

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD4B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD4B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAD4B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BAD4B2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">186, 212, 178</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 83%, 70%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2706, 0.1686, 0.3020</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.17</a>
HSL	<a href="#">106°, 28%, 76%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">106°, 16%, 83%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">51.8291, 60.7404, 51.1119</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">200.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

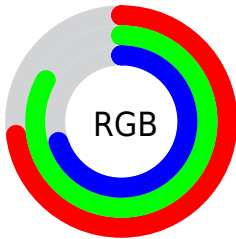
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 212, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12244146</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.24, -14.95, 13.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 20.445, 137.005</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7404, 0.3166, 0.3711</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290434226 (0xFFBAD4B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.3500, -11.0185, -12.5849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9361, -17.6822, 15.6719</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BAD4B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CCB2D4**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFEA**, and **859D7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAD49D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAD4C7**.

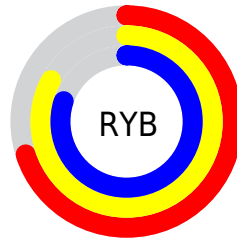
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (83%)

Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (80%)

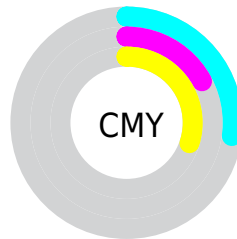


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD4B2 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 BAD4B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD4B2

 BAD4B2

FFFFFF

 9FB897

 F2FFEA

 859D7D

 6B8364

 536A4C

 3B5235

 253B20

 102509

 000F00

 000000

 BAD4B2

 BAD4B2

 AAD49D

 CAD4C7

 9AD488

 DAD4DC

 89D472

 EBD4F2

 79D45D

 FBD4FF

 69D448

 FFD4FF

 59D433

 49D41E

 38D408

 32D400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0CFA8



BAD4B2



A6D7C3

# Triad

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



BAD4B2



ADD1F1



F5BFC2

# Complementary

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



BAD4B2



CCB2D4

# 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.



EEC0D6



BAD4B2



C5CBF1

# Square

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



BAD4B2



9CD5E8



DDC4E7



F1C3B1

# Rectangle

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



BAD4B2



9DD8D1



DDC4E7



F4BFC9

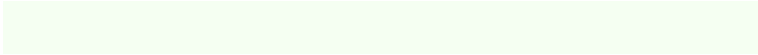


# Sweetspot

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



BAD4B2



F5FFF2



D4CCB2



7A8078



000000



808080

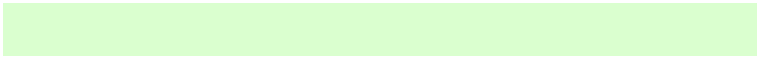


# Same Dimension

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



BAD4B2



DAFFCF



B2D4BB



636B60



28AB00



0A2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



CCB2D4



F4CFFF



D4B2CC



69606B



8300AB



21002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD4B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

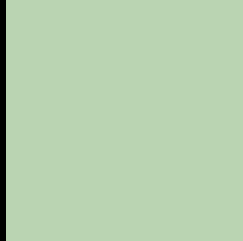
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BAD4B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

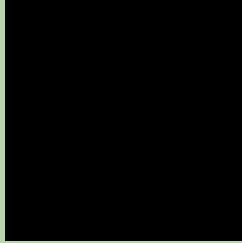
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

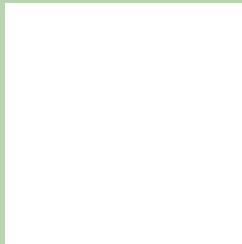
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAD4B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD4B2.

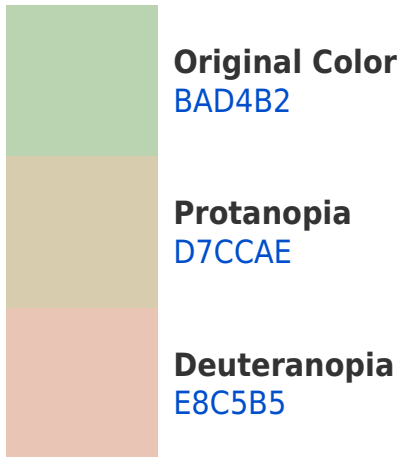


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD4B2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

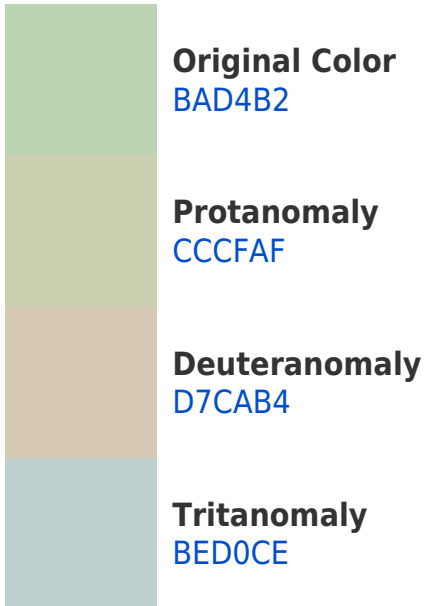
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

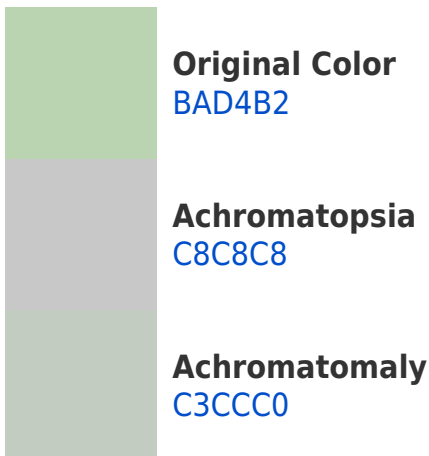




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD4B2 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 #BAD4B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD4B2  
}
```

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 #BAD4B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD4B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD4B2 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
#BAD4B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD4B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD4B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD4B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD4B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD4B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD4B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD4B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD4B2 }
```

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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