

Converting Colors

Hex(DBFEDB)

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

Hex(DBFEDB)	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(DBFEDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFEDB
RGB	219, 254, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0039, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	120°, 95%, 93%
HSV	120°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	77.4414, 91.0582, 80.5122
YIQ	239.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

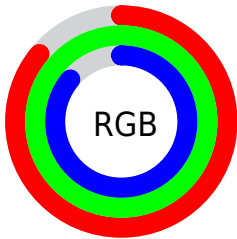
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 254, 254
Decimal	14417627
CIE Lab	96.43, -17.63, 13.00
CIE LCh	96, 21.904, 143.605
Yxy	91.0582, 0.3110, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607707 (0xFFDBFEDB)
YUV	239.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	95.4244, -22.1315, 16.7725

Details

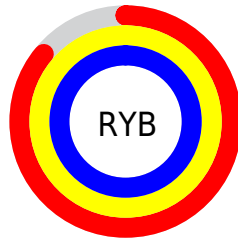
The Hex color **DBFEDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEDBFE**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4C5A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2FEC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FEF4**.

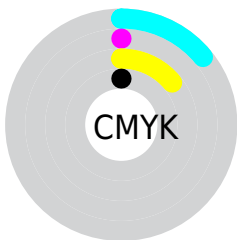
Distribution



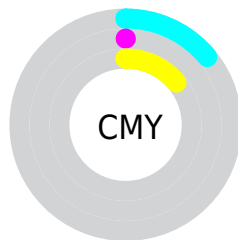
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 DBFEDB

FFFFFF

 DBFEDB

 BFE1BF

 A4C5A4

 89AA8A

 708F70

 577658

 3F5D40

 28452A

 122F15

 001B00

 DBFEDB

 DBFEDB

 C2FEC2

 F4FEF4

 A8FEA8

FFFEFF

 8FFE8F

 75FE75

 5CFE5C

 43FE43

 29FE29

 10FE10

 00FE00

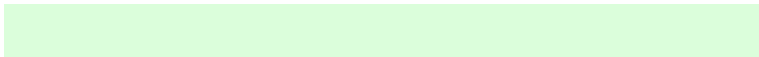
Harmonies

Analogous

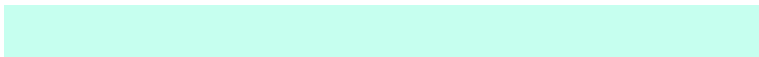
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F9CE



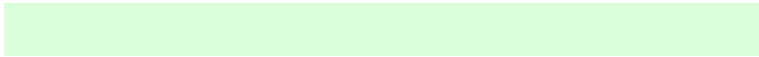
DBFEDB



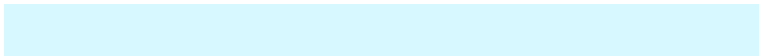
C6FFEF

Triad

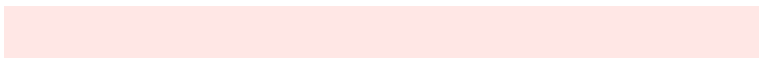
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBFEDB



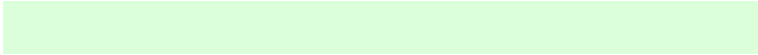
D7F8FF



FFE7E5

Complementary

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



DBFEDB



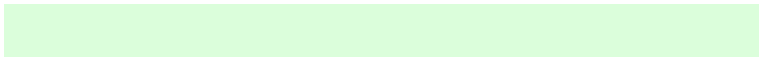
FEDBFE

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.



FFE6FA



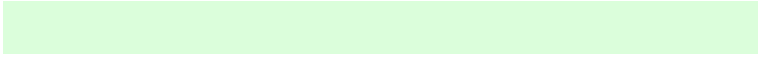
DBFEDB



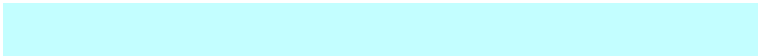
F3F1FF

Square

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



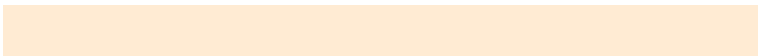
DBFEDB



C3FEFF



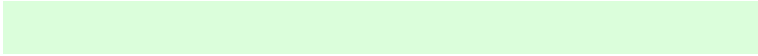
FFEAFF



FFEBD3

Rectangle

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



DBFEDB



BEFFFE



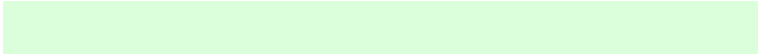
FFEAFF



FFE6EC

Sweetspot

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



DBFEDB



F5FFF5



FEFEDB



798079



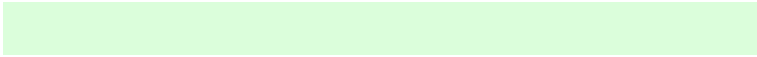
000000



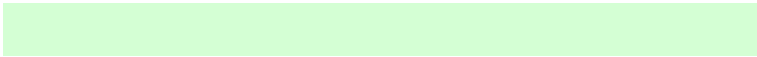
808080

Same Dimension

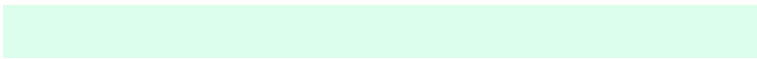
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBFEDB



D4FFD4



DBFEED



738073



00BF00



004000

Inverse Universe

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



FEDBFE



FFD4FF



FEDBED



807380



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

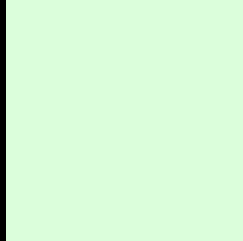
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBFEDB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

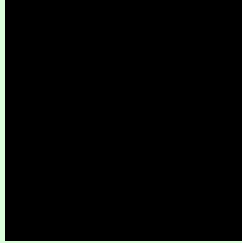
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

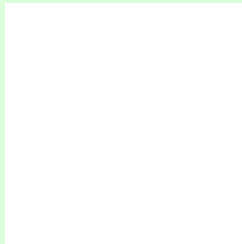
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DBFEDB Background



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

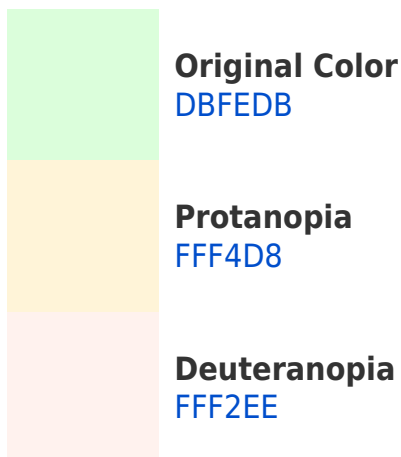


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBFEDB.

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



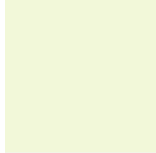


Tritanopia
EDF6FF

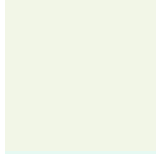
Trichromacy



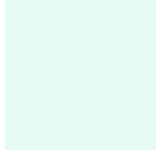
Original Color
DBFEDB



Protanomaly
F2F8D9



Deuteranomaly
F2F6E7

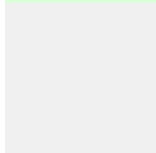


Tritanomaly
E6F9F2

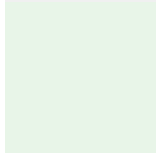
Monochromacy



Original Color
DBFEDB



Achromatopsia
F0F0F0



Achromatomaly
E8F5E8

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #DBFEDB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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