

# Converting Colors

Hex(BADFBA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BADFBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BADFBA</a>
RGB	<a href="#">186, 223, 186</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 87%, 73%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2706, 0.1255, 0.2706</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13</a>
HSL	<a href="#">120°, 37%, 80%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">120°, 17%, 87%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">55.5003, 66.7596, 56.4151</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">207.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

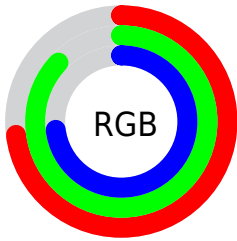
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 223, 223
Decimal	12246970
CIE Lab	85.38, -19.08, 14.16
CIE LCh	85, 23.759, 143.412
Yxy	66.7596, 0.3106, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290437050 (0xFFBADFBA)
YUV	207.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476
Hunter-Lab	81.7066, -21.7379, 16.2572

# Details

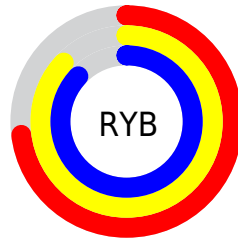
The Hex color **BADFBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DFBADF**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFF2**, and **84A885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4DFA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0DFD0**.

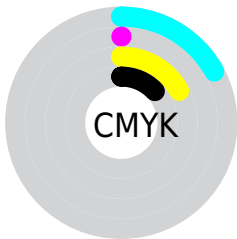
# Distribution



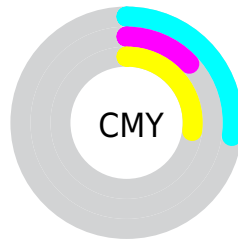
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BADFBA

FFFFFF

 F2FFF2

 BADFBA

 9FC39F

 84A885

 6B8D6C

 527453

 3A5B3C

 234326

 0D2D11

 001A00

 000000

 BADFBA

 BADFBA

 A4DFA4

 D0DFD0

 8DDF8D

 E7DFE7

 77DF77

 FDDFFD

 61DF61

 FFDFFF

 4ADF4A

 34DF34

 1EDF1E

 08DF08

 00DF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4D9AC



BADFBA



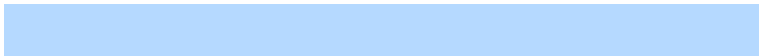
A4E2CF

# Triad

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



BADFBA



B5D9FF



FFC6C4

# Complementary

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



BADFBA



DFBADF

# 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.



FFC6DB



BADFBA



D3D1FE

# Square

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



BADFBA



9EDFF9



EECAFO



FDCBB2

# Rectangle

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



BADFBA



9AE2DF



EECAF0



FFC6CC

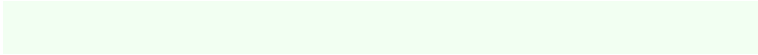


# Sweetspot

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



BADFBA



F2FFF2



DFDFBA



788078



000000



808080

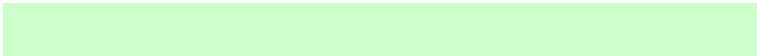


# Same Dimension

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



BADFBA



CCFFCC



BADFCD



657065



00B000



003000



# Inverse Universe

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



DFBADF



FFCCFF



DFBACD



706570



B000B0

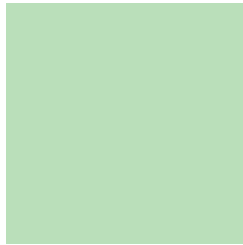


300030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

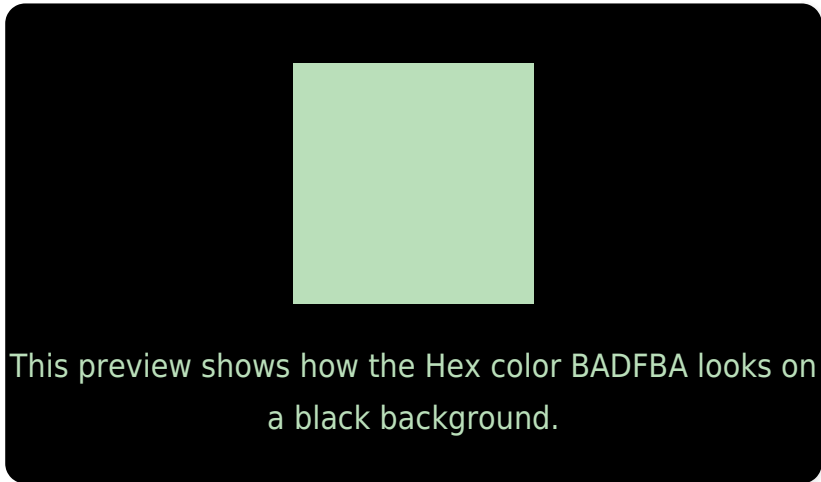
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BADFBA Background



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

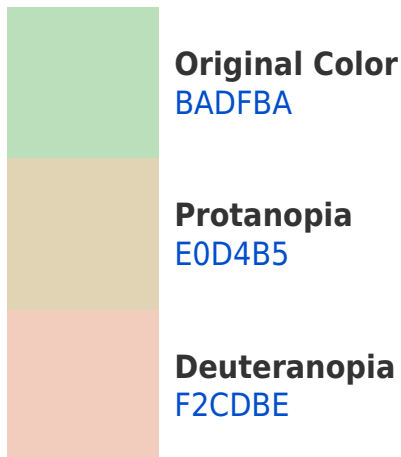


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BADFBA.

# 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**  
C2D8EA

# Trichromacy



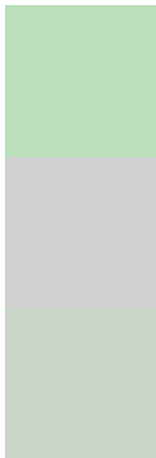
**Original Color**  
BADFBA

**Protanomaly**  
D2D8B7

**Deuteranomaly**  
DED4BD

**Tritanomaly**  
BFDBD9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BADFBA

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
C8D5C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BADFBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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