

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8BDCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8BDCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8BDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BDCD
RGB	184, 189, 205
RGB Percent	72%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2588, 0.1961
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	226°, 17%, 76%
HSV	226°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	48.9842, 50.9933, 65.0186
YIQ	189.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

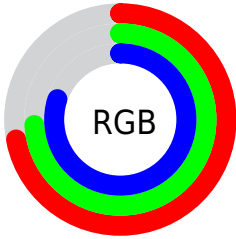
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 188, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12107213</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.67, 1.41, -8.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 8.749, 279.302</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.9933, 0.2969, 0.3091</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290297293</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB8BDCD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.4096, -2.5228, -3.9969</a>

# Details

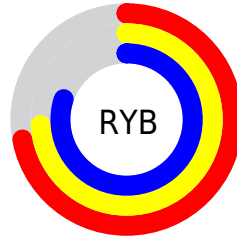
The Hex color **B8BDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC8B8**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0F5FF**, and **838897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3ADCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCDCD**.

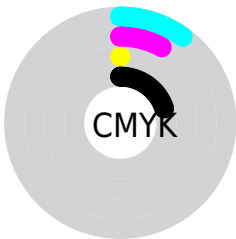
# Distribution



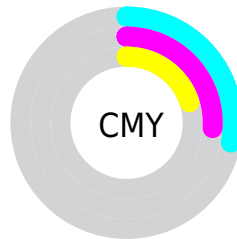
- Red (72%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8BDCD 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 B8BDCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8BDCD

 B8BDCD


FFFFFF

 9DA2B2

 F0F5FF

 838897

 6A6E7D

 515664

 3A3F4C

 242935

 101520

 000007

 000000

 B8BDCD

 B8BDCD

 A3ADCD

 CDCDCD

 8F9ECD


 E1DCCD

 7A8ECD

 F6ECCD

 667FCD

 FFFBCD

 516FCD

 FFFFCD

 3D5FCD

 2850CD

 1440CD

 0031CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFC0CC



B8BDCD



C2BACA

# Triad

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



B8BDCD



CEB9B3



AFC2B7

# Complementary

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



B8BDCD



CDC8B8

# 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.



B8C0B1



B8BDCD



C9BBAE

# Square

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



B8BDCD



CFB8BB



C1BDAD



AAC2BF

# Rectangle

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



B8BDCD



C8B9C6



C1BDAD



B2C1B5



# Sweetspot

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



B8BDCD



F7F9FF



B8CDC8



7A7C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B8BDCD



E0E8FF



BDB8CD



5C5E66



0027A6



000926



# Inverse Universe

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



CDB8BD



FFE0E8



C8CDB8



665C5E



A60027

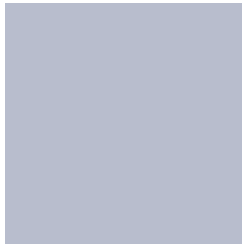


260009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8BDCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

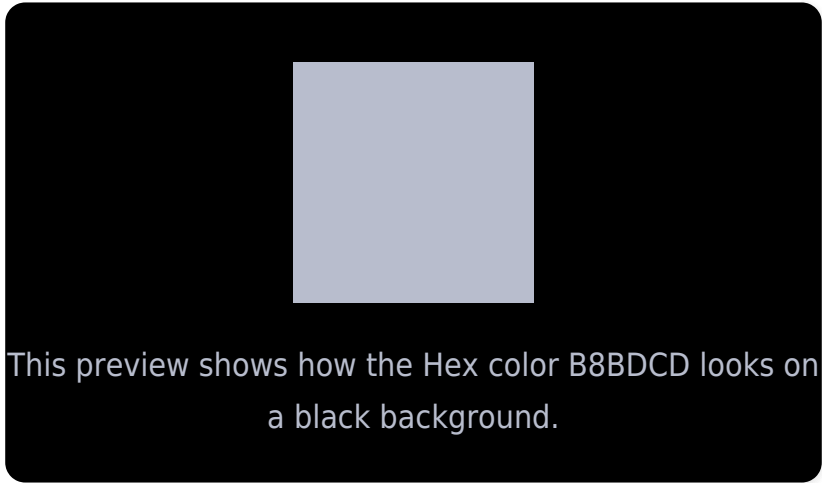
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

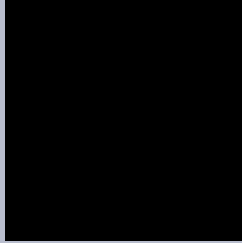
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

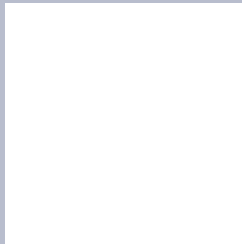
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8BDCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BDCD.

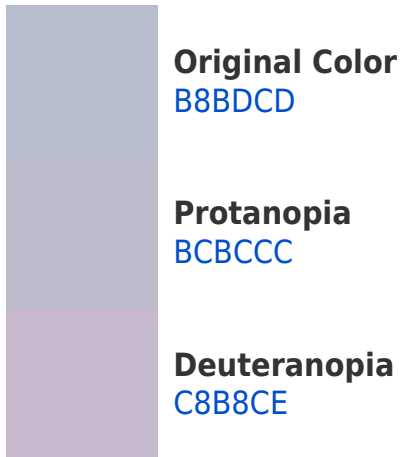


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BDCD.

# 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**  
B8BDCD

**Protanomaly**  
BBBCCC

**Deuteranomaly**  
C2BACE

**Tritanomaly**  
B8BDCC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8BDCD

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
BBBDC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8BDCD 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 #B8BDCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8BDCD  
}
```

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 #B8BDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8BDCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8BDCD 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
#B8BDCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8BDCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8BDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BDCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8BDCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BDCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8BDCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8BDCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8BDCD }
```

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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