

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD0D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD0D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAD0D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD0D5
RGB	186, 208, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1843, 0.1647
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	191°, 24%, 78%
HSV	191°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	54.8158, 60.3549, 71.7114
YIQ	201.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

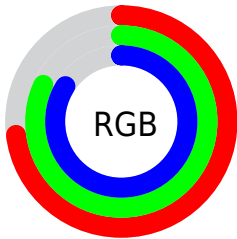
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 198, 213
Decimal	12243157
CIE Lab	82.03, -6.36, -4.99
CIE LCh	82, 8.081, 218.142
Yxy	60.3549, 0.2933, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290433237 (0xFFBAD0D5)
YUV	201.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250
Hunter-Lab	77.6884, -10.0078, -0.3465

# Details

The Hex color **BAD0D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5BFBA**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **859A9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5CCD5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD4D5**.

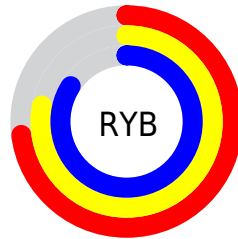
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (82%)

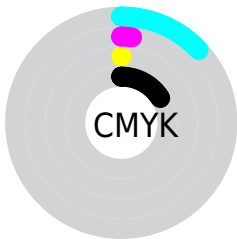
Blue (84%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

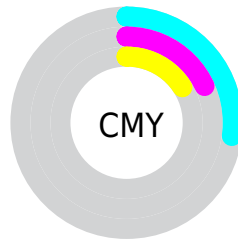


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD0D5 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 BAD0D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD0D5

FFFFFF

 F2FFFF

 BAD0D5

 9FB4B9

 859A9E

 6B8084

 53676B

 3B4F53

 25383C

 102226

 000D12

 000000

 BAD0D5

 BAD0D5

 A5CCD5

 CFD4D5

 8FC8D5

 E5D8D5

 7AC4D5

 FADCD5

 65C0D5

 FFE0D5

 4FBCD5

 FFE4D5

 3AB8D5

 FFE8D5

 25B4D5

 FFECD5

 10B0D5

 FFF0D5

 00AED5

 FFF4D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAD1CE



BAD0D5



BFCEDA

# Triad

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



BAD0D5



D8C8D2



D0CCBD

# Complementary

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



BAD0D5



D5BFBA

# 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.



D8CABE



BAD0D5



DCC7CA

# Square

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



BAD0D5



D0C9D8



DCC8C3



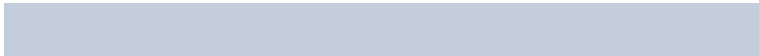
C7CEC0

# Rectangle

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



BAD0D5



C4CDDB



DCC8C3



D3CBBD



# Sweetspot

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



BAD0D5



F5DFFF



BAD5BF



797E80



000000



808080

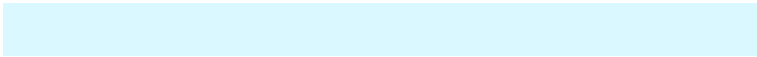


# Same Dimension

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



BAD0D5



D9F8FF



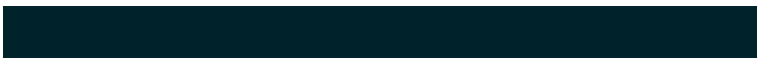
BAC3D5



60696B



008BAB



00232B



# Inverse Universe

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



D5BAD0



FFD9F8



D5CCBA



6B6069



AB008B

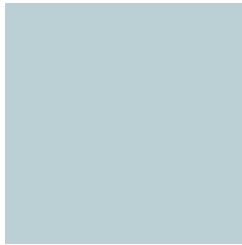


2B0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD0D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

