

# Converting Colors

Hex(DBF8C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DBF8C4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DBF8C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF8C4
RGB	219, 248, 196
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0275, 0.2314
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	93°, 79%, 87%
HSV	93°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	72.7446, 86.1804, 65.0250
YIQ	233.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

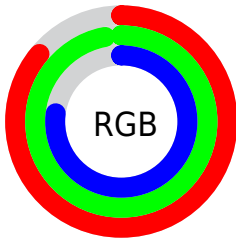
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 248, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14416068</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.39, -18.46, 21.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 28.643, 130.120</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.1804, 0.3248, 0.3848</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292606148</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDBF8C4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.4010, -18.4387, -12.6297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.8334, -22.5851, 23.4538</a>

# Details

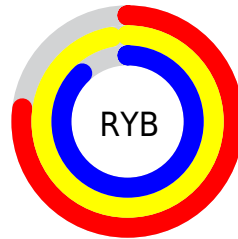
The Hex color **DBF8C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1C4F8**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFD**, and **A4C08E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDF8AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9F8DD**.

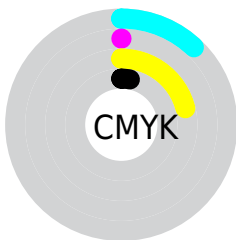
# Distribution



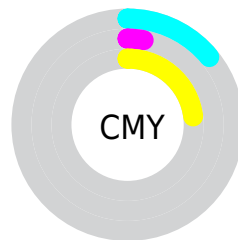
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBF8C4 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 DBF8C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DBF8C4

FFFFFF

FFFFFFD

 DBF8C4

 BFD8A9

 A4C08E

 89A474

 6F8A5B

 567144

 3E582D

 274017

 132A00

 001800

 DBF8C4

 DBF8C4

 CDF8AB

 E9F8DD

 BFF892

 F7F8F6

 B2F87A

 FFF8FF

 A4F861

 96F848

 88F82F

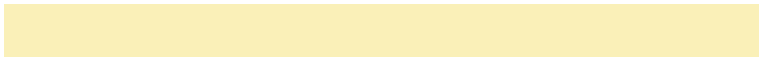
 7AF816

 6EF800

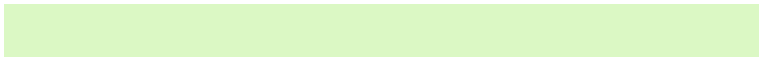
# Harmonies

## Analogous

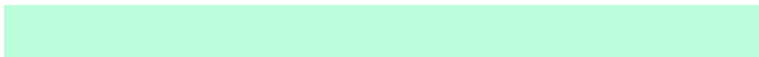
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAF0B8



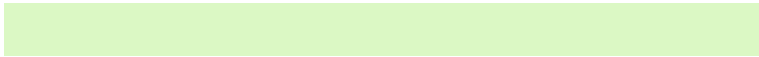
DBF8C4



BCFDDB

# Triad

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



DBF8C4



B7F7FF



FFDBE6

# Complementary

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



DBF8C4



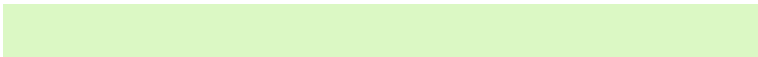
E1C4F8

# Split Complementary

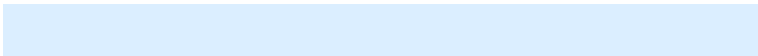
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDDFF



DBF8C4



DBEFFF

# Square

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



DBF8C4



A2FDFD



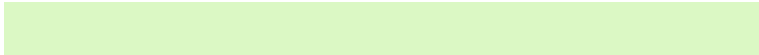
FFE5FF



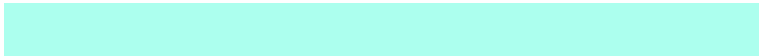
FFDFCC

# Rectangle

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



DBF8C4



ACFFEE



FFE5FF



FFDBF0



# Sweetspot

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



DBF8C4



F6FFF0



F8E1C4



7B8077



000000

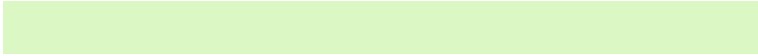


808080

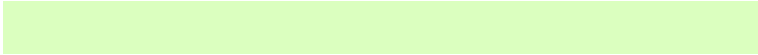


# Same Dimension

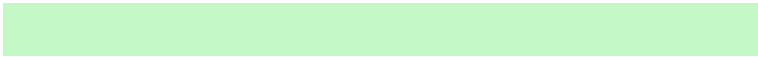
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBF8C4



DBFFBF



C4F8C7



767D70



53BD00



1B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E1C4F8



E3BFFF



F8C4F5



77707D



6900BD

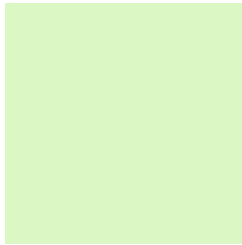


22003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBF8C4 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 DBF8C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

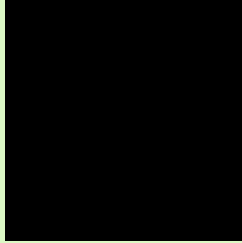
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

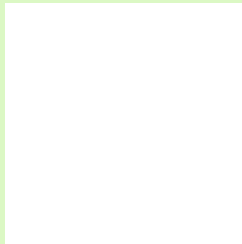
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DBF8C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF8C4.

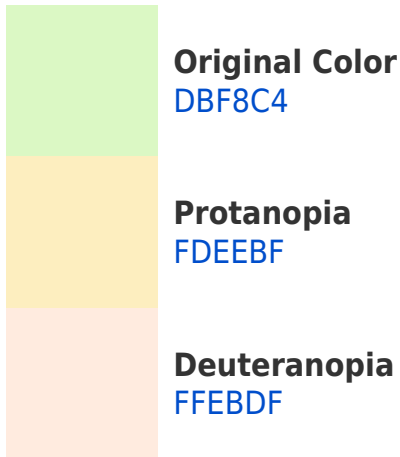


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBF8C4.

# 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



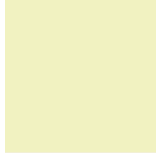


**Tritanopia**  
E6EFFF

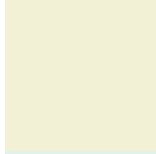
# Trichromacy



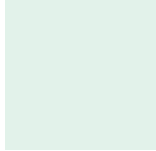
**Original Color**  
DBF8C4



**Protanomaly**  
F1F2C1

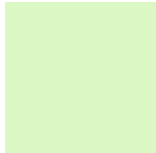


**Deuteranomaly**  
F2F0D5

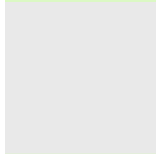


**Tritanomaly**  
E2F2EA

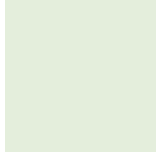
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DBF8C4



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
E4EEDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBF8C4 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 #DBF8C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBF8C4  
}
```

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 #DBF8C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBF8C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBF8C4 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
#DBF8C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBF8C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBF8C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF8C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBF8C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBF8C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBF8C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBF8C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBF8C4 }
```

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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