

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4CDD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4CDD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4CDD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4CDD0
RGB	180, 205, 208
RGB Percent	71%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1961, 0.1843
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 23%, 76%
HSV	186°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	52.0389, 57.9200, 68.1114
YIQ	197.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

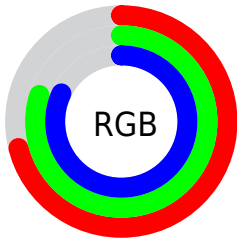
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 193, 208
Decimal	11849168
CIELab	80.69, -7.75, -4.33
CIELCh	81, 8.875, 209.226
Yxy	57.9200, 0.2922, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290039248 (0xFFB4CDD0)
YUV	197.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694
Hunter-Lab	76.1052, -11.1301, 0.2112

# Details

The Hex color **B4CDD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0B7B4**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7F979A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FCBD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9CFD0**.

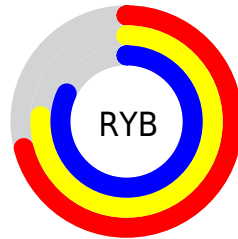
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (80%)

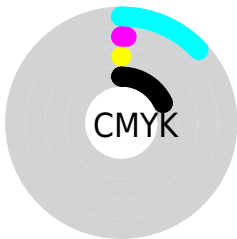
Blue (82%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

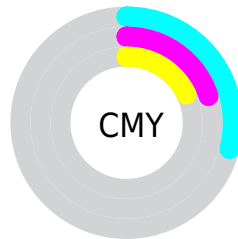


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4CDD0 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 B4CDD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4CDD0

 B4CDD0

FFFFFF

 99B2B4

 ECFFFF

 7F979A

 667D80

 4D6467

 364C4F

 203538

 0A2023

 00050D

 000000

 B4CDD0

 B4CDD0

 9FCBD0

 C9CFD0

 8AC9D0

 DED1D0

 76C6D0

 F2D4D0

 61C4D0

 FFD6D0

 4CC2D0

 FFD8D0

 37C0D0

 FFDAD0

 22BDD0

 FFDDD0

 0EBBD0

 FFDFD0

 00BAD0

 FFE1D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6CDC8



B4CDD0



B7CBD6

# Triad

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



B4CDD0



D3C4D1



D0C8B8

# Complementary

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



B4CDD0



D0B7B4

# 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.



D7C5BA



B4CDD0



D9C3C9

# Square

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



B4CDD0



CAC6D7



DAC3C1



C6CABA

# Rectangle

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



B4CDD0



BDCAD8



DAC3C1



D2C7B8



# Sweetspot

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



B4CDD0



F5FEFF



B4D0B7



797F80



000000



808080

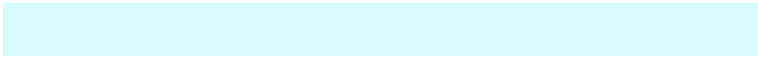


# Same Dimension

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



B4CDD0



D6FBFF



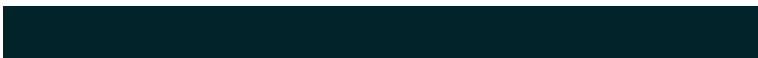
B4BFD0



5E6769



0096A8



002429



# Inverse Universe

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



D0B4CD



FFD6FB



D0C5B4



695E67



A80096



290024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4CDD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

