

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAD8D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAD8D5) contains.

<b>Hex(BAD8D5)</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(BAD8D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD8D5
RGB	186, 216, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1529, 0.1647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	174°, 28%, 79%
HSV	174°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	56.8158, 64.3549, 72.3780
YIQ	206.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

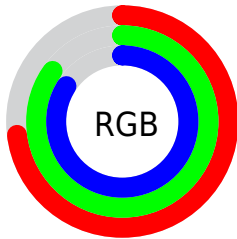
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 202, 216
Decimal	12245205
CIE Lab	84.15, -10.49, -1.87
CIE LCh	84, 10.656, 190.130
Yxy	64.3549, 0.2935, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290435285 (0xFFBAD8D5)
YUV	206.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434
Hunter-Lab	80.2215, -13.9675, 2.6620

# Details

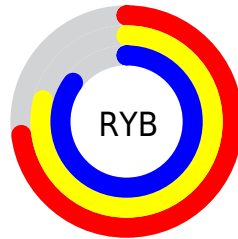
The Hex color **BAD8D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8BABD**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **85A19E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4D8D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D8D7**.

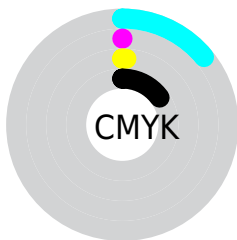
# Distribution



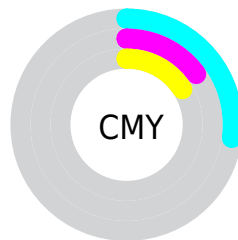
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAD8D5 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 BAD8D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAD8D5

FFFFFF

 F2FFFF

 BAD8D5

 9FBCB9

 85A19E

 6B8784

 526E6B

 3B5553

 243E3C

 0E2826

 001412

 000000

 BAD8D5

 BAD8D5

 A4D8D3

 D0D8D7

 8FD8D1

 E5D8D9

 79D8CF

 FBD8DB

 64D8CC

 FFD8DE

 4ED8CA

 FFD8E0

 38D8C8

 FFD8E2

 23D8C6

 FFD8E4

 0DD8C4

 FFD8E6

 00D8C2

 FFD8E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1D7CB



BAD8D5



BAD7DE

# Triad

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



BAD8D5



D8CEE1



E1CFBF

# Complementary

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



BAD8D5



D8BABD

# 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.



E7CCC5



BAD8D5



E2CCD9

# Square

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



BAD8D5



CCD2E5



E7CBCF



D7D2BE

# Rectangle

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



BAD8D5



BED6E3



E7CBCF



E3CEC1



# Sweetspot

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



`BAD8D5`



`F5FFFE`



`BDD8BA`



`79807F`



`000000`



`808080`



# Same Dimension

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



BAD8D5



D4FFFB



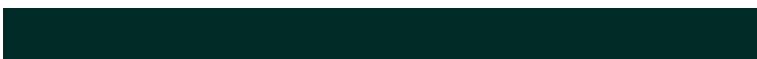
BACCD8



606B6A



00AB9A



002B27



# Inverse Universe

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



D8BABD



FFD4D8



D8C6BA



6B6061



AB0011



2B0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAD8D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

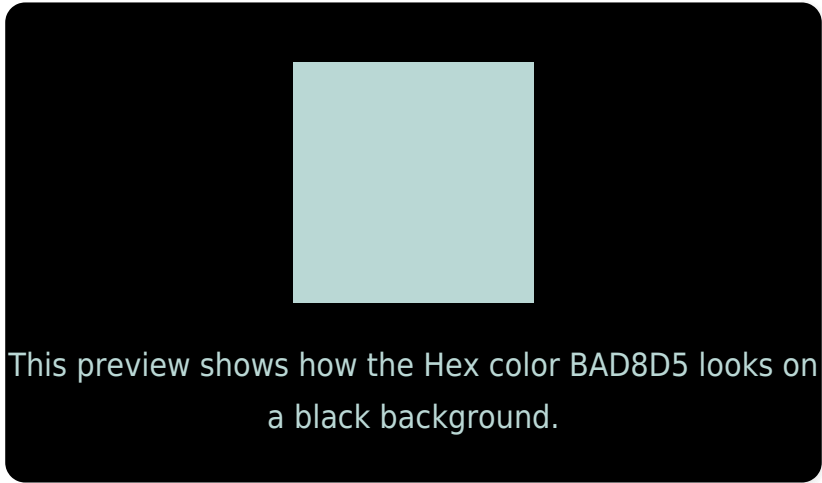
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

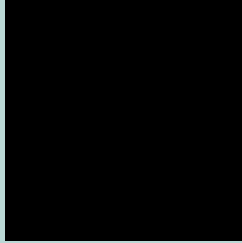
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

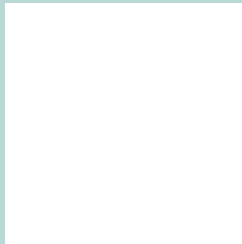
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAD8D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD8D5.

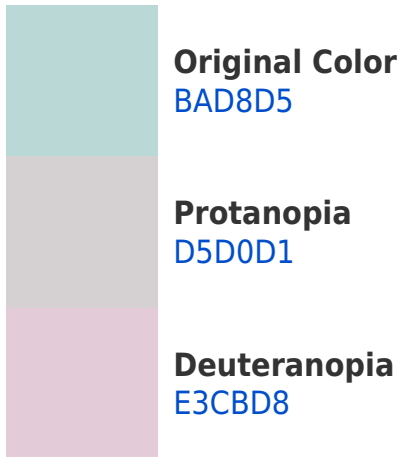


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAD8D5.

# 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



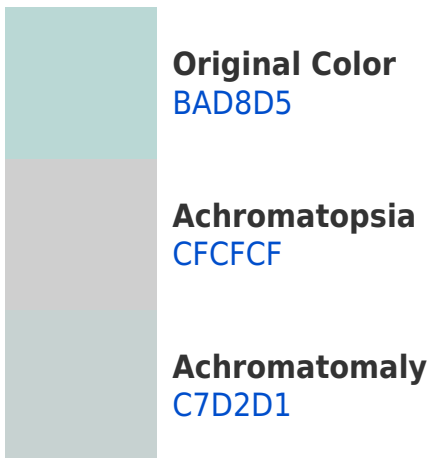


**Tritanopia**  
BDD5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAD8D5 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 #BAD8D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAD8D5  
}
```

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 #BAD8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAD8D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAD8D5 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
#BAD8D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAD8D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAD8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD8D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAD8D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAD8D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAD8D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAD8D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAD8D5 }
```

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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