

Converting Colors

Hex(DBF4DE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DBF4DE) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(DBF4DE) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(DBF4DE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DBF4DE |
| RGB | 219, 244, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 96%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1412, 0.0431, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04 |
| HSL | 127°, 53%, 91% |
| HSV | 127°, 10%, 96% |
| XYZ | 74.7489, 85.0354, 81.5810 |
| YIQ | 234.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

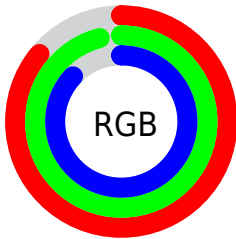
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 219, 241, 244 |
| Decimal | 14415070 |
| CIE Lab | 93.90, -12.18, 7.83 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 14.477, 147.267 |
| Yxy | 85.0354, 0.3097, 0.3523 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292605150 (0xFFDBF4DE) |
| YUV | 234.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.2146, -16.6840, 12.0972 |

Details

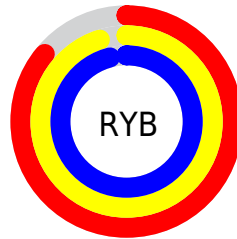
The Hex color **DBF4DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4DBF1**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4BCA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3F4C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F4F3**.

Distribution



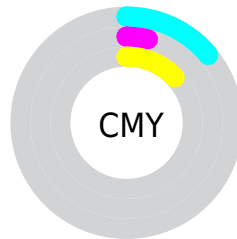
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBF4DE 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 DBF4DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DBF4DE

FFFFFF

 DBF4DE

 BFD8C2

 A4BCA7

 8AA18D

 708773

 576D5A

 405543

 293E2D

 142818

 001400

 DBF4DE

 DBF4DE

 C3F4C9

 F3F4F3

 AAF4B3

 FFF4FF

 92F49E

 79F488

 61F473

 49F45D

 30F448

 18F432

 00F41D

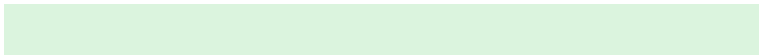
Harmonies

Analogous

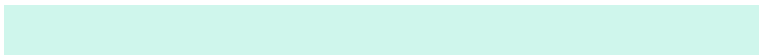
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EBF1D5



DBF4DE



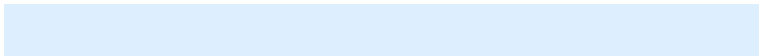
CFF6EC

Triad

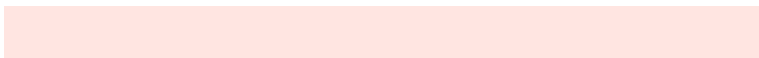
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBF4DE



DDEFFF



FFE5E1

Complementary

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



DBF4DE



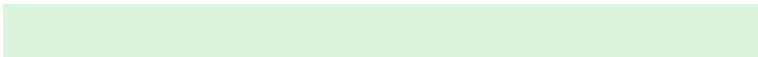
F4DBF1

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.



FFE4EF



DBF4DE



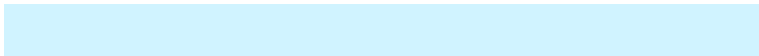
EFEAFF

Square

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



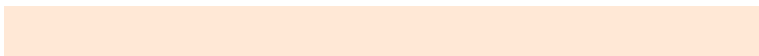
DBF4DE



D0F3FF



FFE6FD



FFE8D6

Rectangle

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



DBF4DE



CBF6F5



FFE6FD



FFE4E6

Sweetspot

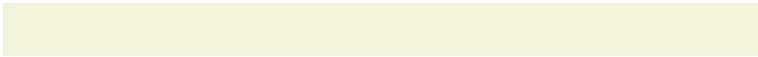
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBF4DE



F7FFF8



F1F4DB



7A807B



000000



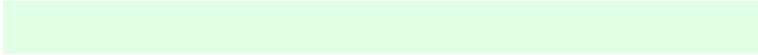
808080

Same Dimension

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



DBF4DE



E0FFE4



DBF4EA



6E7A70



00BA16



003B07

Inverse Universe

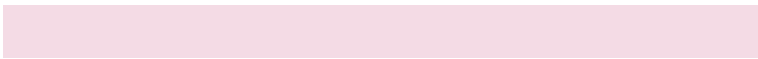
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4DBF1



FFE0FB



F4DBE5



7A6E79



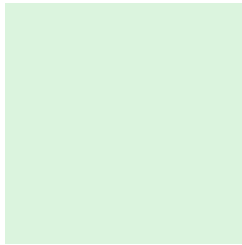
BA00A4



3B0034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBF4DE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

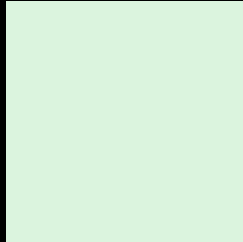
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBF4DE looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

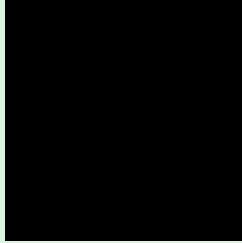
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

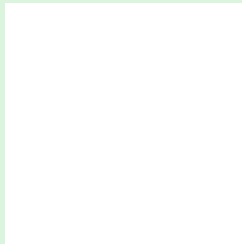
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DBF4DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF4DE.

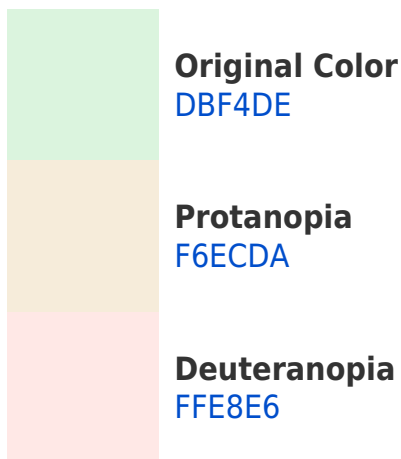


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF4DE.

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



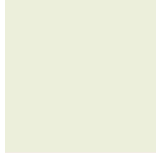


Tritanopia
E3EFFF

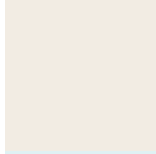
Trichromacy



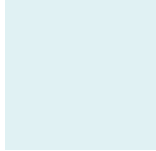
Original Color
DBF4DE



Protanomaly
ECEfdb

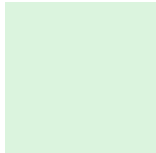


Deuteranomaly
F2Ece3

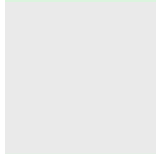


Tritanomaly
E0F1F3

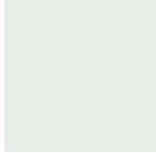
Monochromacy



Original Color
DBF4DE



Achromatopsia
EAEAEA



Achromatomaly
E5EEE6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBF4DE 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 #DBF4DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBF4DE  
}
```

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 #DBF4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBF4DE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBF4DE 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
#DBF4DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBF4DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBF4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF4DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBF4DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF4DE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBF4DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBF4DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBF4DE }
```

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