

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9CBDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9CBDC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(B9CBDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9CBDC
RGB	185, 203, 220
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2039, 0.1373
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	209°, 33%, 79%
HSV	209°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	54.2818, 58.1935, 76.0817
YIQ	199.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

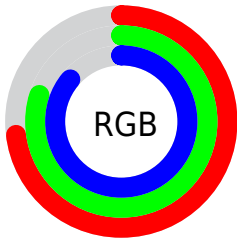
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 197, 220
Decimal	12176348
CIE Lab	80.85, -2.61, -10.50
CIE LCh	81, 10.817, 256.061
Yxy	58.1935, 0.2879, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290366428 (0xFFB9CBDC)
YUV	199.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656
Hunter-Lab	76.2846, -6.4831, -5.7330

# Details

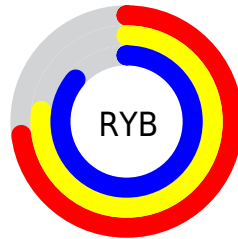
The Hex color **B9CBDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCCAB9**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFFF**, and **8495A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3C0DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD6DC**.

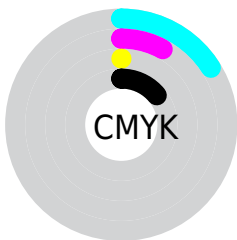
# Distribution



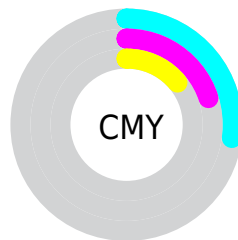
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9CBDC 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 B9CBDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9CBDC

FFFFFF

 F1FFFF

 B9CBDC

 9EB0C0

 8495A5

 6A7B8B

 526271

 3A4B59

 233441

 0D1F2B

 000617

 000000

 B9CBDC

 B9CBDC

 A3C0DC

 CFD6DC

 8DB6DC

 E5E0DC

 77ABDC

 FBEBDC

 61A0DC

 FFF6DC

 4B96DC

 FFFFDC

 358BDC

 1F80DC

 0976DC

 0071DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1CED7



B9CBDC



C5C8DC

# Triad

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



B9CBDC



DFC2C3



C0CDBA

# Complementary

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



B9CBDC



DCCAB9

# 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.



CBCAB5



B9CBDC



DDC4BB

# Square

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



B9CBDC



DBC2CE



D6C6B5



B5CEC3

# Rectangle

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



B9CBDC



CDC5D9



D6C6B5



C3CCB8

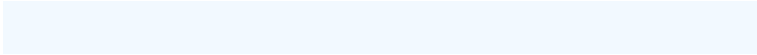


# Sweetspot

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



B9CBDC



F2F9FF



B9DCCA



787C80



000000



808080

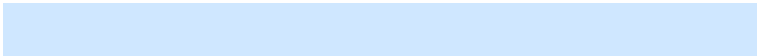


# Same Dimension

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



B9CBDC



CFE7FF



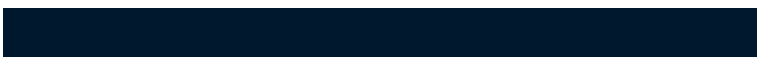
B9BADC



63686E



0059AD



00182E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCB9CB



FFCFE7



DCDBB9



6E6368



AD0059

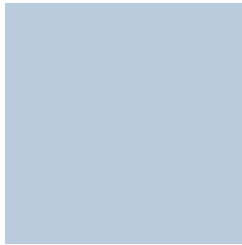


2E0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9CBDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

