

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBF29A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBF29A) contains.

<b>Hex(DBF29A)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(DBF29A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF29A
RGB	219, 242, 154
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 60%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0510, 0.3961
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.36, 0.05
HSL	76°, 77%, 78%
HSV	76°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	66.7983, 80.8974, 42.6660
YIQ	225.0910, 14.5400, -32.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

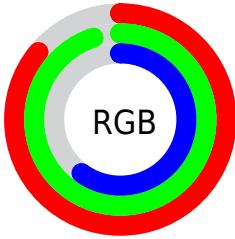
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 242, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14414490</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.09, -21.35, 40.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 45.341, 118.086</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.8974, 0.3509, 0.4250</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292604570 (0xFFDBF29A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.0910, -35.0479, -5.3418</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9430, -24.8330, 34.8349</a>

# Details

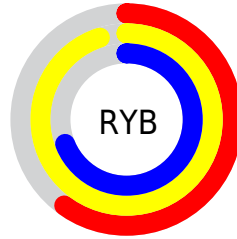
The Hex color **DBF29A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B19AF2**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD1**, and **A3BA66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5F282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1F2B2**.

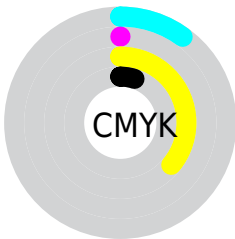
# Distribution



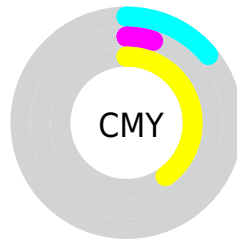
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBF29A 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 DBF29A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBF29A

FFFFFF

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 DBF29A

 BFD67F

 A3BA66

 889F4C

 6D8534

 546B1B

 3B5300

 243C00

 082600

 000E00

 DBF29A

 DBF29A

 D5F282

 E1F2B2

 CEF26A

 E8F2CA

 C8F251

 EEF2E3

 C2F239

 F4F2FB

 BBF221

 FBF2FF

 B5F209

 FFF2FF

 B3F200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

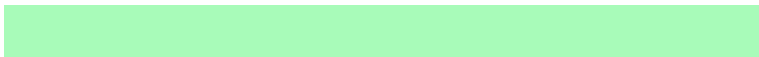
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE591



DBF29A



A8FBB9

# Triad

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



DBF29A



5EF9FF



FFC7ED

# Complementary

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



DBF29A



B19AF2

# Split Complementary

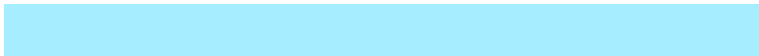
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCFFF



DBF29A



A6EDFF

# Square

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



DBF29A



40FFFF



EAD9F5



FFC0CB

# Rectangle

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



DBF29A



83FFD5



EADFFF



FFC9FC



# Sweetspot

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



DBF29A



F8FFE3



F2B09A



7B806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

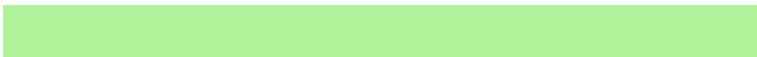
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBF29A



E2FF8F



B0F29A



75786C



88B800



293800



# Inverse Universe

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



B19AF2



AC8FFF



DC9AF2



6F6C78



3000B8

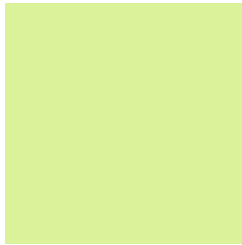


0F0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBF29A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

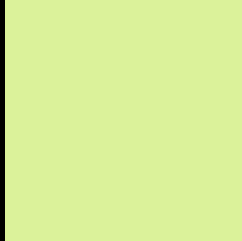
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBF29A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

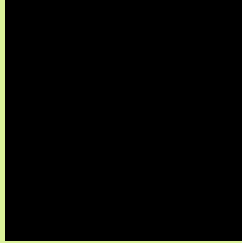
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DBF29A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF29A.

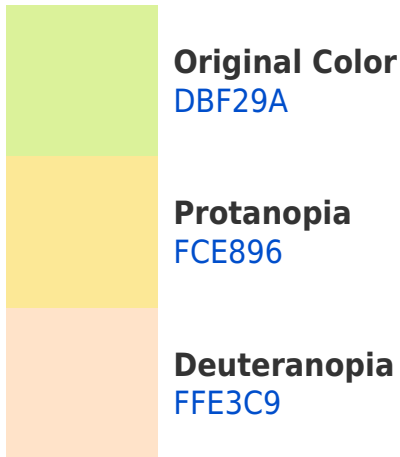


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF29A.

# 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



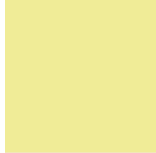


**Tritanopia**  
E7E6F9

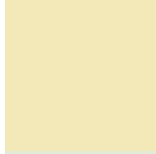
# Trichromacy



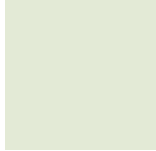
**Original Color**  
DBF29A



**Protanomaly**  
F0EC97

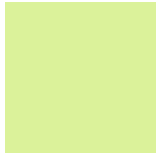


**Deuteranomaly**  
F2E8B8

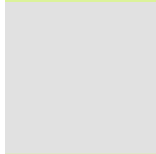


**Tritanomaly**  
E3EAD6

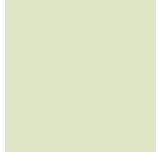
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBF29A



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
DFE7C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBF29A 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 #DBF29A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBF29A  
}
```

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 #DBF29A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBF29A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBF29A 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
#DBF29A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBF29A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBF29A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF29A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBF29A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF29A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBF29A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBF29A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBF29A }
```

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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