

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4D2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4D2CC) contains.

<b>Hex(B4D2CC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B4D2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D2CC
RGB	180, 210, 204
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1765, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	168°, 25%, 76%
HSV	168°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	52.7681, 60.1561, 65.9569
YIQ	200.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

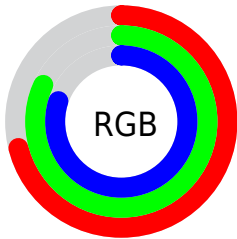
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 197, 210
Decimal	11850444
CIELab	81.92, -11.14, -0.39
CIElCh	82, 11.146, 182.014
Yxy	60.1561, 0.2950, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290040524 (0xFFB4D2CC)
YUV	200.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434
Hunter-Lab	77.5604, -14.2885, 3.8724

# Details

The Hex color **B4D2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2B4BA**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7F9C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FD2C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9D2D0**.

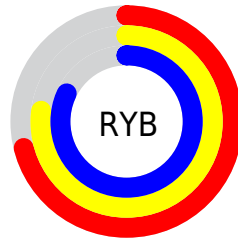
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (82%)

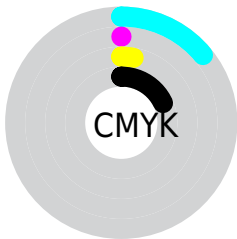
Blue (80%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (82%)

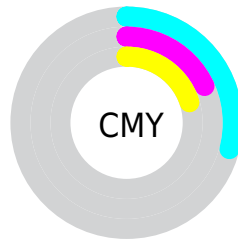


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4D2CC 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 B4D2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4D2CC

 B4D2CC

FFFFFF

 99B6B1

 ECFFFF

 7F9C96

 66817C

 4D6863

 36504B

 1F3935

 0A2320

 000D08

 000000

 B4D2CC

 B4D2CC

 9FD2C8

 C9D2D0

 8AD2C4

 DED2D4

 75D2BF

 F3D2D9

 60D2BB

 FFD2DD

 4BD2B7

 FFD2E1

 36D2B3

 FFD2E5

 21D2AF

 FFD2E9

 0CD2AA

 FFD2EE

 00D2A8

 FFD2F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCD1C2



B4D2CC



B2D1D6

# Triad

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



B4D2CC



CFC9DD



DDC8BA

# Complementary

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



B4D2CC



D2B4BA

# 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.



E2C5C1



B4D2CC



DAC6D6

# Square

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



B4D2CC



C2CCE0



E1C5CB



D4CBB7

# Rectangle

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



B4D2CC



B4D0DC



E1C5CB



E0C7BC



# Sweetspot

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



B4D2CC



F5FFFD



BAD2B4



79807E



000000



808080

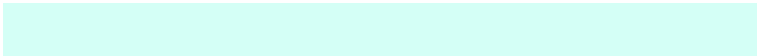


# Same Dimension

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



B4D2CC



D4FFF6



B4C9D2



5E6966



00A887



002921



# Inverse Universe

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



D2B4BA



FFD4DC



D2BDB4



695E60



A80022

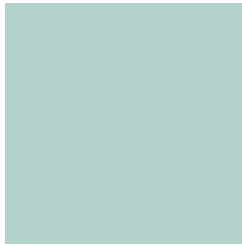


290008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4D2CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

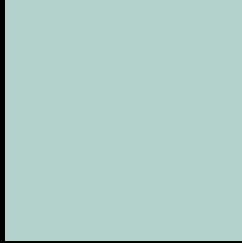
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4D2CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

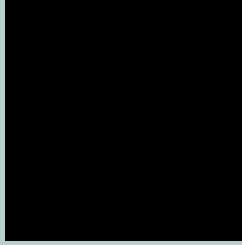
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

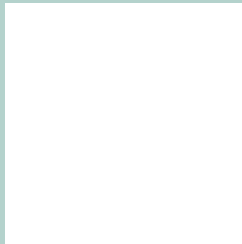
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4D2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4D2CC.

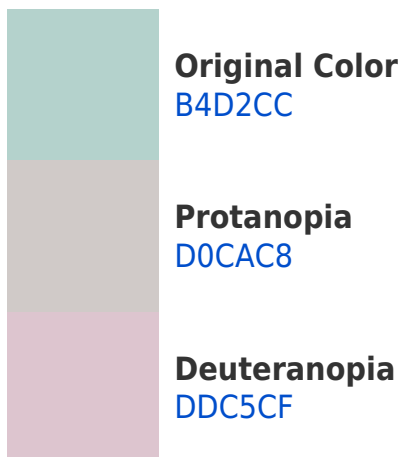


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4D2CC.

# 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](#).

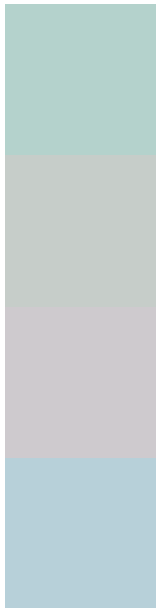
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B8CFE0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4D2CC

**Protanomaly**  
C6CDC9

**Deuteranomaly**  
CECACE

**Tritanomaly**  
B7D0D9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4D2CC

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C1CCC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4D2CC 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 #B4D2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4D2CC  
}
```

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 #B4D2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4D2CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4D2CC 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 #B4D2CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4D2CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4D2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4D2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4D2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4D2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4D2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4D2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4D2CC }
```

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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