

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBF6F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBF6F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBF6F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF6F0
RGB	219, 246, 240
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0353, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	167°, 60%, 91%
HSV	167°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	77.8974, 87.2629, 95.1759
YIQ	237.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

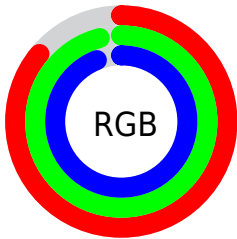
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 234, 246
Decimal	14415600
CIE Lab	94.85, -9.89, -0.11
CIE LCh	95, 9.888, 180.627
Yxy	87.2629, 0.2992, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292605680 (0xFFDBF6F0)
YUV	237.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	93.4146, -14.6265, 4.9823

# Details

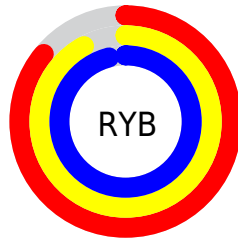
The Hex color **DBF6F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6DBE1**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4BEB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2F6EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F6F5**.

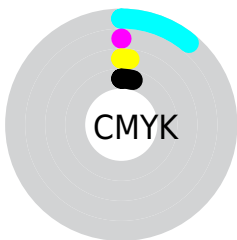
# Distribution



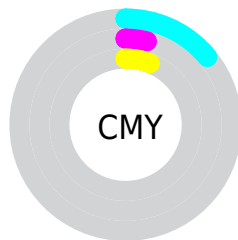
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBF6F0 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 DBF6F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBF6F0

FFFFFF

 DBF6F0

 BFDAD4

 A4BEB8

 89A39D

 708883

 576F6A

 405752

 293F3B

 142925

 001510

 DBF6F0

 DBF6F0

 C2F6EB

 F4F6F5

 AAF6E5

 FFF6FB

 91F6E0

 FFF6FF

 79F6DA

 60F6D5

 47F6CF

 2FF6CA

 16F6C4

 00F6BF

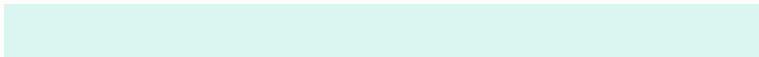
# Harmonies

## Analogous

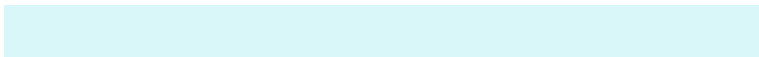
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E3F5E7



DBF6F0



D9F6F9

# Triad

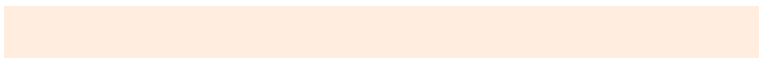
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBF6F0



F3EEFF



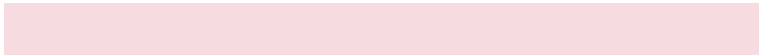
FFEDE0

# Complementary

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



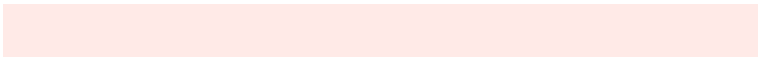
DBF6F0



F6DBE1

# 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.



FFEAE7



DBF6F0



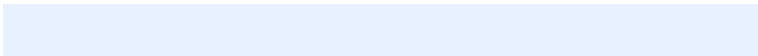
FDEBFA

# Square

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



DBF6F0



E7F1FF



FFEAF0



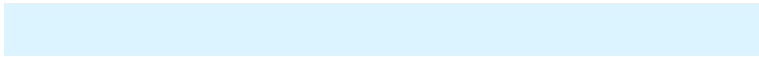
F8F0DD

# Rectangle

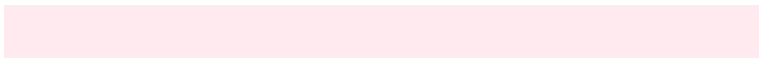
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



