

Converting Colors

Hex(BACCDA)

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

Hex(BACCDA)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(BACCDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACCD4
RGB	186, 204, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	206°, 30%, 79%
HSV	206°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	54.4975, 58.6868, 74.7850
YIQ	200.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

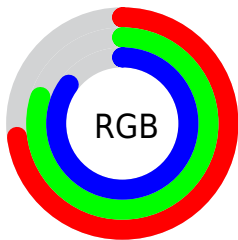
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 198, 218
Decimal	12242138
CIE Lab	81.12, -3.23, -9.01
CIE LCh	81, 9.576, 250.267
Yxy	58.6868, 0.2899, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290432218 (0xFFBACCD A)
YUV	200.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657
Hunter-Lab	76.6073, -7.0802, -4.2545

Details

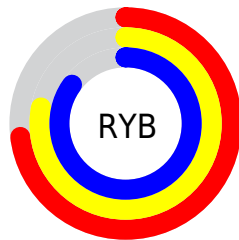
The Hex color **BACCD**A is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAC8BA**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **8596A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4C2DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D6DA**.

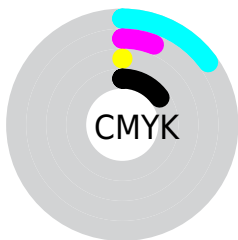
Distribution



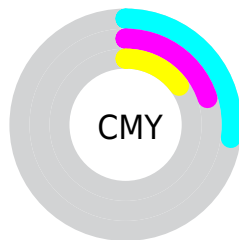
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 BACCDA

 BACCDA

FFFFFF

 9FB1BE

 F2FFFF

 8596A3

 6B7C89

 53636F

 3B4B57

 253540

 0F202A

 000716

 000000

 BACCCDA

 BACCCDA

 A4C2DA

 D0D6DA

 8EB9DA

 E6DFDA

 79AFDA

 FBE9DA

 63A6DA

 FFF2DA

 4D9CDA


 FFFCDA

 3793DA

 FFFFDA

 2189DA

 0C80DA

 007BDA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B4CED5



BACCD4



C4C9DB

Triad

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



BACCD A



D D C 3 C 7



C 3 C D B C

Complementary

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



BACCD4



DAC8BA

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.



CECAB8



BACCD4



DCC5BE

Square

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



BACCD4



D8C4D0



D7C7B9



BACEC3

Rectangle

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



BACFDA



CCC7D9



D7C7B9



C7CCBA

Sweetspot

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



BACFDA



F5FBFF



BADAC8



797D80



000000



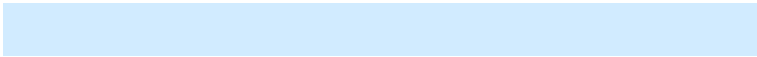
808080

Same Dimension

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



BACCD4



D1EBFF



BABCD4



63696E



0062AD



001A2E

Inverse Universe

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



DABACC



FFD1EB



DAD8BA



6E6369



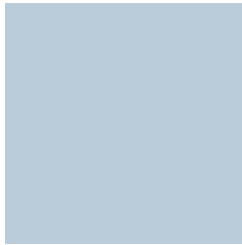
AD0062



2E001A

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

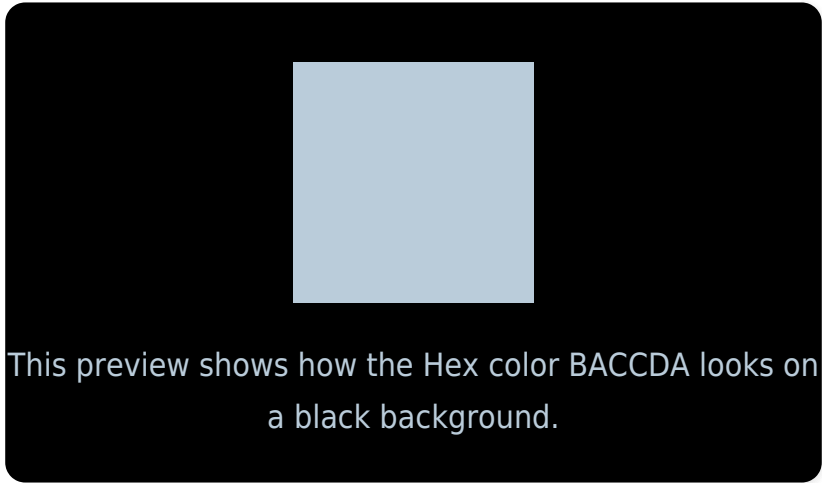
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

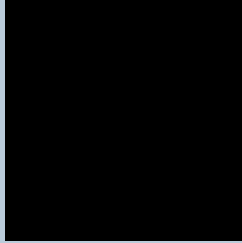
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

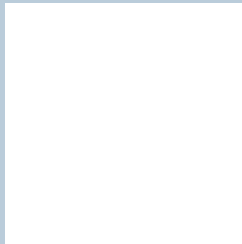
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex BACCDA Background



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

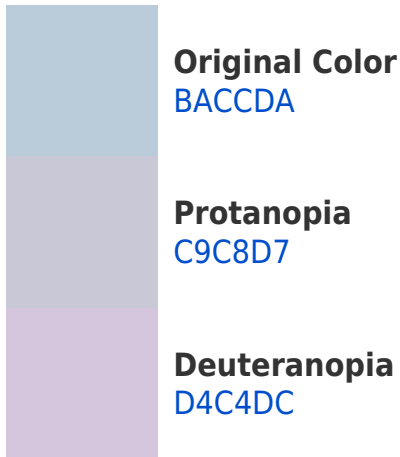


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BACCDA.

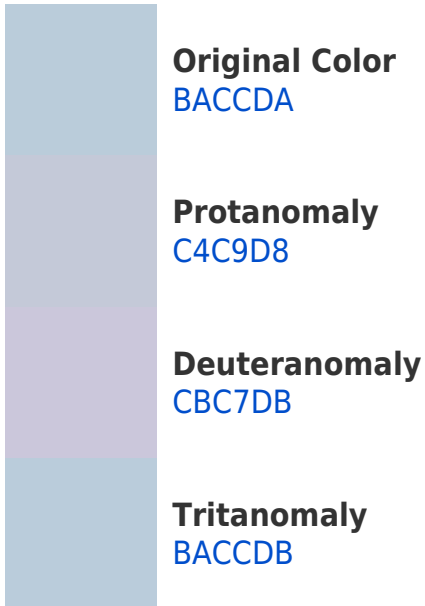
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

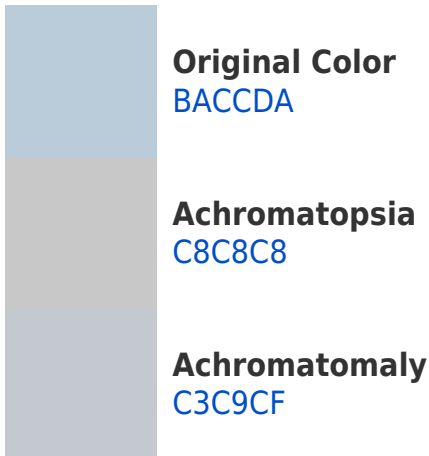
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #BACCDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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