

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBF4CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBF4CE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBF4CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF4CE
RGB	219, 244, 206
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0431, 0.1922
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	99°, 63%, 88%
HSV	99°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	72.7047, 84.2177, 70.8162
YIQ	232.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

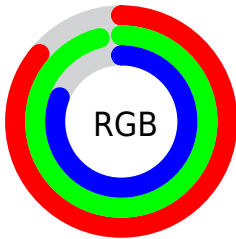
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 244, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14415054</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.54, -14.90, 15.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 21.565, 133.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2177, 0.3192, 0.3698</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292605134 (0xFFDBF4CE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7702, -19.1817, 18.4869</a>

# Details

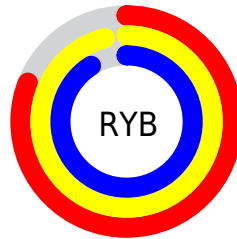
The Hex color **DBF4CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E7CEF4**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4BC98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBF4B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBF4E6**.

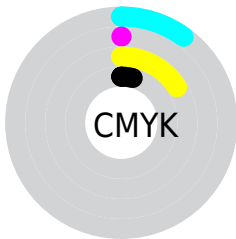
# Distribution



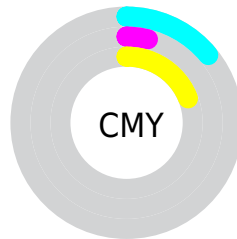
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBF4CE 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 DBF4CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBF4CE

FFFFFF

 DBF4CE

 BFD8B2

 A4BC98

 89A17E

 708665

 576D4D

 3F5536

 293D20

 14270A

 001500

 DBF4CE

 DBF4CE

 CBF4B6

 EBF4E6

 BBF49D

 FBF4FF

 ABF485

 FFF4FF

 9BF46C

 8BF454

 7BF43C

 6BF423

 5BF40B

 53F400

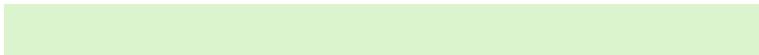
# Harmonies

## Analogous

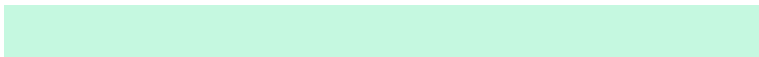
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3EEC4



DBF4CE



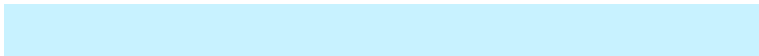
C5F8E0

# Triad

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



DBF4CE



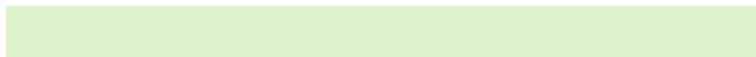
C8F2FF



FFDEE3

# Complementary

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



DBF4CE



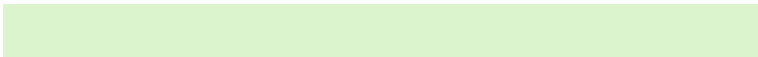
E7CEF4

# Split Complementary

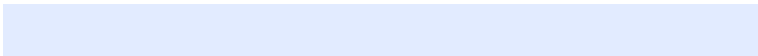
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDFF9



DBF4CE



E2EBFF

# Square

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



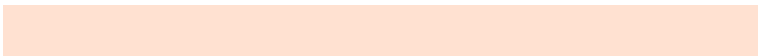
DBF4CE



B8F7FF



FCE4FF



FFE1D1

# Rectangle

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



DBF4CE



BAF9EE



FCE4FF



FFDEEB



# Sweetspot

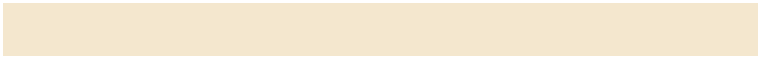
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBF4CE



F7FFF2



F4E7CE



7A8078



000000

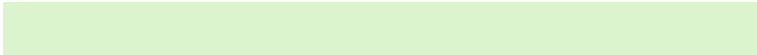


808080

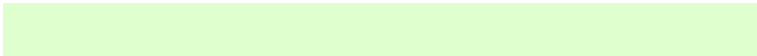


# Same Dimension

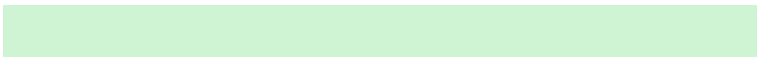
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBF4CE



DFFFCF



CEF4D4



727A6E



40BA00



143B00



# Inverse Universe

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



E7CEF4



EECFFF



F4CEEE



766E7A



7A00BA

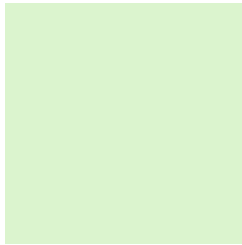


27003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBF4CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

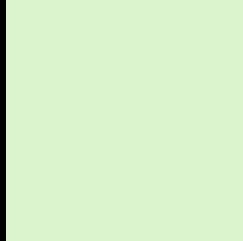
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBF4CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

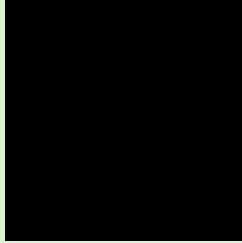
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

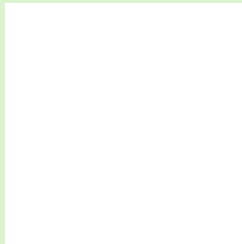
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBF4CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF4CE.

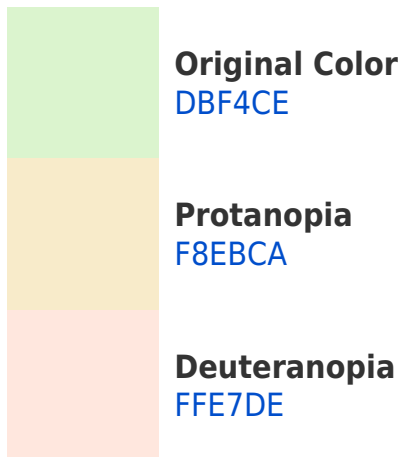


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF4CE.

# 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



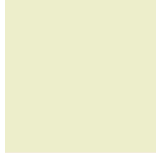


**Tritanopia**  
E3EDFF

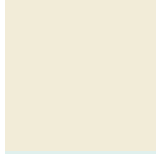
# Trichromacy



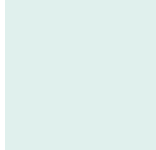
**Original Color**  
DBF4CE



**Protanomaly**  
EDEECB

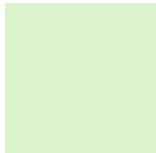


**Deuteranomaly**  
F2ECD8

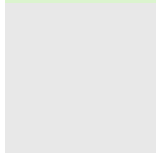


**Tritanomaly**  
E0F0ED

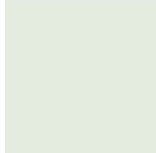
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBF4CE



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
E3ECDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBF4CE 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 #DBF4CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBF4CE  
}
```

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 #DBF4CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBF4CE }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBF4CE 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 #DBF4CE }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBF4CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBF4CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF4CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBF4CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF4CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBF4CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBF4CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBF4CE }
```

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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