

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8CDC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8CDC6) contains.

<b>Hex(B8CDC6)</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(B8CDC6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8CDC6
RGB	184, 205, 198
RGB Percent	72%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1961, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	160°, 17%, 76%
HSV	160°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	51.7915, 57.9302, 61.8780
YIQ	197.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

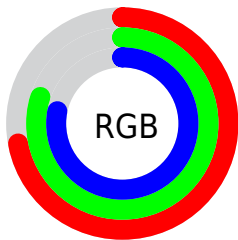
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 197, 205
Decimal	12111302
CIELab	80.70, -8.42, 1.06
CIELCh	81, 8.485, 172.808
Yxy	57.9302, 0.3018, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290301382 (0xFFB8CDC6)
YUV	197.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105
Hunter-Lab	76.1119, -11.7327, 5.0763

# Details

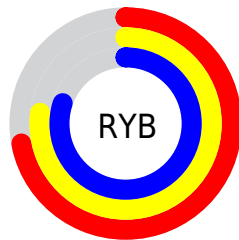
The Hex color **B8CDC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDB8BF**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **839790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3CDBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCDCD**.

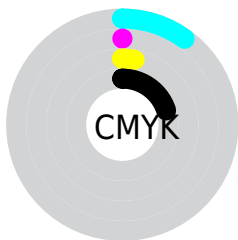
# Distribution



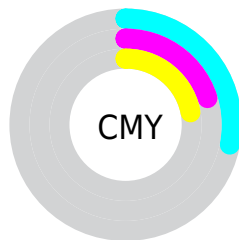
- Red (72%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8CDC6 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 B8CDC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8CDC6

 B8CDC6

FFFFFF

 9DB2AB

 F0FFFF

 839790

 6A7D77

 51645E

 3A4C46

 243530

 10201B

 000500

 000000

 B8CDC6

 B8CDC6

 A3CDBF

 CDCDCD

 8FCDB8

 E1CDD4

 7ACDB2

 F6CDDB

 66CDAB

 FFCDE1

 51CDA4

 FFCDE8

 3DCD9D

 FFCDEF

 28CD96

 FFCDF6

 14CD8F

 FFCDFD

 00CD89

 FFCDF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFCCBF



B8CDC6



B5CDCE

# Triad

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



B8CDC6



C8C7D7



D7C5BC

# Complementary

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



B8CDC6



CDB8BF

# 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.



DAC3C2



B8CDC6



D1C5D2

# Square

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



B8CDC6



BECAD8



D8C3CB



D1C7B9

# Rectangle

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



B8CDC6



B6CCD3



D8C3CB



D9C4BE



# Sweetspot

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



B8CDC6



F7FFFC



BFCDB8



7A807E



000000



808080

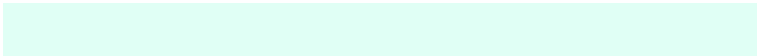


# Same Dimension

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



B8CDC6



E0FFF5



B8CACD



5C6663



00A66E



002619



# Inverse Universe

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



CDB8BF



FFE0EB



CDBBB8



665C5F



A60037

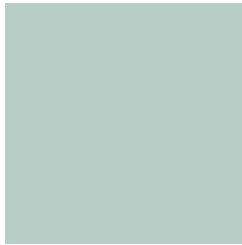


26000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8CDC6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

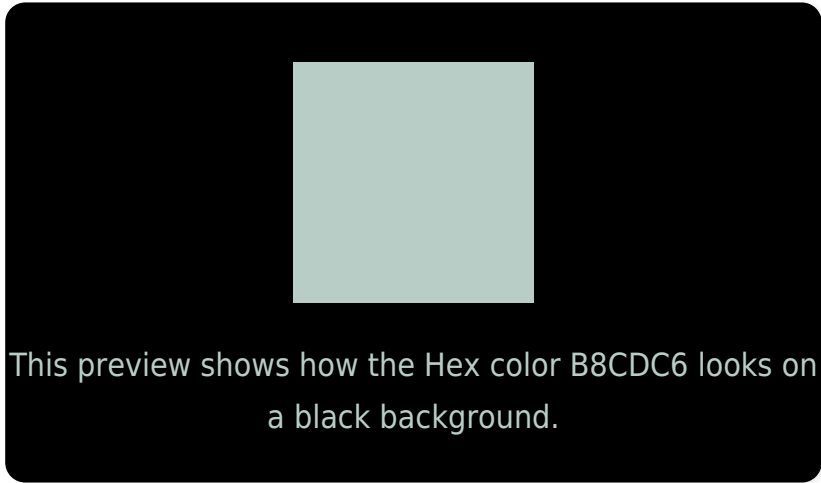
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

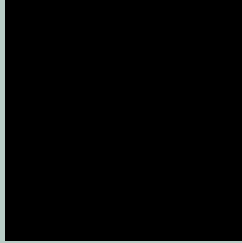
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

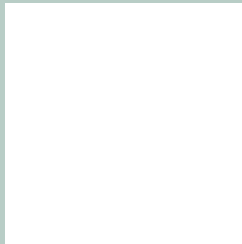
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8CDC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8CDC6.

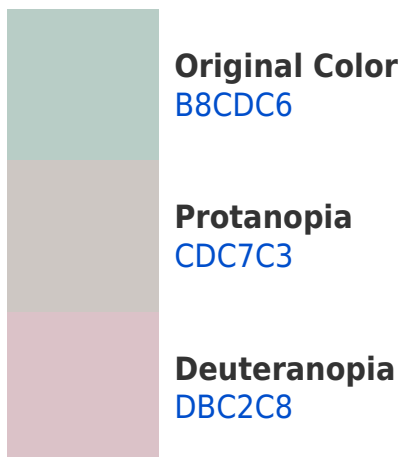


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8CDC6.

# 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**  
B8CDC6

**Protanomaly**  
C5C9C4

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEC6C7

**Tritanomaly**  
BACBD3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8CDC6

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
C1C9C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8CDC6 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 #B8CDC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8CDC6  
}
```

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 #B8CDC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8CDC6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8CDC6 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  
#B8CDC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8CDC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8CDC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8CDC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8CDC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8CDC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8CDC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8CDC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8CDC6 }
```

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