

Converting Colors

Hex(DBFDFF)

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

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Color

Hex(DBFDFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFDFF
RGB	219, 253, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 93%
HSV	183°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.3887, 92.5306, 108.1256
YIQ	243.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

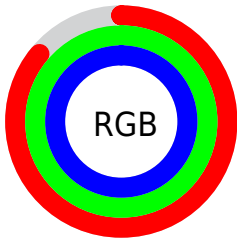
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 236, 255
Decimal	14417407
CIE Lab	97.04, -10.49, -4.64
CIE LCh	97, 11.472, 203.881
Yxy	92.5306, 0.2911, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607487 (0xFFDBFDFF)
YUV	243.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024
Hunter-Lab	96.1928, -15.4531, 0.6900

Details

The Hex color **DBFDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDDDB**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4C4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2FCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FEFF**.

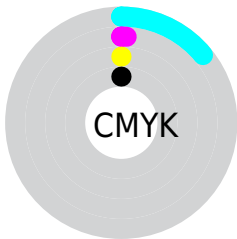
Distribution



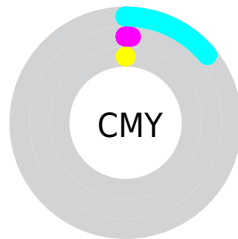
- Red (86%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DBFDFF

FFFFFF

 DBFDFF

 BFE0E2

 A4C4C6

 89A9AB

 6F8F91

 567577

 3E5C5E

 274547

 102E30

 001A1B

 DBFDFF

 DBFDFF

 C2FCFF

 F4FEFF

 A8FAFF

FFFFFF

 8FF9FF


 75F7FF

 5BF6FF

 42F5FF

 28F3FF

 0FF2FF

 00F1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

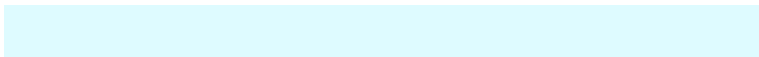
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFFDF4



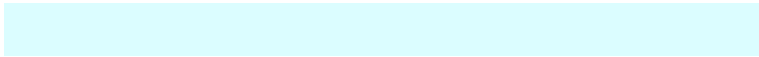
DBFDFF



DEFBFF

Triad

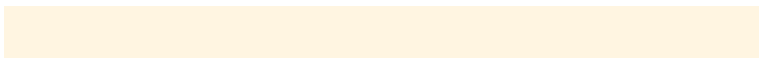
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBFDFE



FF00FF



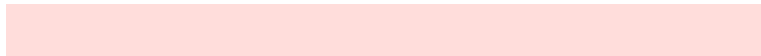
FFD700

Complementary

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



DBFDFE



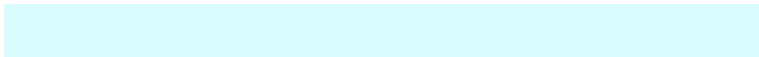
FFDDDB

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.



FFF1E5



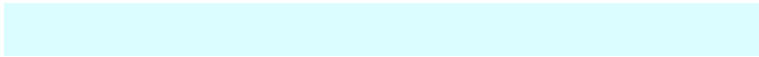
DBFDFF



FFEFF9

Square

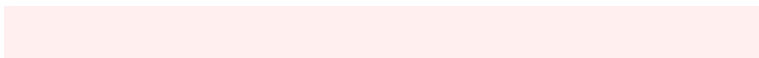
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



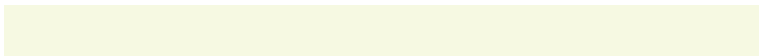
DBFDFD



F6F4FF



FFEFE2



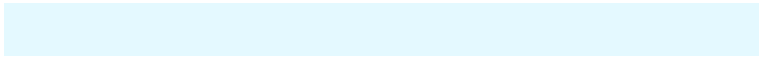
F6F9E2

Rectangle

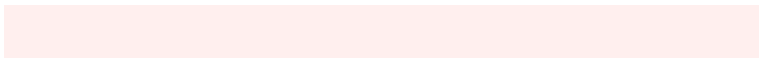
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



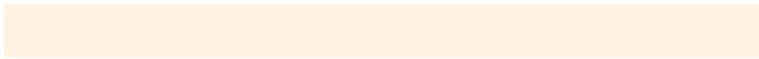
DBFDFD



E4F9FF



FFEFE0



FFF4E1

Sweetspot

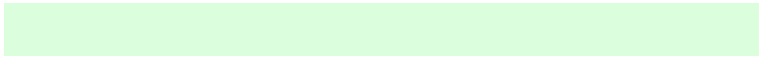
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBFDFD



F5FEFF



DBFFDD



797F80



000000



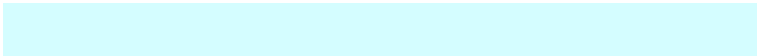
808080

Same Dimension

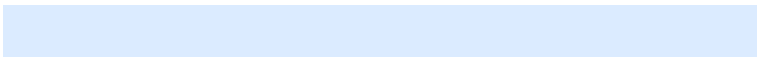
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBFDFF



D4FDFF



DBEBFF



737F80



00B5BF



003C40

Inverse Universe

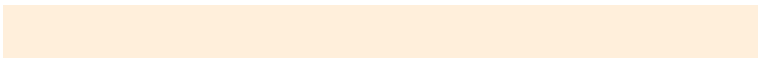
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDBFD



FFD4FD



FFEFD8



80737F



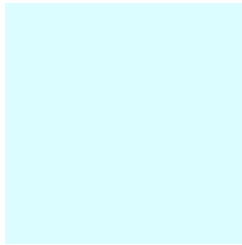
BF00B5



40003C

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

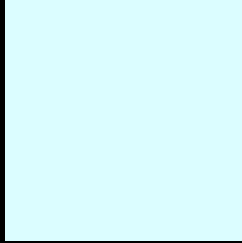
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBFDFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

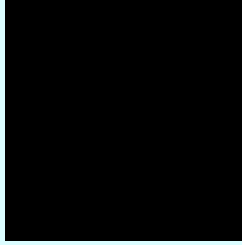
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DBFDFF Background



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

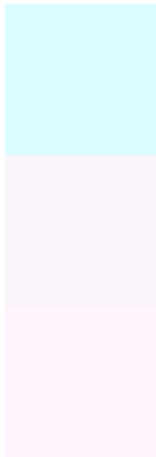


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBFDFF.

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



Original Color
DBFDFF

Protanopia
F9F5FA

Deuteranopia
FFF3FC

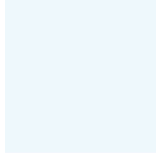


Tritanopia
EEF8FF

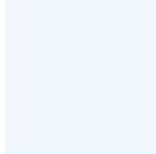
Trichromacy



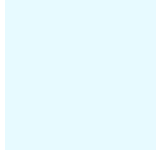
Original Color
DBFDFE



Protanomaly
EEF8FC

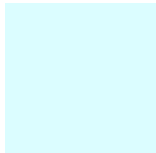


Deuteranomaly
F2F7FD

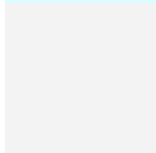


Tritanomaly
E7FAFF

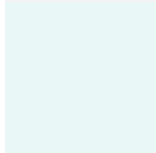
Monochromacy



Original Color
DBFDFE



Achromatopsia
F3F3F3



Achromatomaly
EAF7F7

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DBFDFF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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