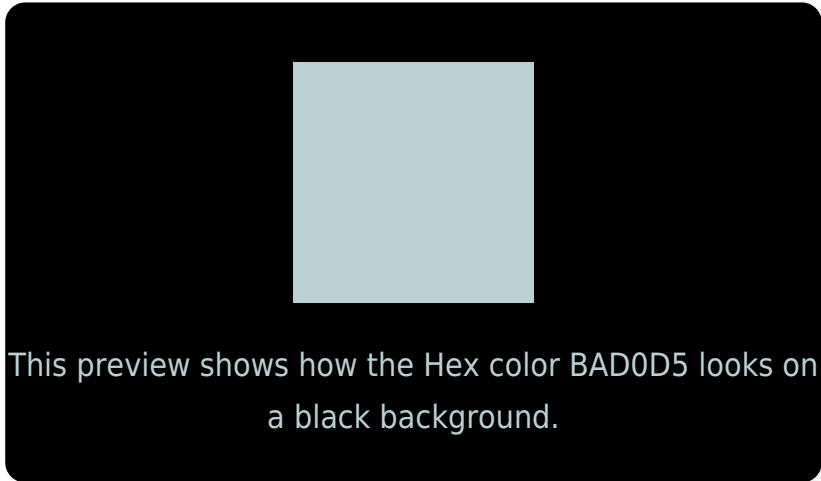
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

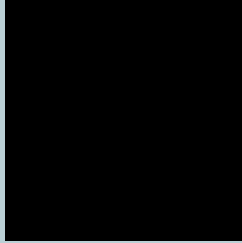
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

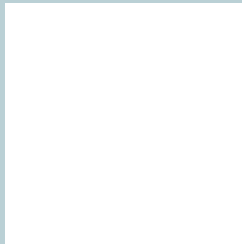
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAD0D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD0D5.

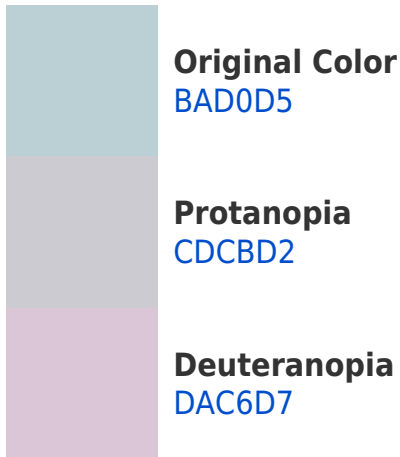


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD0D5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

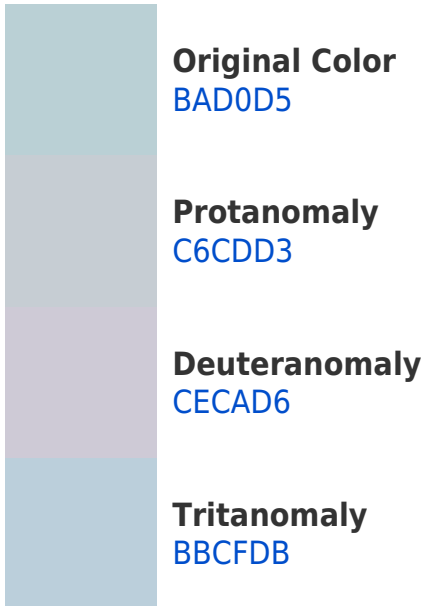
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

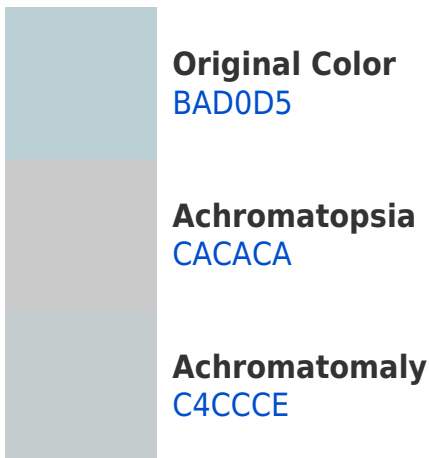




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD0D5 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 #BAD0D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD0D5  
}
```

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 #BAD0D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD0D5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD0D5 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  
#BAD0D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD0D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD0D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD0D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD0D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD0D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD0D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD0D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD0D5 }
```

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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