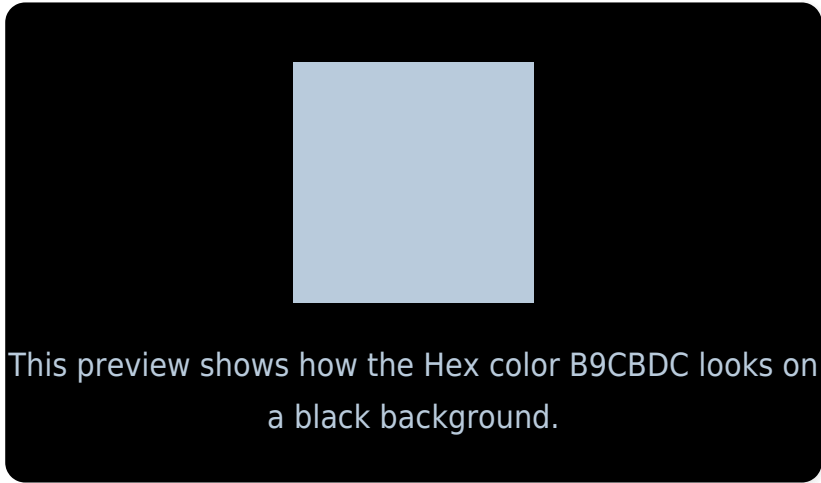
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

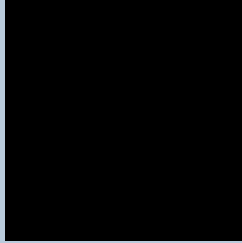
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

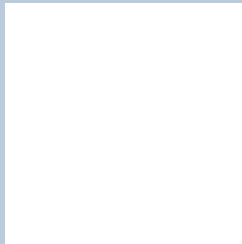
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9CBDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9CBDC.

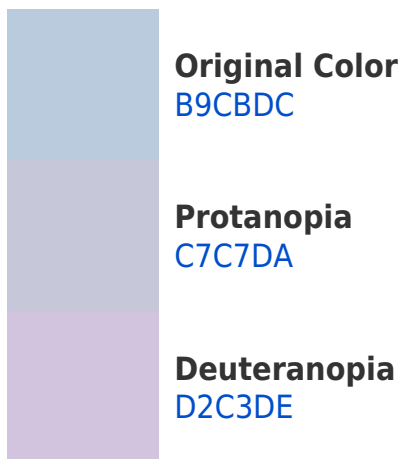


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9CBDC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

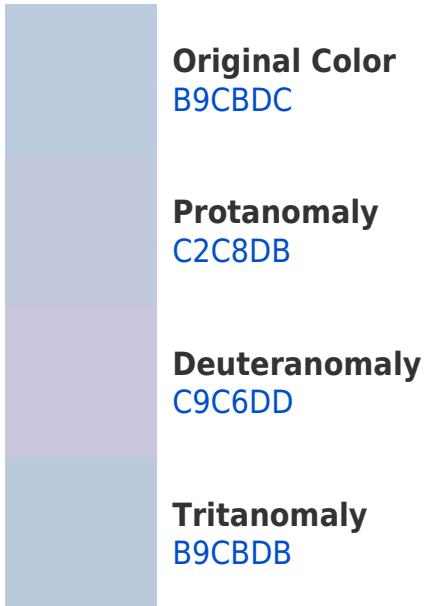
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

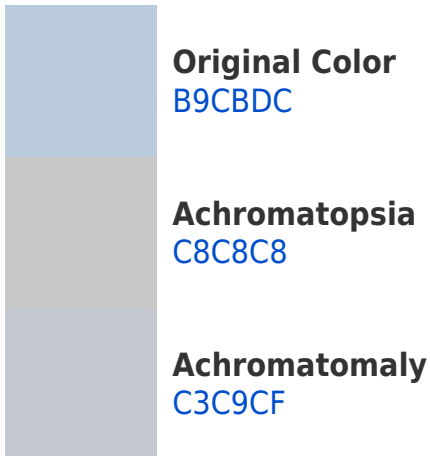




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9CBDC 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 #B9CBDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9CBDC  
}
```

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 #B9CBDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9CBDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9CBDC 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
#B9CBDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9CBDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9CBDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9CBDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9CBDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9CBDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9CBDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9CBDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9CBDC }
```

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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