

Converting Colors

Hex(BADBDA)

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

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Color

Hex(BADBDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADBDA
RGB	186, 219, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	178°, 31%, 79%
HSV	178°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	58.2361, 66.1641, 76.0312
YIQ	209.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

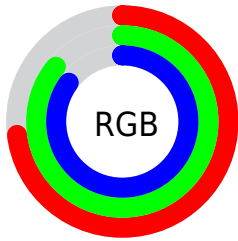
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 203, 219
Decimal	12245978
CIE Lab	85.08, -11.02, -3.16
CIE LCh	85, 11.461, 196.003
Yxy	66.1641, 0.2906, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436058 (0xFFBADBDA)
YUV	209.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877
Hunter-Lab	81.3413, -14.5507, 1.5195

Details

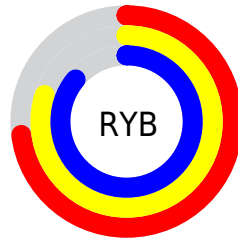
The Hex color **BADBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBBABB**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **84A4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4DBD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0DBDB**.

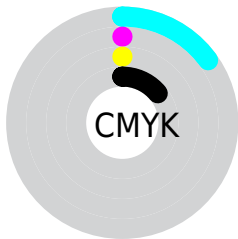
Distribution



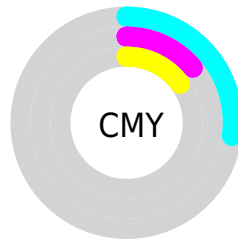
- Red (73%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 BADBDA

 BADBDA

FFFFFF

 9FBFBE

 F2FFFF

 84A4A3

 6B8A89

 527070

 3A5857

 234040

 0C2A2A

 001716

 000000

 BADBDA

 BADBDA

 A4DBD9

 D0DBDB

 8EDBD9

 E6DBDB

 78DBD8

 FCDBDC

 62DBD7

 FFDBDD

 4DDBD7

 FFDBDE

 37DBD6

 FFDBDF

 21DBD5

 FFDBE0

 0BDBD5

 00DBD4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C0DBC9



BADBD9



BBD9E9

Triad

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



BADBDA



DED0E4



E3D2C0

Complementary

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



BADBDA



DBBABB

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.



EACFC5



BADBDA



E8CEDA

Square

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



BADBDA



D0D3E9



ECCDCF



D7D6C0

Rectangle

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



BADBDA



C0D8E8



ECCDCF



E6D1C1

Sweetspot

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



BADBDA



F2FFFF



BBDBBA



78807F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



BADBDA



D1FFFE



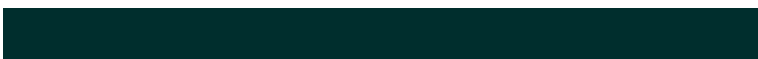
BACADB



636E6D



00ADA8



002E2D

Inverse Universe

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



DBBABB



FFD1D2



DBC9BA



6E6363



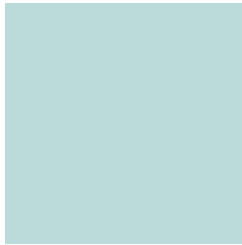
AD0005



2E0001

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

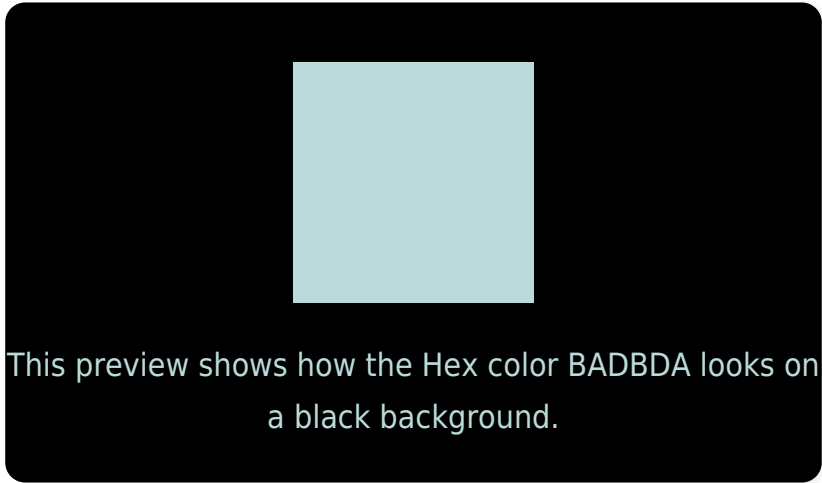
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

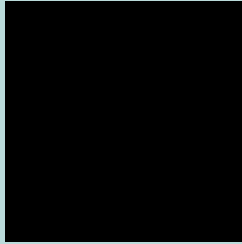
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

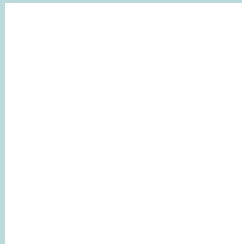
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex BADBDA Background



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

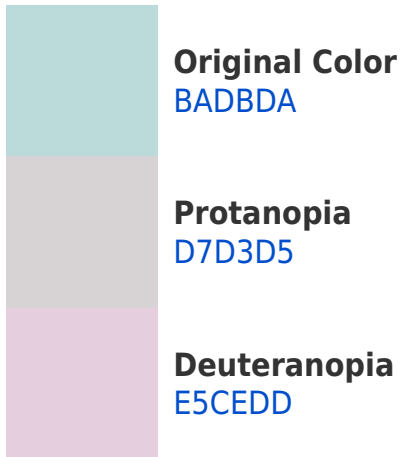


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BADBDA.

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](#).

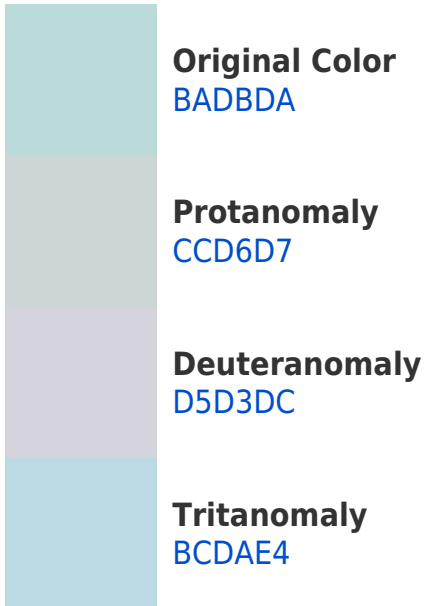
Dichromacy



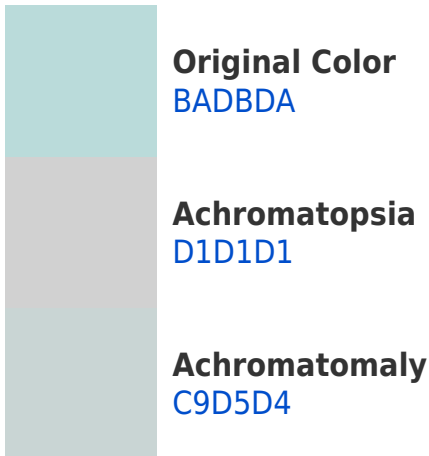


Tritanopia
BDD9EA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #BADBDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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