

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCDBDA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCDBDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDBDA
RGB	220, 219, 218
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	30°, 3%, 86%
HSV	30°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	67.5016, 70.9406, 76.4649
YIQ	219.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

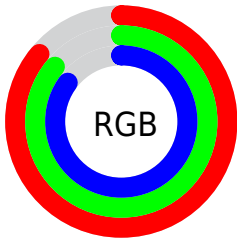
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 220, 218
Decimal	14474202
CIE Lab	87.46, 0.16, 0.60
CIE LCh	87, 0.623, 74.676
Yxy	70.9406, 0.3141, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664282 (0xFFDCDBDA)
YUV	219.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	84.2263, -4.3404, 5.1319

# Details

The Hex color **DCDBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DADBDC**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A5A4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCD0C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCE6F0**.

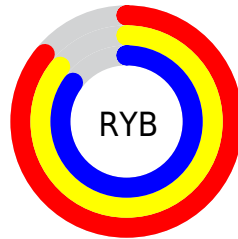
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

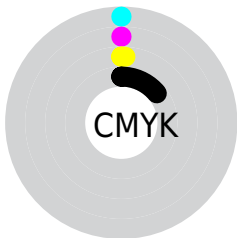
Blue (85%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

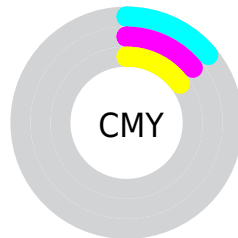


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ DCDBDA

FFFFFF

■ DCDBDA

■ C0BFBE

■ A5A4A3

■ 8B8A89

■ 717070

■ 595857

■ 424140

■ 2B2B2A

■ 171616

■ 000000

 DCDBDA

 DCDBDA

 DCD0C4

 DCE6F0

 DCC5AE

 DCF1FF

 DCBA98

 DCFCFF

 DCAF82

 DCFFFF

 DCA46C

 DC9956

 DC8E40

 DC832A

 DC7814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



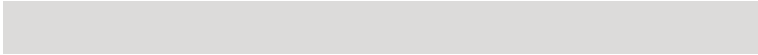
DCDBDA



DBDBDA

# Triad

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



DCDBDA



DADCDB



DCDBDC

# Complementary

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



DCDBDA



DADBDC

# 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.



DBDBDC



DCDBDA



DADBDC

# Square

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



DCDBDA



DADBDB



DADBDC



DCDBDB

# Rectangle

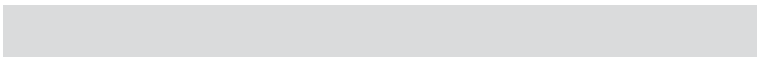
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCDBDA



DBDBDA



DADBDC



DBDBDC



# Sweetspot

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



DCDBDA

FFFFFF



DCDADB



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



DCDBDA



FFFEFC



DCDCDA



6E6D6D



AD5700



2E1700



# Inverse Universe

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



DADBDC



FCFEFF



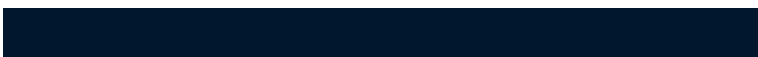
DADADC



6D6D6E



0057AD

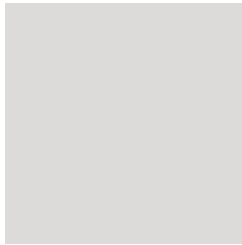


00172E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

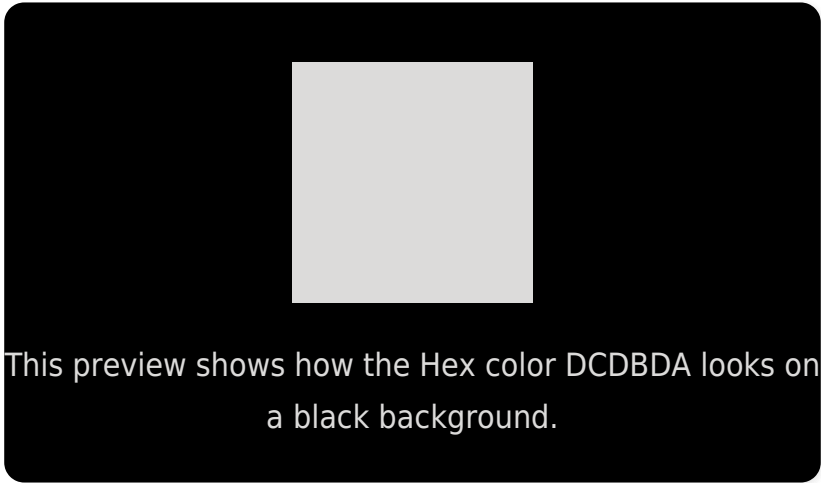
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

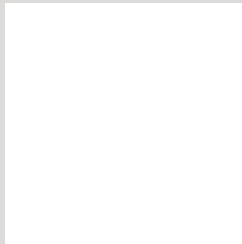
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex DCDBDA Background



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



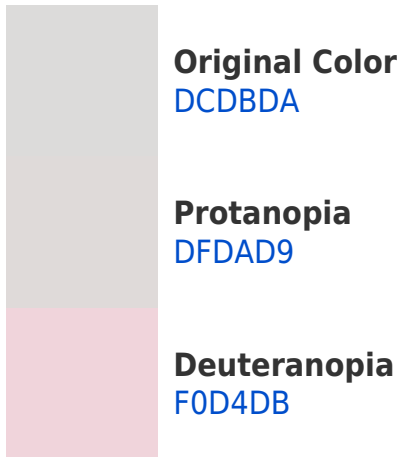
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCDBDA.



# 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](#).

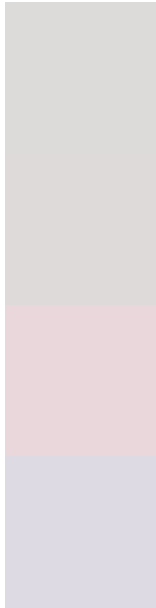
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DED9EA

# Trichromacy



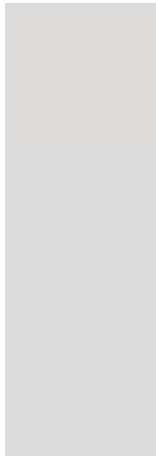
**Original Color**  
DCDBDA

**Protanomaly**  
DEDAD9

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D7DB

**Tritanomaly**  
DDDAE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCDBDA

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
DBDBDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #DCDBDA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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