

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD0FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD0FE) contains.

<b>Hex(BAD0FE)</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(BAD0FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD0FE
RGB	186, 208, 254
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1843, 0.0039
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 97%, 86%
HSV	221°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	60.6950, 62.7066, 102.6705
YIQ	206.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

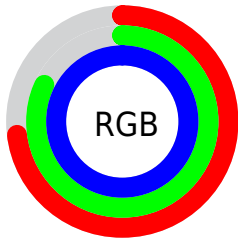
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 203, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12243198</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.29, 2.60, -24.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 25.071, 275.960</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.7066, 0.2685, 0.2774</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290433278 (0xFFBAD0FE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.6660, 23.3357, -18.1241</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1875, -1.7630, -21.4412</a>

# Details

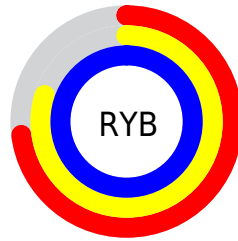
The Hex color **BAD0FE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEE8BA**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFFF**, and **839AC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1BFFE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3E1FE**.

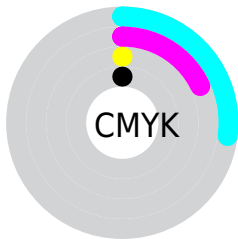
# Distribution



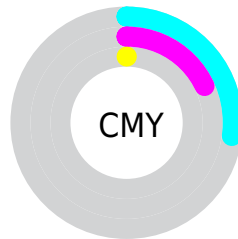
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD0FE 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 BAD0FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD0FE

 BAD0FE

FFFFFF

 9EB4E1

 F3FFFF

 839AC5

 6980AA

 4F678F

 364F76

 1C385D

 002345

 000D2E

 000119

 BAD0FE

 BAD0FE

 A1BFFE

 D3E1FE

 87AEFE

 EDF2FE

 6E9CFE

FFFFFFE

 548BFE

 3B7AFE

 2269FE

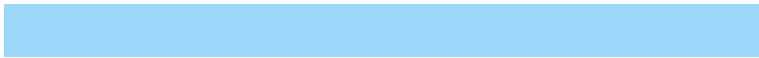
 0858FE

 0052FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DD7FA



BAD0FE



D9C8F6

# Triad

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



BAD0FE



FFC1B5



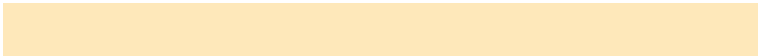
A8DBBC

# Complementary

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



BAD0FE



FEE8BA

# 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.



C2D6A9



BAD0FE



F2C8A5

# Square

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



BAD0FE



FFBFCC



DDCFA1



93DDD4

# Rectangle

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



BAD0FE



EBC3EA



DDCFA1



B0DAB4



# Sweetspot

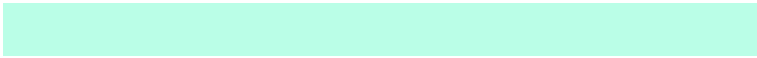
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BAD0FE



EBF1FF



BAFEE7



737780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BAD0FE



ADC8FF



C5BAFE



737780



003EBF



001540



# Inverse Universe

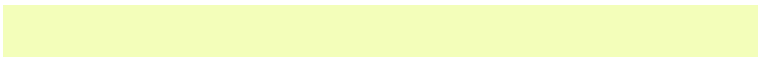
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEBAD0



FFADC8



F3FEBA



807377



BF003E



400015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD0FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

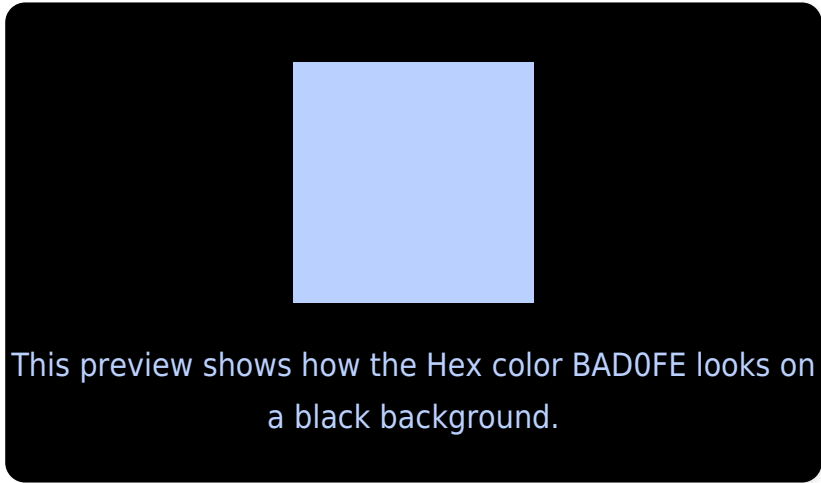
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

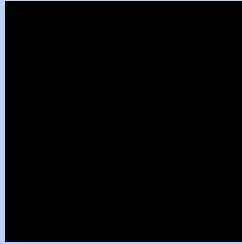
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BAD0FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD0FE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD0FE.

# 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](#).

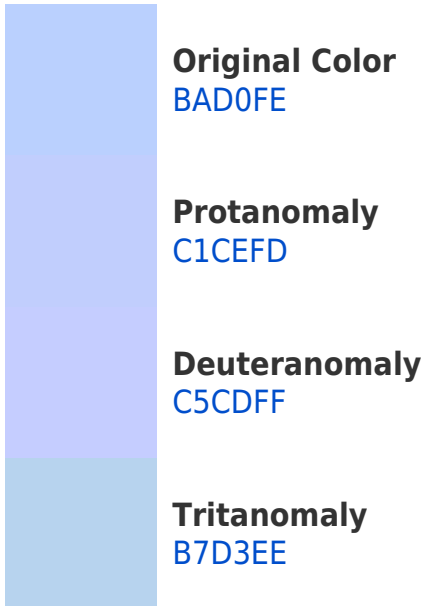
## Dichromacy



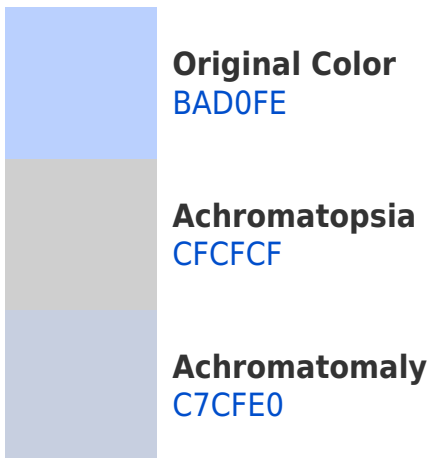


**Tritanopia**  
B5D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD0FE 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 #BAD0FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD0FE  
}
```

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 #BAD0FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD0FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD0FE 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
#BAD0FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD0FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD0FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD0FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD0FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD0FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD0FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD0FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD0FE }
```

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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