB5

 FFEBFF

 7DEBA6

 66EB98

 4EEB89

 36EB7A

 1FEB6C

 07EB5D

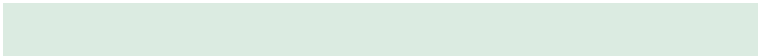
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3E9DB



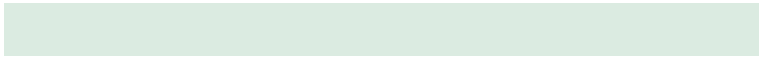
DBEBE1



D6ECE9

# Triad

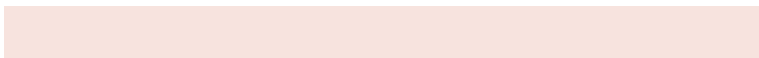
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBEBE1



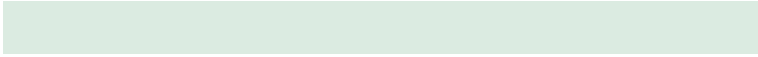
E2E7F6



F7E3DE

# Complementary

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



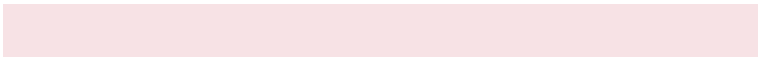
DBEBE1



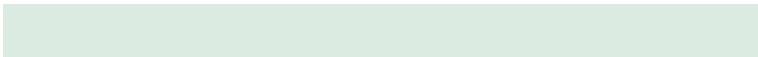
EBDBE5

# 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.



F7E2E5



DBEBE1



EBE5F3

# Square

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



DBEBE1



DAE9F4



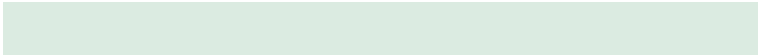
F3E3ED



F3E5DA

# Rectangle

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



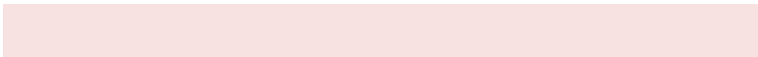
DBEBE1



D5EBED



F3E3ED



F8E2E1



# Sweetspot

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



DBEBE1



FAFFFC



E5EBDB



7D807E



000000

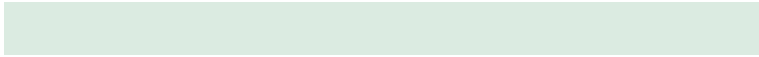


808080



# Same Dimension

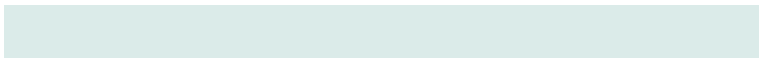
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBEBE1



EBFFF2



DBEBE9



6A756E



00B544



003614



# Inverse Universe

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



EBDBE5



FFEBF7



EBDBDD



756A71



B50071

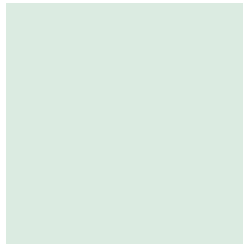


360021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBEBE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

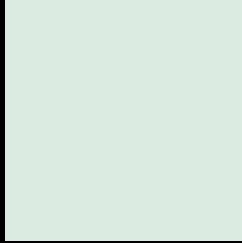
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBEBE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

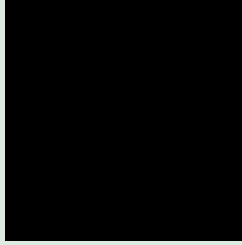
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

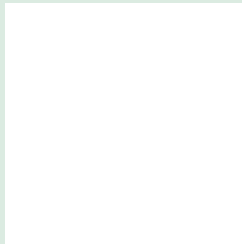
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBEBE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBEBE1.

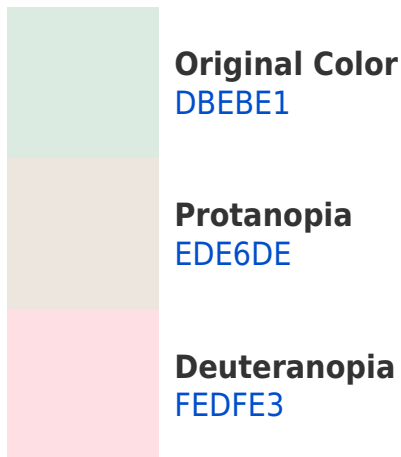


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBEBE1.

# 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](#).

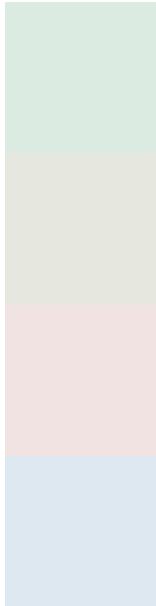
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DFE7FA

# Trichromacy



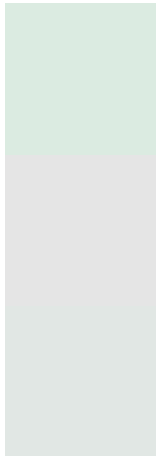
**Original Color**  
DBEBE1

**Protanomaly**  
E6E8DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1E3E2

**Tritanomaly**  
DEE8F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBEBE1

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
E1E7E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBEBE1 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 #DBEBE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBEBE1  
}
```

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 #DBEBE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBEBE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBEBE1 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
#DBEBE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBEBE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBEBE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBEBE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBEBE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBEBE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBEBE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBEBE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBEBE1 }
```

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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