

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9D0D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9D0D6) contains.

<b>Hex(B9D0D6)</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(B9D0D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D0D6
RGB	185, 208, 214
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1843, 0.1608
CMYK	0.14, 0.03, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	192°, 26%, 78%
HSV	192°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	54.7011, 60.2811, 72.3707
YIQ	201.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

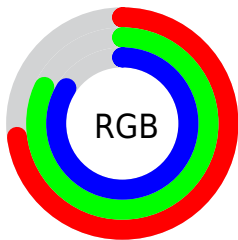
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 198, 214
Decimal	12177622
CIELab	81.99, -6.47, -5.59
CIELCh	82, 8.554, 220.818
Yxy	60.2811, 0.2920, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290367702 (0xFFB9D0D6)
YUV	201.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	77.6409, -10.1113, -0.9168

# Details

The Hex color **B9D0D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6BFB9**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFFF**, and **849A9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4CCD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CED4D6**.

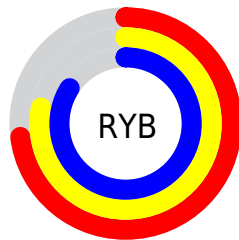
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (82%)

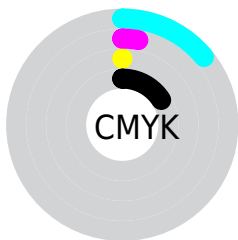
Blue (84%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

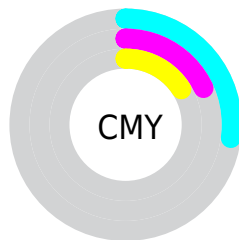


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9D0D6 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 B9D0D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9D0D6

 B9D0D6

FFFFFF

 9EB4BA

 F1FFFF

 849A9F

 6A8085

 52676C

 3A4F54

 24383D

 0E2227

 000D12

 000000

 B9D0D6

 B9D0D6

 A4CCD6

 CED4D6

 8EC7D6

 E4D9D6

 79C3D6

 F9DDD6

 63BED6

 FFE2D6

 4EBAD6

 FFE6D6

 39B5D6

 FFEBD6

 23B1D6

 FFEFD6

 0EADD6

 FFF3D6

 00AAD6

 FFF8D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9D1CF



B9D0D6



BECEDB

# Triad

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



B9D0D6



D9C7D1



D0CCBC

# Complementary

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



B9D0D6



D6BFB9

# 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.



D8CABD



B9D0D6



DDC7C9

# Square

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



B9D0D6



D1C9D8



DDC7C2



C6CFC0

# Rectangle

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



B9D0D6



C4CCDC



DDC7C2



D3CBBC

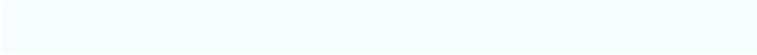


# Sweetspot

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



B9D0D6



F5FDFF



B9D6BF



797E80



000000



808080

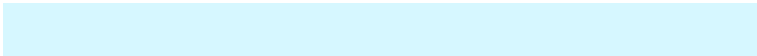


# Same Dimension

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



B9D0D6



D6F7FF



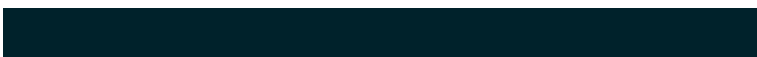
B9C2D6



60696B



0088AB



00222B



# Inverse Universe

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



D6B9D0



FFD6F7



D6CDB9



6B6069



AB0088

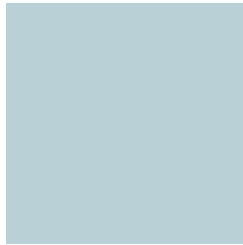


2B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9D0D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

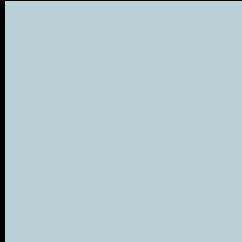
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9D0D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

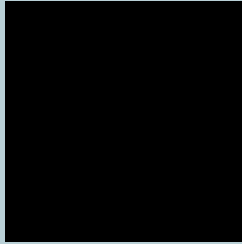
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9D0D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D0D6.

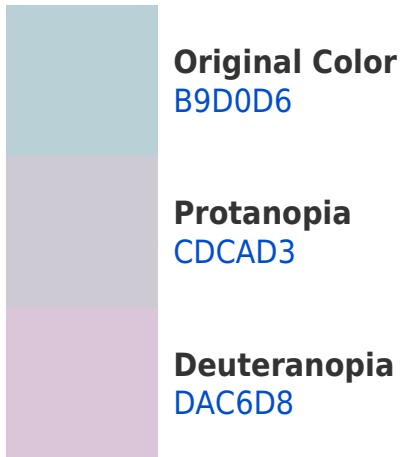


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D0D6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

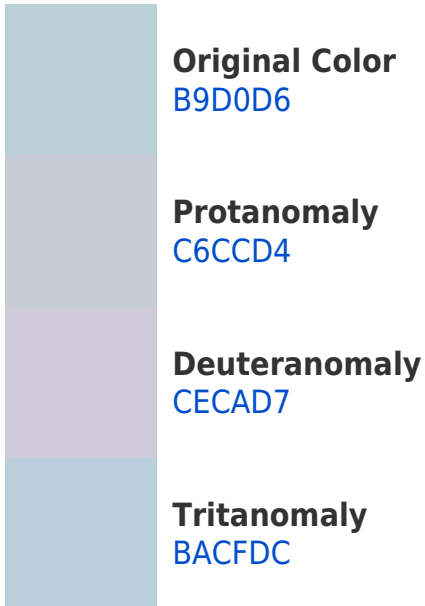
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

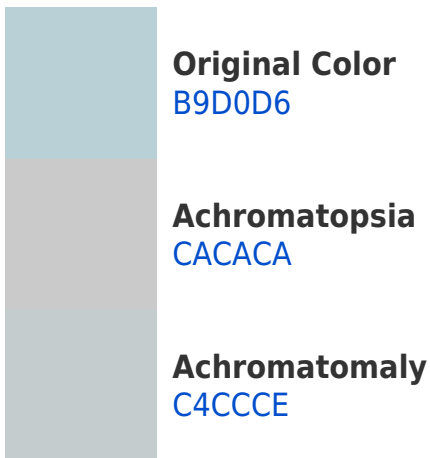




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9D0D6 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 #B9D0D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9D0D6  
}
```

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 #B9D0D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9D0D6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9D0D6 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  
#B9D0D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9D0D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9D0D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D0D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9D0D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D0D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9D0D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9D0D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9D0D6 }
```

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