

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0CACD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0CACD) contains.

<b>Hex(B0CACD)</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(B0CACD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CACD
RGB	176, 202, 205
RGB Percent	69%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	186°, 22%, 75%
HSV	186°, 14%, 80%
XYZ	50.0445, 55.8789, 65.9057
YIQ	194.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

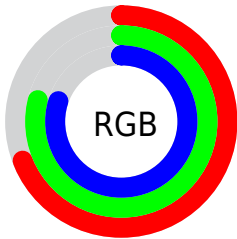
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	176, 190, 205
Decimal	11586253
CIE Lab	79.54, -8.08, -4.45
CIE LCh	80, 9.227, 208.821
Yxy	55.8789, 0.2912, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776333 (0xFFB0CACD)
YUV	194.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841
Hunter-Lab	74.7522, -11.3157, 0.0532

# Details

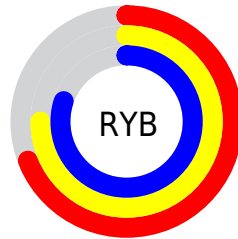
The Hex color **B0CACD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDB3B0**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **7B9497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CC8CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5CCCD**.

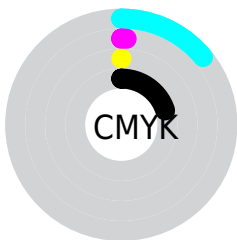
# Distribution



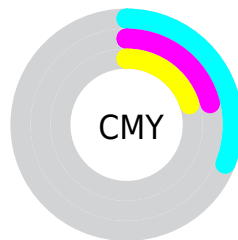
- Red (69%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0CACD 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 B0CACD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0CACD

 B0CACD

FFFFFF

 95AFB2

 E8FFFF

 7B9497

 627A7D

 4A6164

 334A4C

 1C3336

 071E20

 000009

 000000

 B0CACD

 B0CACD

 9CC8CD

 C5CCCD

 87C6CD

 D9CECD

 73C4CD

 EED0CD

 5EC2CD

 FFD2CD

 49BFCD

 FFD5CD

 35BDCD

 FFD7CD

 20BBCD

 FFD9CD

 0CB9CD

 FFDBCD

 00B8CD

 FFDDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2CAC4



B0CACD



B4C8D3

# Triad

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



B0CACD



D0C1CE



CDC4B4

# Complementary

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



B0CACD



CDB3B0

# 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.



D4C2B7



B0CACD



D7BFC6

# Square

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



B0CACD



C7C3D4



D8C0BD



C3C7B6

# Rectangle

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



B0CACD



B9C7D6



D8C0BD



D0C3B4



# Sweetspot

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



B0CACD



F5FEFF



B0CDB3



797F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B0CACD



D4FBFF



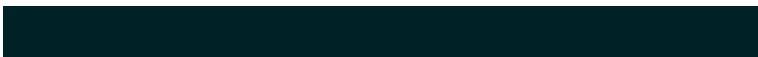
B0BCCD



5C6566



0095A6



002226



# Inverse Universe

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



CDB0CA



FFD4FB



CDC1B0



665C65



A60095

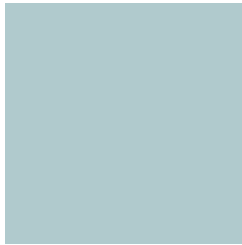


260022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0CACD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

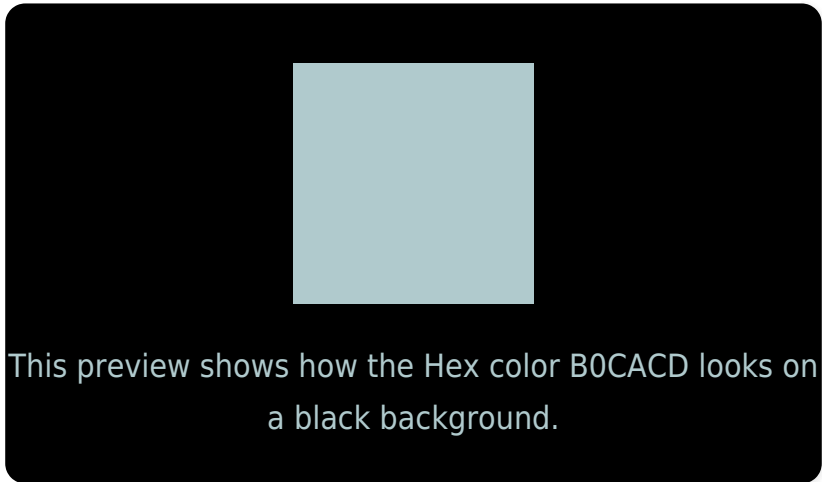
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

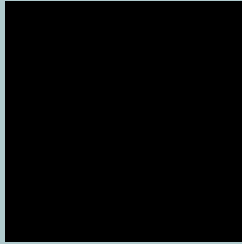
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B0CACD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0CADC.

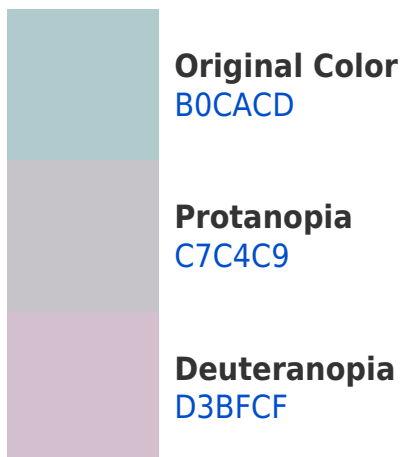


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0CADC.

# 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](#).

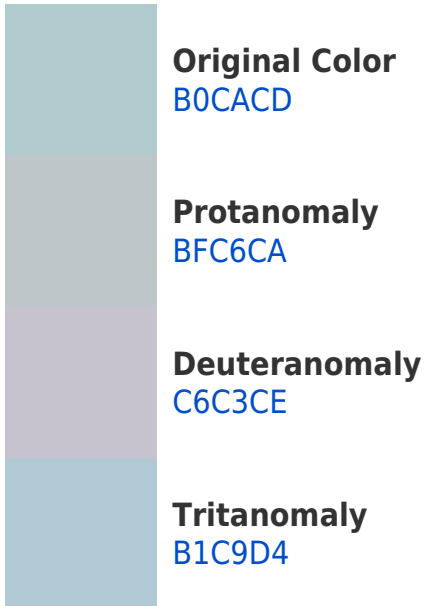
## Dichromacy



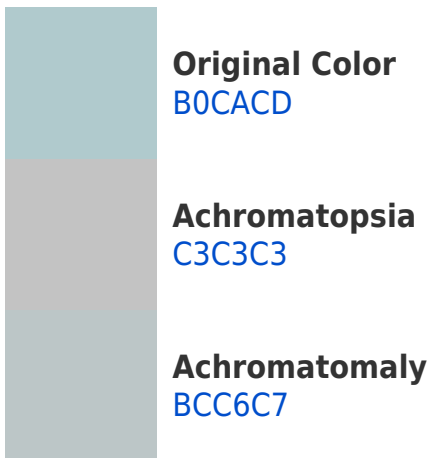


**Tritanopia**  
B2C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0CACD 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 #B0CACD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0CACD  
}
```

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 #B0CACD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0CACD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0CACD 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
#B0CACD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0CACD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0CACD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0CACD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0CACD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0CACD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0CACD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0CACD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0CACD }
```

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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