

Converting Colors

Hex(DBFFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DBFFE2) contains.

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Color

Hex(DBFFE2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFE2
RGB	219, 255, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 93%
HSV	132°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.7009, 92.0711, 85.5750
YIQ	240.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

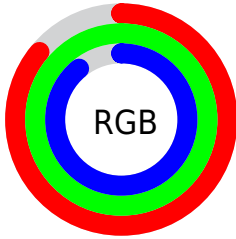
Format	Color
R _{YB}	219, 249, 255
Decimal	14417890
CIE _{Lab}	96.85, -16.90, 10.00
CIE _{LCh}	97, 19.639, 149.395
Y _{xy}	92.0711, 0.3070, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607970 (0xFFDBFFE2)
YUV	240.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326
Hunter-Lab	95.9537, -21.5138, 14.2906

Details

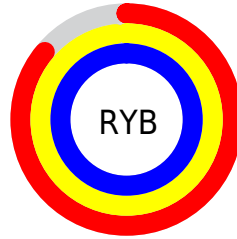
The Hex color **DBFFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFDBF8**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A4C6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2FFCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FFF7**.

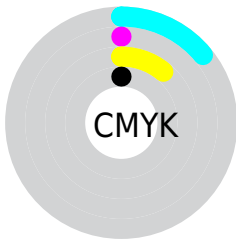
Distribution



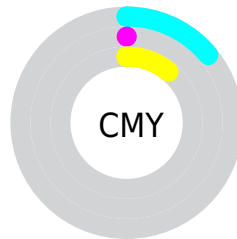
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DBFFE2 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 DBFFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DBFFE2

FFFFFF

 DBFFE2

 BFE2C6

 A4C6AB

 89AB90

 709077

 57775E

 3F5E46

 284630

 122F1B

 001C00

 DBFFE2

 DBFFE2

 C2FFCD

 F4FFF7

 A8FFB9

FFFFFF

 8FFFA4

 75FF90

 5BFF7B

 42FF67

 28FF52

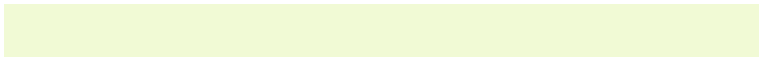
 0FFF3E

 00FF32

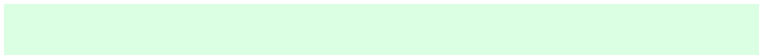
Harmonies

Analogous

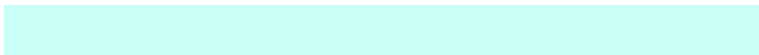
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1FAD5



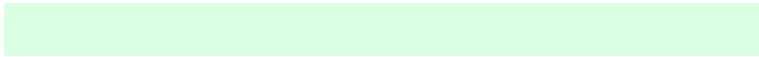
DBFFE2



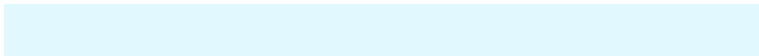
CAFFF5

Triad

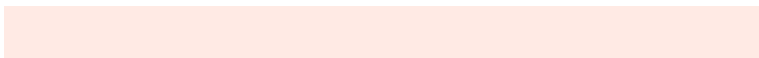
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DBFFE2



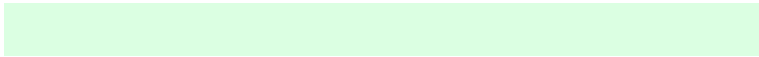
E1F8FF



FFEAE4

Complementary

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



DBFFE2



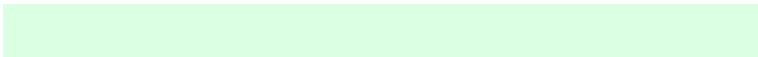
FFDBF8

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.



