

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCBDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCBDB1) contains.

<b>Hex(DCBDB1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DCBDB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCBDB1
RGB	220, 189, 177
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2588, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	17°, 38%, 78%
HSV	17°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	55.6486, 54.7852, 49.2366
YIQ	196.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

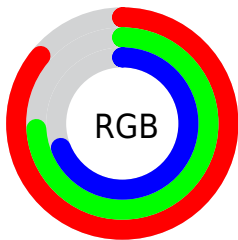
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 194, 177
Decimal	14466481
CIE Lab	78.92, 9.16, 10.14
CIE LCh	79, 13.665, 47.902
Yxy	54.7852, 0.3485, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292656561 (0xFFDCBDB1)
YUV	196.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578
Hunter-Lab	74.0170, 4.6729, 12.3718

# Details

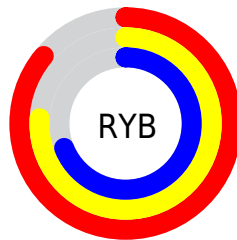
The Hex color **DCBDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1D0DC**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5E9**, and **A5887C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCAD9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCCDC7**.

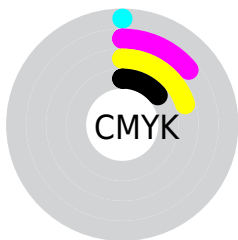
# Distribution



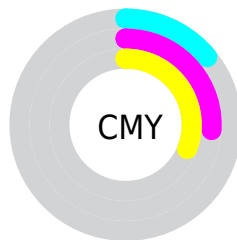
- Red (86%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCBDB1 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 DCBDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCBDB1

FFFFFF

 FFF5E9

 DCBDB1

 C0A296

 A5887C

 8A6E64

 70564C

 573F35

 3F2920

 291408

 0C0000

 000000

 DCBDB1

 DCBDB1

 DCAD9B

 DCCDC7

 DC9D85

 DCDDDD

 DC8D6F

 DCEDF3

 DC7E59

 DCFCFF

 DC6E43

 DCFFFF

 DC5E2D

 DC4E17

 DC3E01

 DC3D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFBBBC



DCBDB1



D3C1AB

# Triad

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



DCBDB1



AACBBE



BFC2DB

# Complementary

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



DCBDB1



B1D0DC

# 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.



B0C6DC



DCBDB1



A3CBCB

# Square

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



DCBDB1



B7C8B2



A5C9D6



CFBED5

# Rectangle

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



DCBDB1



CAC4AA



A5C9D6



BAC3DC



# Sweetspot

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



DCBDB1



FFF4F0



DCB1D1



807977



000000



808080

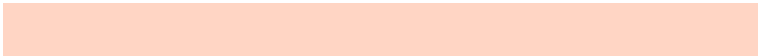


# Same Dimension

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



DCBDB1



FFD5C4



DCD2B1



6E6663



AD3000



2E0D00

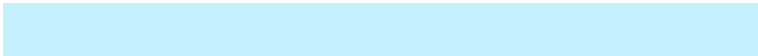


# Inverse Universe

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



B1D0DC



C4EFFF



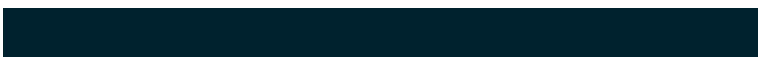
B1BBDC



636B6E



007DAD

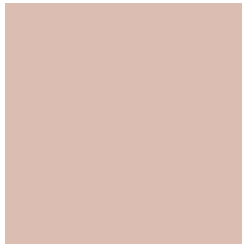


00212E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCBDB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

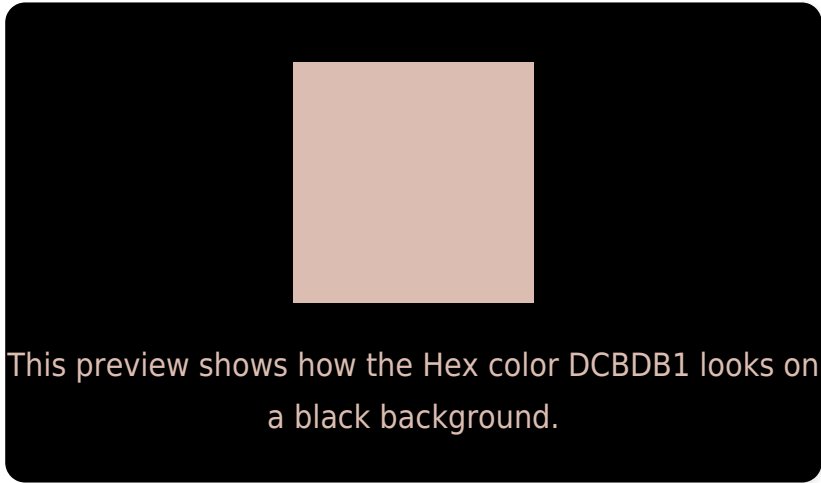
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 DCBDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCBDB1.

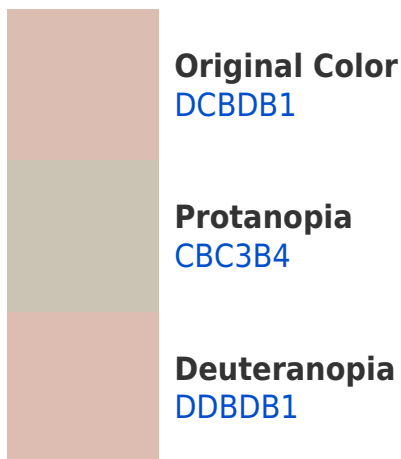


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCBDB1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DCBDB1

**Protanomaly**  
D1C1B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDBDB1

**Tritanomaly**  
DEBBC0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCBDB1

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
CDC2BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCBDB1 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 #DCBDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCBDB1  
}
```

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 #DCBDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCBDB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCBDB1 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
#DCBDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCBDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCBDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCBDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCBDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCBDB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCBDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCBDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCBDB1 }
```

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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