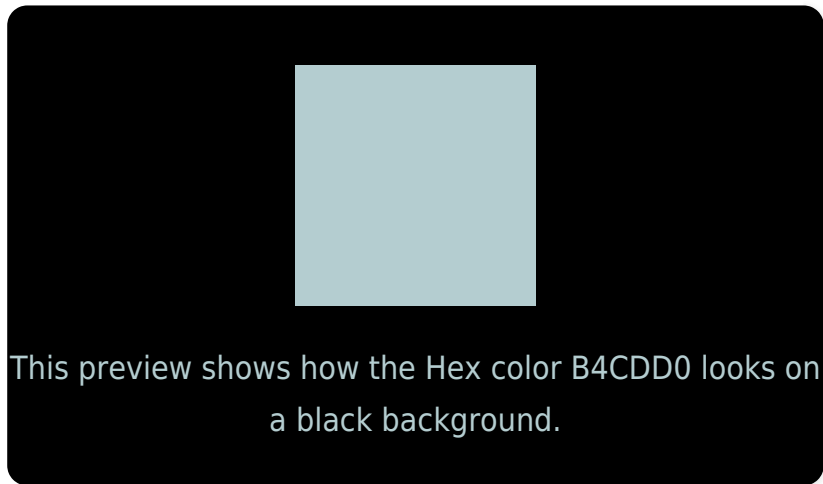
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

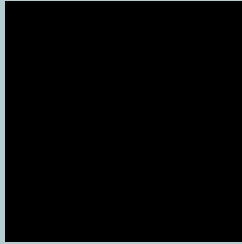
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

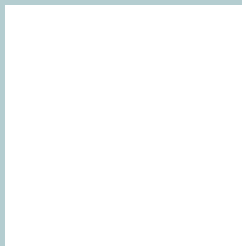
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4CDD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4CDD0.

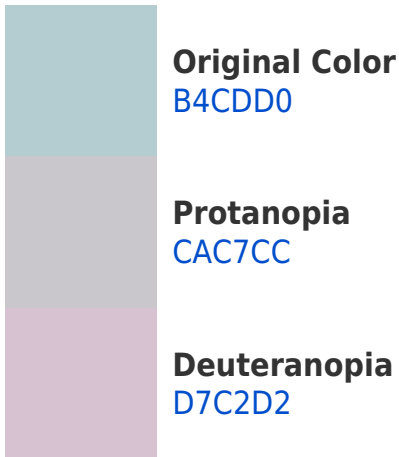


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4CDD0.

# 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](#).

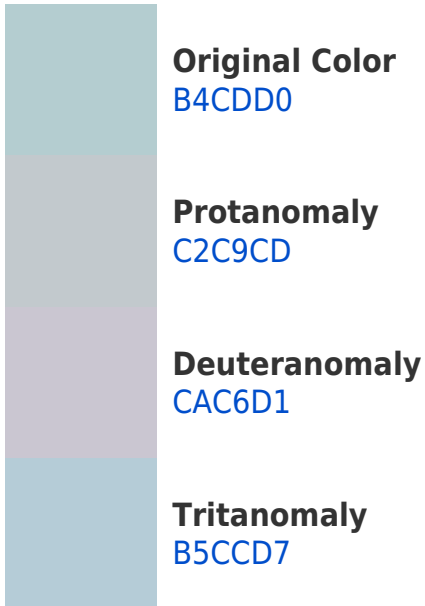
## Dichromacy



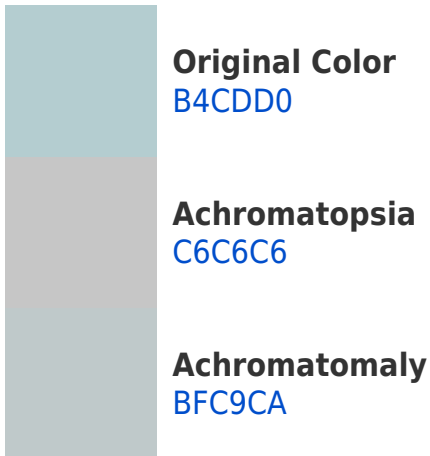


**Tritanopia**  
B6CBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4CDD0 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 #B4CDD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4CDD0  
}
```

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 #B4CDD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4CDD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4CDD0 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
#B4CDD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4CDD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4CDD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4CDD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4CDD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4CDD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4CDD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4CDD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4CDD0 }
```

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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