

# Converting Colors

Hex(BADEDADA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BADEDADA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADEDA
RGB	186, 222, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1294, 0.1451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	173°, 35%, 80%
HSV	173°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	59.0259, 67.7436, 76.2945
YIQ	210.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

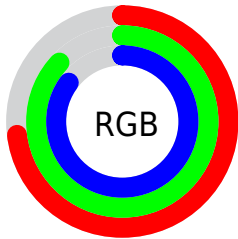
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 205, 222
Decimal	12246746
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.88, -12.55, -1.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 12.702, 189.005
Y <sub>xy</sub>	67.7436, 0.2907, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436826 (0xFFBADEDA)
YUV	210.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321
Hunter-Lab	82.3065, -16.0256, 2.6553

# Details

The Hex color **BADEDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEBABE**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **84A7A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4DED8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0DEDC**.

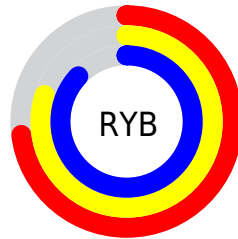
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

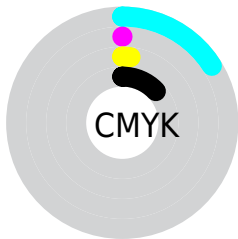
Blue (85%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (87%)

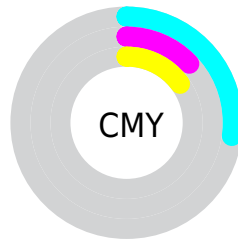


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BADEDA

FFFFFF

 F2FFFF

 BADEDA

 9FC2BE

 84A7A3

 6B8C89

 527370

 3A5A57

 234340

 0C2C2A

 001916

 000000

 BADEDA

 BADEDA

 A4DED8

 D0DEDC

 8EDED5

 E6DEDF

 77DED3

 FDDEE1

 61DED0

 FFDEE4

 4BDECE

 FFDEE6

 35DECB

 FFDEE9

 1FDEC9

 FFDEEB

 08DEC6

 FFDEEE

 00DEC5

 FFDEF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2DDCE



BADEDA



B9DDE5

# Triad

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



BADEDA



DED3E9



E9D3C1

# Complementary

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



BADEDA



DEBABE

# 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.



F0D0C8



BADEDA



EAD0E0

# Square

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



BADEDA



CFD7EE



F0CFD3



DDD7BF

# Rectangle

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



BADEDA



BEDBEB



F0CFD3



ECD2C3



# Sweetspot

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



BADEDA



F2FFFE



BEDEBA



78807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BADEDA



CFFFA



BAD0DE



65706F



00B09C



00302B



# Inverse Universe

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



DEBABE



FFCFD4



DEC8BA



706566



B00014

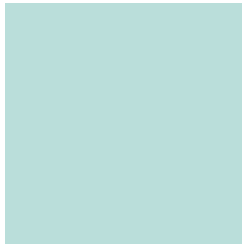


300005



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

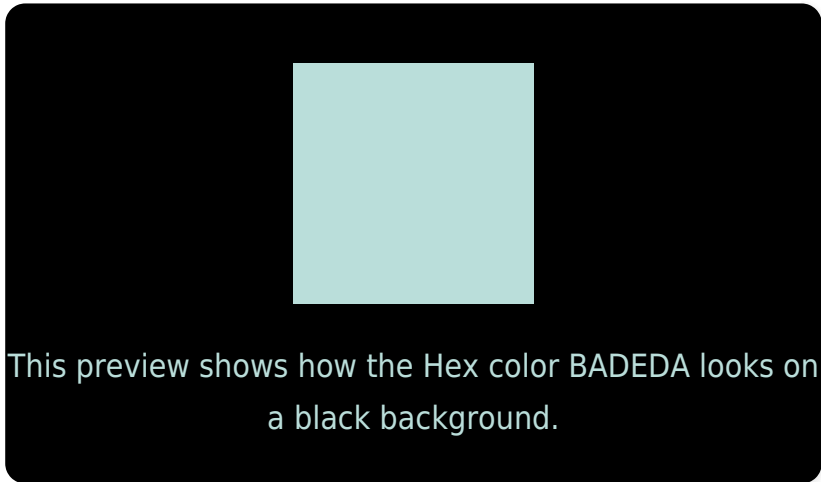
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

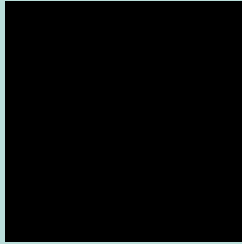
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

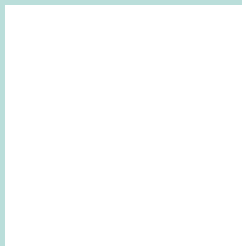
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BADEDA Background



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

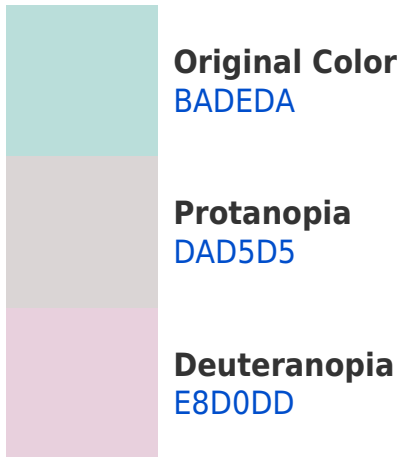


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BADEDA.

# 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](#).

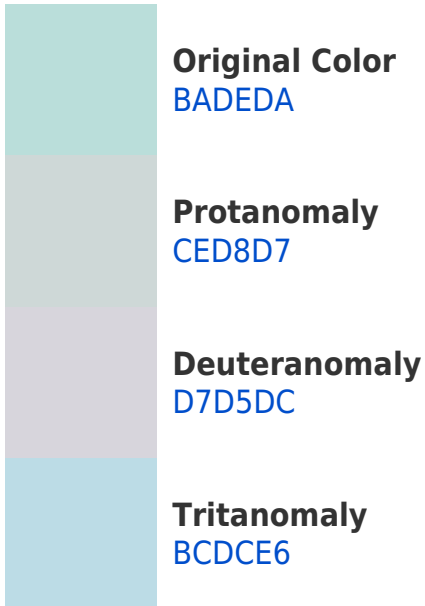
## Dichromacy



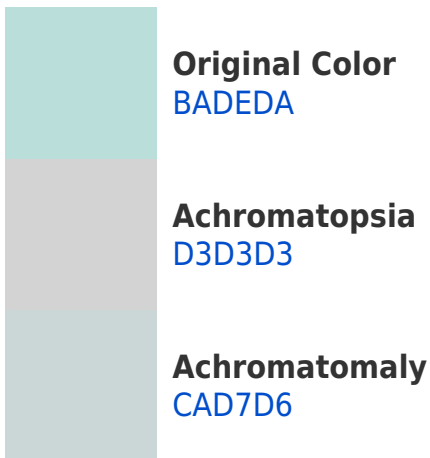


**Tritanopia**  
BDBBED

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BADEDA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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