

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3BDC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3BDC2) contains.

<b>Hex(B3BDC2)</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(B3BDC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BDC2
RGB	179, 189, 194
RGB Percent	70%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2588, 0.2392
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	200°, 11%, 73%
HSV	200°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	46.5256, 49.8739, 58.2134
YIQ	186.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

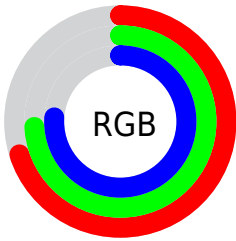
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 185, 194
Decimal	11779522
CIE Lab	75.99, -2.46, -3.72
CIE LCh	76, 4.460, 236.472
Yxy	49.8739, 0.3009, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289969602 (0xFFB3BDC2)
YUV	186.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477
Hunter-Lab	70.6215, -5.9914, 0.5622

# Details

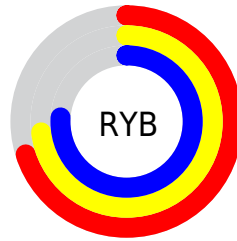
The Hex color **B3BDC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2B8B3**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBF5FA**, and **7E888C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0B7C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C3C2**.

# Distribution



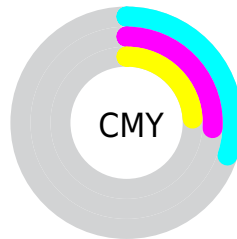
- Red (70%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3BDC2 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 B3BDC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3BDC2

 B3BDC2

FFFFFF

 98A2A7

 EBF5FA

 7E888C

 656E73

 4D565A

 363F43

 21292D

 0B1518

 000000

 B3BDC2

 B3BDC2

 A0B7C2

 C6C3C2

 8CB0C2

 DACAC2

 79AAC2

 EDD0C2

 65A3C2

 FFD7C2

 529DC2

 FFDDC2

 3F96C2

 FFE4C2

 2B90C2

 FFEAC2

 1889C2

 FFF1C2

 0483C2

 FFF7C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2BEBF



B3BDC2



B7BCC3

# Triad

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



B3BDC2



C4B9BC



BBBCB4

# Complementary

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



B3BDC2



C2B8B3

# 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.



C0BBB3



B3BDC2



C5B9B8

# Square

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



B3BDC2



C0B9C0



C3BAB5



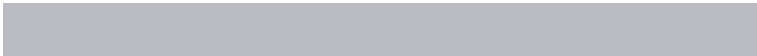
B6DBD7

# Rectangle

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



B3BDC2



BABBC3



C3BAB5



BCBCB3



# Sweetspot

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



B3BDC2



F7FBFC



B3C2B8



7D7F80



000000



808080

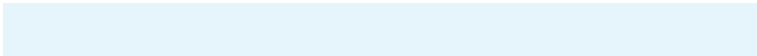


# Same Dimension

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



B3BDC2



E6F5FC



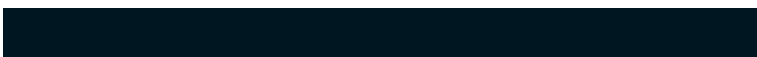
B3B6C2



575E61



006BA1



001621



# Inverse Universe

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



C2B3BD



FCE6F5



C2BFB3



61575E



A1006B

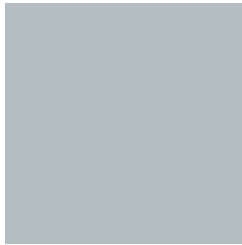


210016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3BDC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

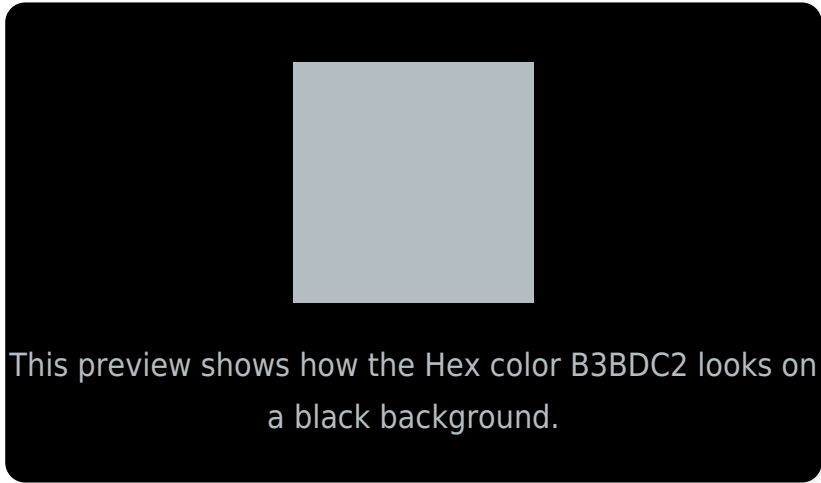
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

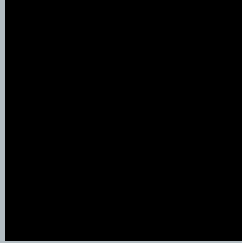
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

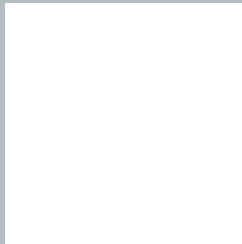
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B3BDC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3BDC2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3BDC2.

# 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



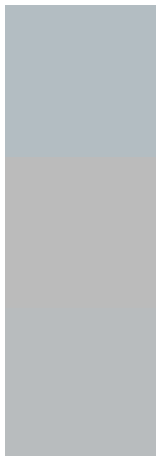
**Original Color**  
B3BDC2

**Protanomaly**  
B9BBC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
C1B9C3

**Tritanomaly**  
B4BCC8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B3BDC2

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
B8BCBE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3BDC2 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 #B3BDC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3BDC2  
}
```

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 #B3BDC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3BDC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3BDC2 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
#B3BDC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3BDC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3BDC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3BDC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3BDC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3BDC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3BDC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3BDC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3BDC2 }
```

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