FFE9F7



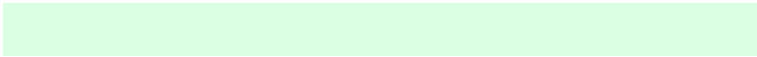
DBFFE2



F9F1FF

Square

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



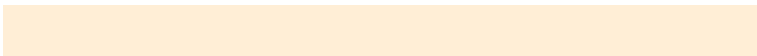
DBFFE2



CDFDFF



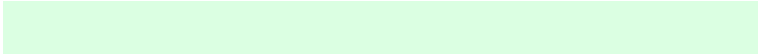
FFECFF



FFEED6

Rectangle

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



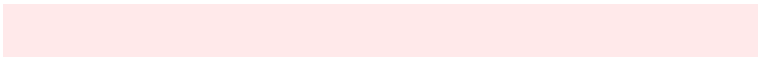
DBFFE2



C5FFFF



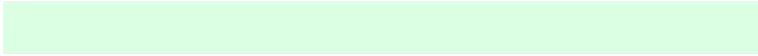
FFECFF



FFE9EA

Sweetspot

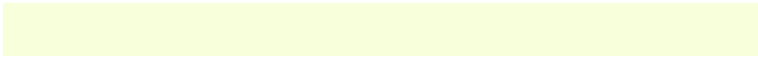
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DBFFE2



F5FFF7



F8FFDB



79807A



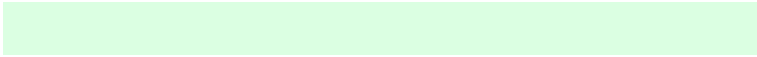
000000



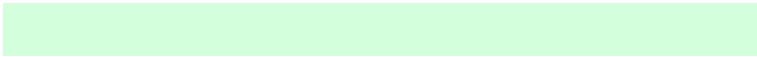
808080

Same Dimension

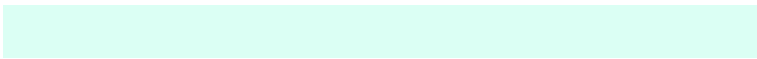
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DBFFE2



D4FFDC



DBFFF4



738075



00BF25



00400C

Inverse Universe

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



FFDBF8



FFD4F7



FFDBE6



80737D



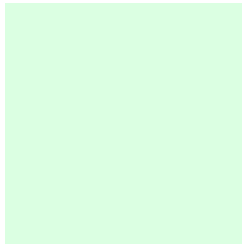
BF009A



400033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DBFFE2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

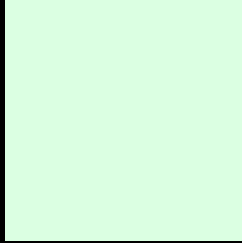
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DBFFE2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

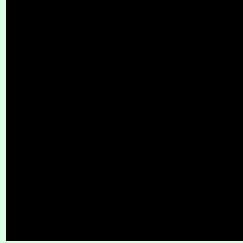
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

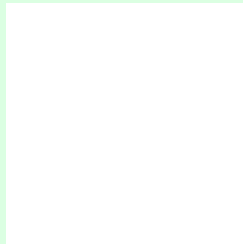
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex DBFFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DBFFE2.

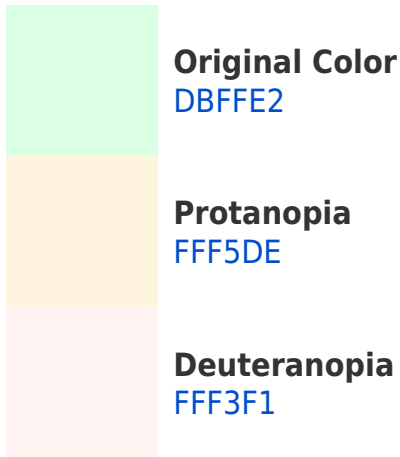


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DBFFE2.

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



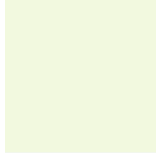


Tritanopia
EEF7FF

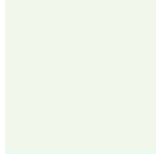
Trichromacy



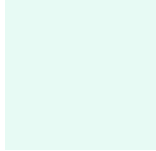
Original Color
DBFFE2



Protanomaly
F2F9DF



Deuteranomaly
F2F7EC

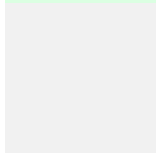


Tritanomaly
E7FAF4

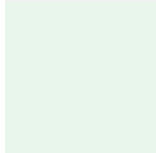
Monochromacy



Original Color
DBFFE2



Achromatopsia
F1F1F1



Achromatomaly
E9F6EC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DBFFE2 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 #DBFFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DBFFE2  
}
```

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 #DBFFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DBFFE2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DBFFE2 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
#DBFFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DBFFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DBFFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBFFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DBFFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DBFFE2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DBFFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DBFFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DBFFE2 }
```

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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