

# Converting Colors

Hex(BACAFB)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACAFB
RGB	186, 202, 251
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 98%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2078, 0.0157
CMYK	0.26, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 89%, 86%
HSV	225°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	58.7828, 59.6452, 99.6813
YIQ	202.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

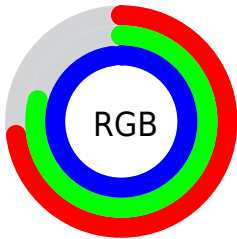
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 199, 251
Decimal	12241659
CIE Lab	81.64, 5.11, -25.85
CIE LCh	82, 26.347, 281.193
Yxy	59.6452, 0.2695, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431739 (0xFFBACAFB)
YUV	202.8020, 23.7616, -14.7354
Hunter-Lab	77.2303, 0.7099, -22.4645

# Details

The Hex color **BACAFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBEBBA**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFFF**, and **8494C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1B7FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DDFB**.

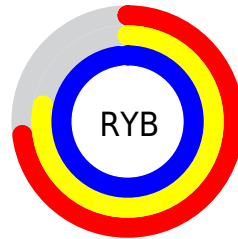
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (79%)

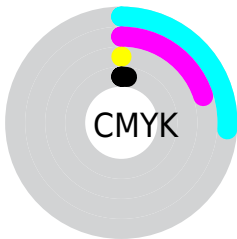
Blue (98%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

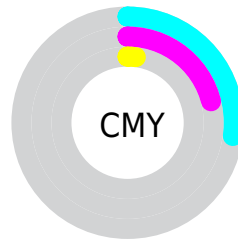


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BACAFB

 BACAFB

FFFFFF

 9EAFDE

 F3FFFF

 8494C2

 697AA7

 50628D

 374A73

 1D345A

 001F42

 00052C

 000117

 BACAFB

 BACAFB

 A1B7FB

 D3DDFB

 88A4FB

 ECF0FB

 6F91FB

 FFFFFB

 567EFB

 3D6BFB

 2358FB

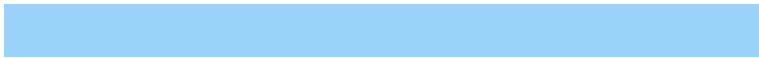
 0A46FB

 003EFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AD2F9



BACAFB



DBC2F0

# Triad

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



BACAFB



FABDAC



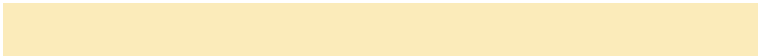
9DD8BA

# Complementary

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



BACAFB



FBEBBA

# 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.



B8D3A5



BACAFB



EBC49D

# Square

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



BACAFB



FDB9C2



D4CC9A



88D9D4

# Rectangle

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



BACAFB



ECBDE3



D4CC9A



A5D7B2



# Sweetspot

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



BACAFB



EBFOFF



BAFBEB



737680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BACAFB



B0C3FF



CABAFB



70747D



002EBD



000F3D



# Inverse Universe

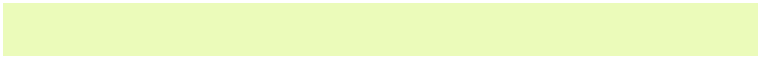
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBBACA



FFB0C3



EBFBBA



7D7074



BD002E

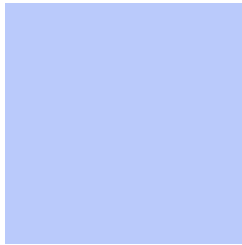


3D000F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

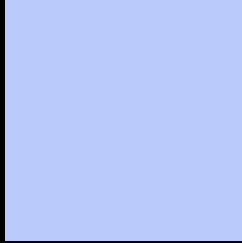
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BACAFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

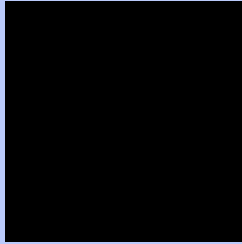
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BACAFB Background



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



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

# 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



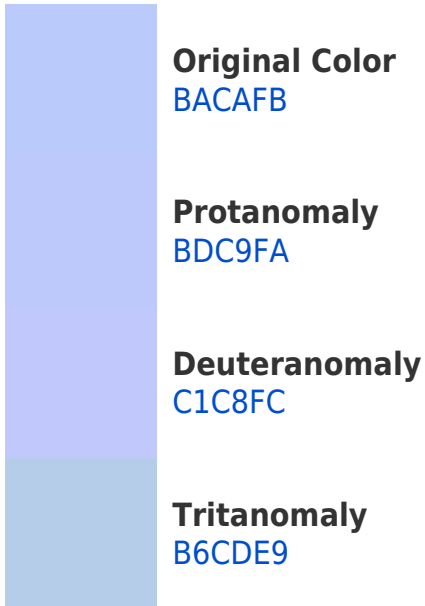
**Original Color**  
BACAFB

**Protanopia**  
BFC9FA

**Deuteranopia**  
C5C7FC



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BACAFB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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