

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD193) contains.

<b>Hex(BAD193)</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(BAD193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BAD193
RGB	186, 209, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1804, 0.4235
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	82°, 40%, 70%
HSV	82°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	48.3166, 58.1466, 36.2806
YIQ	195.0550, 6.1940, -24.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

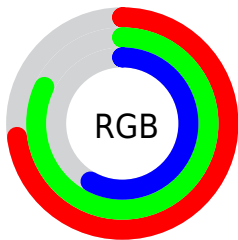
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 209, 170
Decimal	12243347
CIELab	80.82, -18.28, 28.28
CIELCh	81, 33.672, 122.885
Yxy	58.1466, 0.3385, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290433427 (0xFFBAD193)
YUV	195.0550, -23.6911, -7.9412
Hunter-Lab	76.2539, -20.3418, 25.1683

# Details

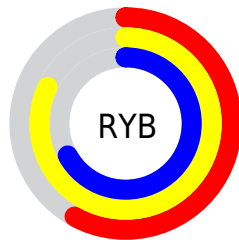
The Hex color **BAD193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AA93D1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFC9**, and **849B60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2D17E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2D1A8**.

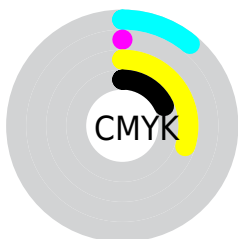
# Distribution



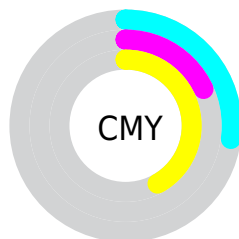
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD193 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 BAD193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD193

FFFFFF

 F3FFC9

 FFFFE6

 BAD193

 9FB579

 849B60

 6A8047

 516730

 394F19

 233801

 0B2300

 000600

 000000

 BAD193

 BAD193

 B2D17E

 C2D1A8

 AAD169

 CAD1BD

 A3D154

 D1D1D2

 9BD13F

 D9D1E7

 93D12B

 E1D1FB

 8BD116

 E9D1FF

 84D101

 F0D1FF

 83D100

 F8D1FF

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCC88A



BAD193



95D7AB

# Triad

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



BAD193



78D4FF



FFB1C7

# Complementary

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



BAD193



AA93D1

# 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.



F3B6E6



BAD193



A4CBFF

# Square

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



BAD193



63D9EA



D1BFFD



FFB4A8

# Rectangle

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



BAD193



7EDAC0



D1BFFD



FFB2D1



# Sweetspot

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



BAD193



F6FFE8



D1AA93



7A8071



000000



808080

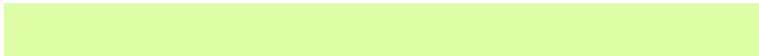


# Same Dimension

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



BAD193



DFFFA3



9BD193



65695E



6AA800



1A2900



# Inverse Universe

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



AA93D1



C5A3FF



C993D1



625E69



3E00A8



0F0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

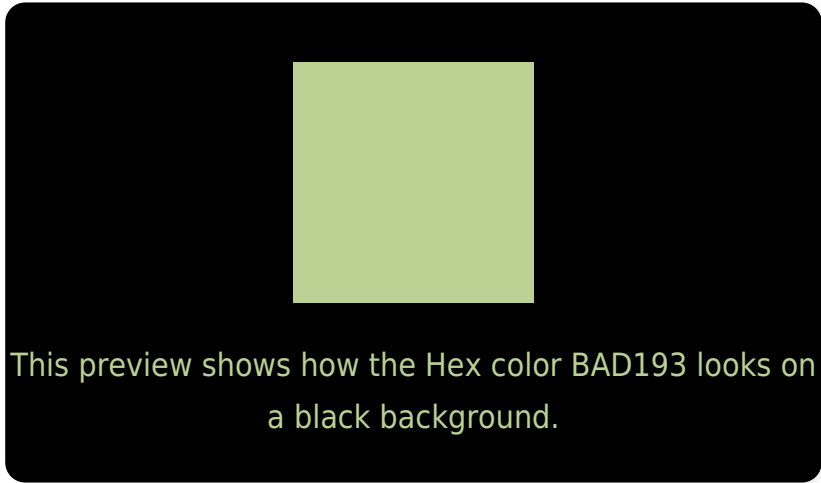
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

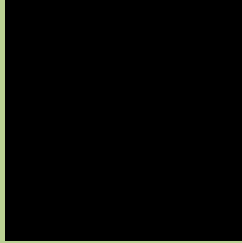
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BAD193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD193.

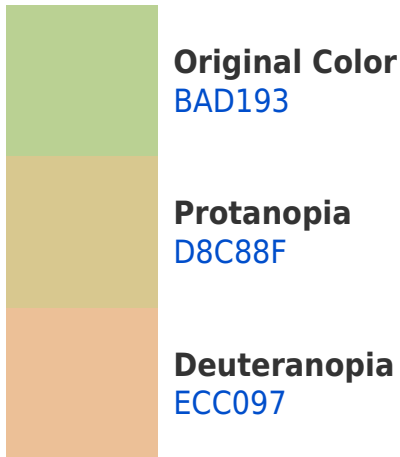


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD193.

# 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](#).

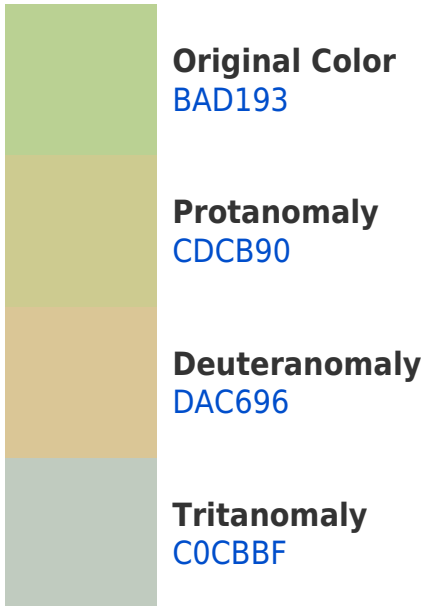
## Dichromacy



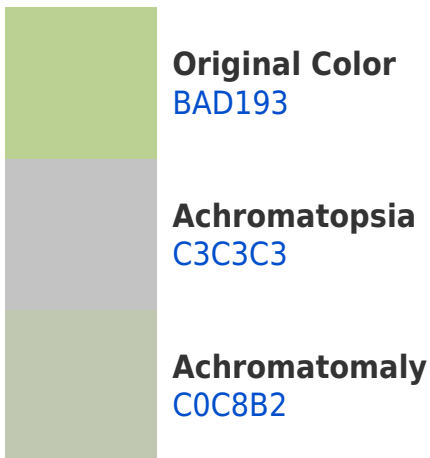


**Tritanopia**  
C4C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD193 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 #BAD193 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD193  
}
```

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 #BAD193 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD193
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD193 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
#BAD193 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD193 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD193 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD193; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD193; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD193 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD193 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD193 }
```

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