

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD5B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD5B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAD5B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD5B1
RGB	186, 213, 177
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1647, 0.3059
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	105°, 30%, 76%
HSV	105°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	51.9798, 61.2019, 50.6685
YIQ	200.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

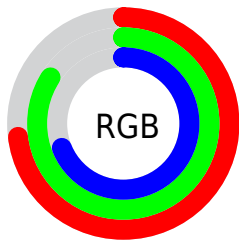
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 213, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12244401</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.49, -15.63, 14.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 21.538, 136.519</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.2019, 0.3172, 0.3735</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290434481</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBAD5B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.8230, -11.7447, -12.9998</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.2317, -18.3040, 16.3617</a>

# Details

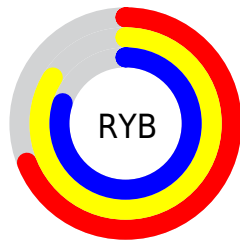
The Hex color **BAD5B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CCB1D5**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFE9**, and **859E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAD59C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAD5C6**.

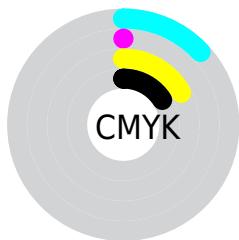
# Distribution



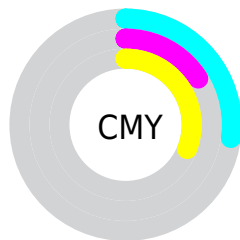
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD5B1 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 BAD5B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD5B1

FFFFFF

 F2FFE9

 BAD5B1

 9FB996

 859E7C

 6B8463

 536B4B

 3B5335

 253B1F

 102508

 001000

 000000

 BAD5B1

 BAD5B1

 AAD59C

 CAD5C6

 9AD586

 DAD5DC

 8AD571

 EAD5F1

 7AD55C

 FAD5FF

 6AD547

 FFD5FF

 5AD531

 4AD51C

 3AD507

 35D500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1CFA6



BAD5B1



A5D8C3

# Triad

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



BAD5B1



ABD2F4



F8BFC3

# Complementary

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



BAD5B1



CCB1D5

# 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.



F0C0D7



BAD5B1



C5CBF4

# Square

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



BAD5B1



9AD7EA



DEC5E9



F3C3B1

# Rectangle

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



`BAD5B1`



`9BD9D1`



`DEC5E9`



`F7BFC9`



# Sweetspot

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



BAD5B1



F5FFF2



D5CCB1



7A8078



000000



808080

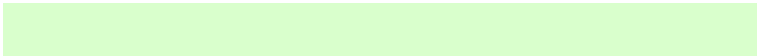


# Same Dimension

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



BAD5B1



D9FFCC



B1D5BA



636B60



2BAB00



0B2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



CCB1D5



F2CCFF



D5B1CC



68606B



8000AB

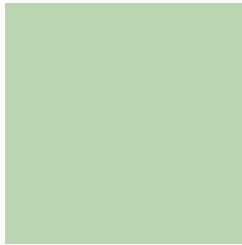


21002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD5B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

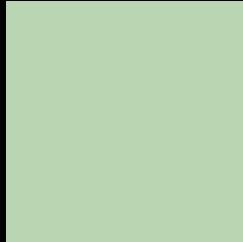
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BAD5B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

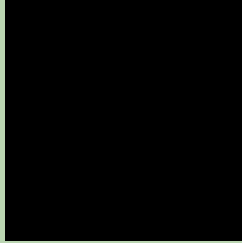
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

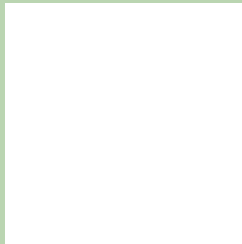
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAD5B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD5B1.

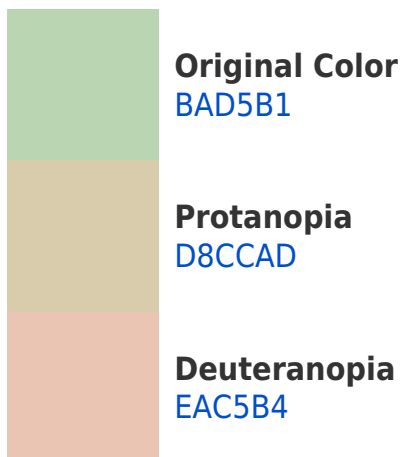


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD5B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

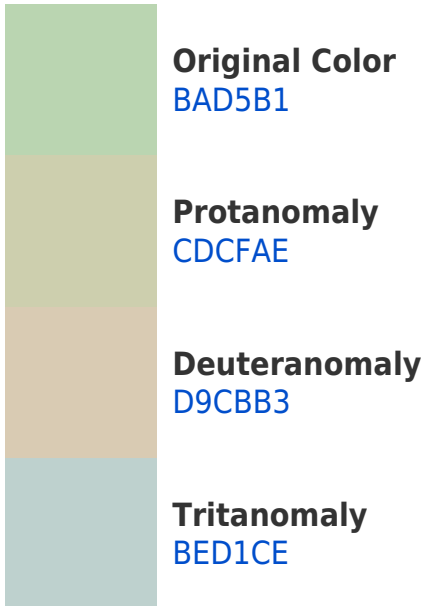
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

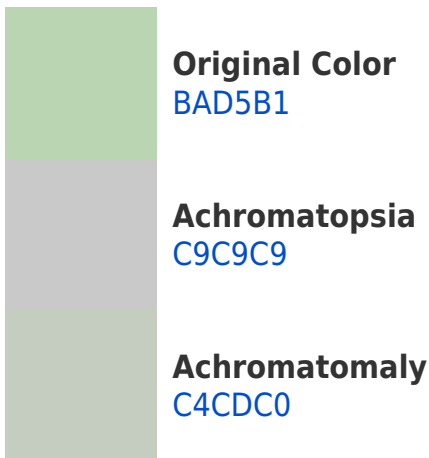




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD5B1 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 #BAD5B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD5B1  
}
```

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 #BAD5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD5B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD5B1 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
#BAD5B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD5B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD5B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD5B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD5B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD5B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD5B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD5B1 }
```

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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