

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAC3DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAC3DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAC3DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BAC3DA
RGB	186, 195, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2353, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	223°, 30%, 79%
HSV	223°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	52.4197, 54.5313, 74.0924
YIQ	194.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

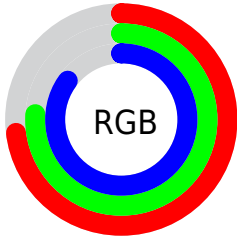
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 193, 218
Decimal	12239834
CIE Lab	78.77, 1.54, -12.52
CIE LCh	79, 12.612, 277.025
Yxy	54.5313, 0.2895, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290429914 (0xFFBAC3DA)
YUV	194.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325
Hunter-Lab	73.8453, -2.5196, -7.7967

# Details

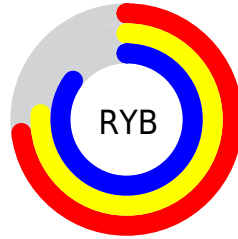
The Hex color **BAC3DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAD1BA**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FCFF**, and **858DA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4B3DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D3DA**.

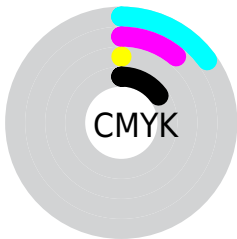
# Distribution



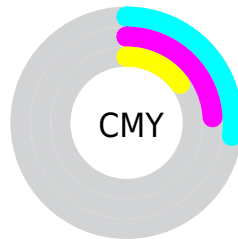
- Red (73%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAC3DA 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 BAC3DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAC3DA

FFFFFF

 F2FCFF

 BAC3DA

 9FA8BE

 858DA3

 6B7489

 535B6F

 3B4457

 252E40

 0F192A

 000115

 000000

 BAC3DA

 BAC3DA

 A4B3DA

 D0D3DA

 8EA4DA

 E6E2DA

 7994DA

 FBF2DA

 6384DA

 FFFFDA

 4D75DA

 3765DA

 2155DA

 0C46DA

 003DDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADC7D8



BAC3DA



C9BFD6

# Triad

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



BAC3DA



DBBCB5



B0C9B9

# Complementary

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



BAC3DA



DAD1BA

# 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.



BCC7B0



BAC3DA



D5BFAE

# Square

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



BAC3DA



DCBBC1



CAC3AC



A7CAC5

# Rectangle

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



BAC3DA



D1BDD0



CAC3AC



B4C8B6



# Sweetspot

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



BAC3DA



F5F8FF



BADAD1



797B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BAC3DA



D1DEFF



C1BADA



63666E



0031AD



000D2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DABAC3



FFD1DE



D3DABA



6E6366



AD0031

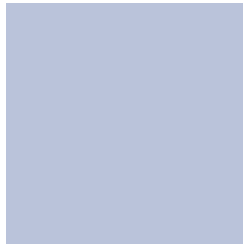


2E000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAC3DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

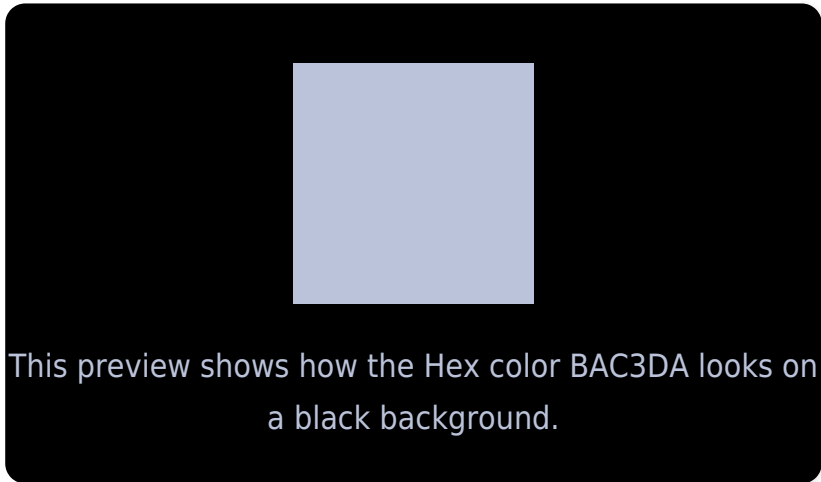
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

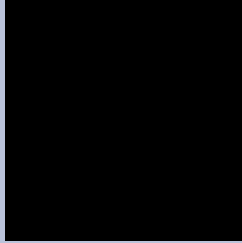
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

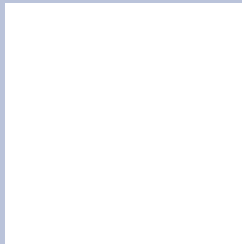
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAC3DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAC3DA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAC3DA.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BAC3DA

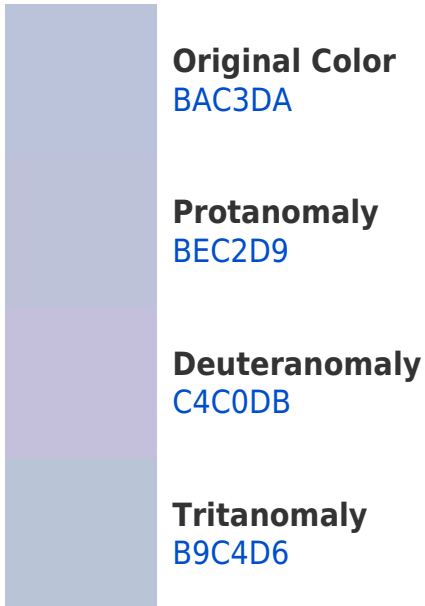
**Protanopia**  
C0C1D9

**Deuteranopia**  
CABEDB

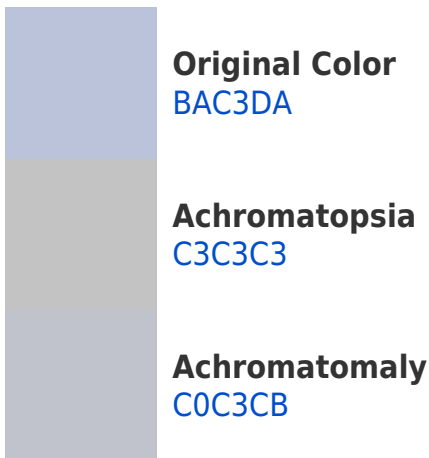


**Tritanopia**  
B9C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAC3DA 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 #BAC3DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAC3DA  
}
```

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 #BAC3DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAC3DA  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAC3DA 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  
#BAC3DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAC3DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAC3DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAC3DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAC3DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAC3DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAC3DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAC3DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAC3DA }
```

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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