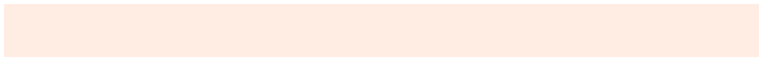
DBF6F0



DBF4FF



FFEAF0



FFECE2



# Sweetspot

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



DBF6F0



F7FFFD



E1F6DB



7A807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

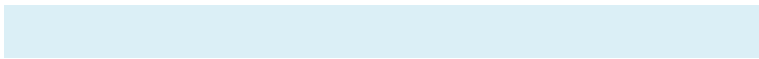
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBF6F0



DEFFF8



DBEFF6



6E7A78



00BA91



003B2E



# Inverse Universe

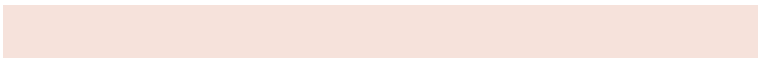
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F6DBE1



FFDEE5



F6E2DB



7A6E71



BA0029

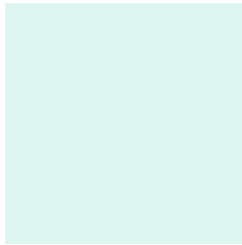


3B000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBF6F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

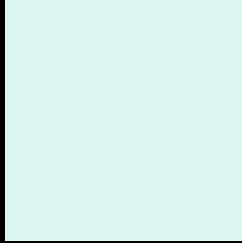
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBF6F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

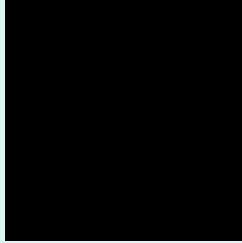
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

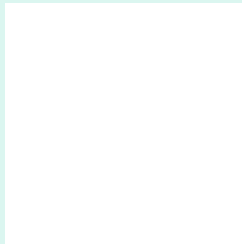
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBF6F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF6F0.

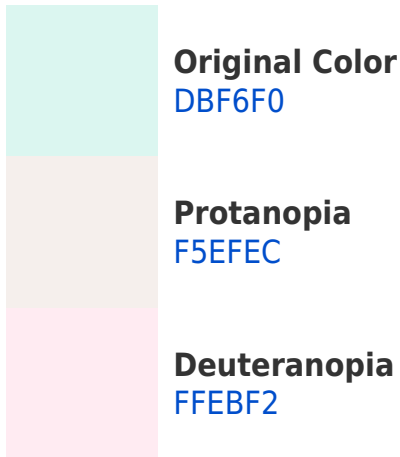


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF6F0.

# 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](#).

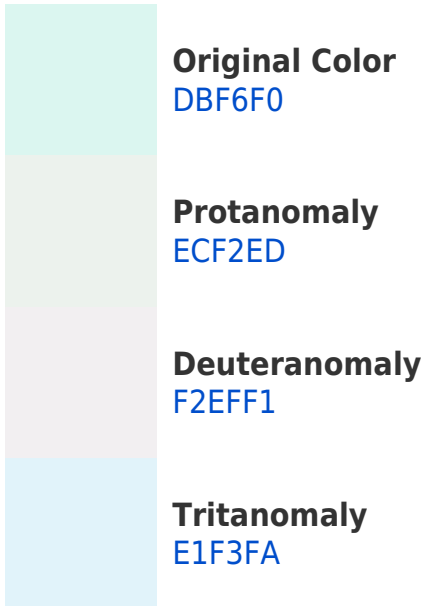
## Dichromacy



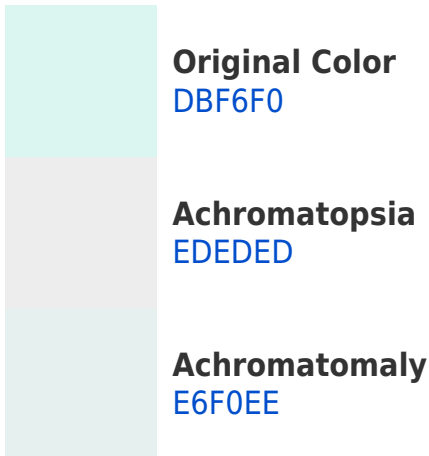


**Tritanopia**  
E5F2FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBF6F0 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 #DBF6F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBF6F0  
}
```

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 #DBF6F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBF6F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBF6F0 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
#DBF6F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBF6F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBF6F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF6F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBF6F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF6F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBF6F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBF6F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBF6F0 }
```

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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