

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAECDD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAECDD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAECDD
RGB	186, 236, 221
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0745, 0.1333
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	162°, 57%, 83%
HSV	162°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	63.2963, 75.6505, 79.6725
YIQ	219.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

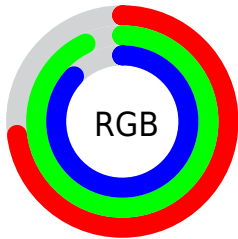
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 215, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12250333</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.70, -18.96, 2.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 19.063, 173.942</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.6505, 0.2895, 0.3460</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290440413 (0xFFBAECDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9773, -22.3098, 6.5735</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BAECDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **ECBAC9**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFFF**, and **84B4A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2ECD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2ECE4**.

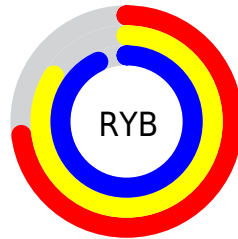
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (93%)

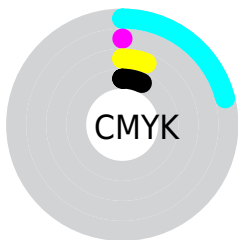
Blue (87%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

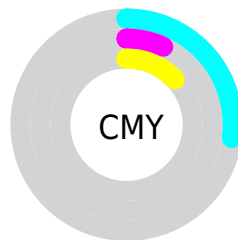


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BAECDD

FFFFFF

 F3FFFF

 BAECDD

 9FD0C1

 84B4A6

 6A998C

 517F72

 38665A

 204E42

 05372C

 002118

 000000

 BAECDD

 BAECDD

 A2ECD6

 D2ECE4

 8BECCF

 E9ECEB

 73ECC8

 FFECF2

 5CECC1

 FFECF9

 44ECBA

 FFECFF

 2CECB3

 15ECAB

 00ECA5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBEACC



BAECDD



B2ECF0

# Triad

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



BAECDD



E0DEFF



FFD9C5

# Complementary

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



BAECDD



ECBAC9

# 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.



FFD6D4



BAECDD



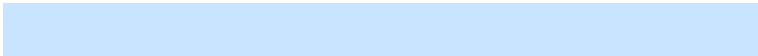
F6D8F7

# Square

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



BAECDD



C9E4FF



FFD5E6



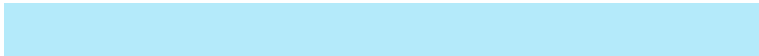
F4DFBE

# Rectangle

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



BAECDD



B4EAFA



FFD5E6



FFD8C9



# Sweetspot

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



BAECDD



F0FFFA



C9ECBA



77807D



000000



808080

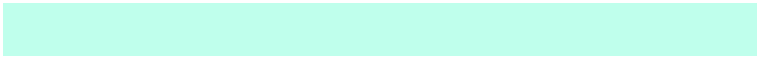


# Same Dimension

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



BAECDD



BFF FEC



BAE2EC



6A7572



00B57F



003625



# Inverse Universe

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



ECBAC9



FFBFD2



ECC4BA



756A6D



B50036

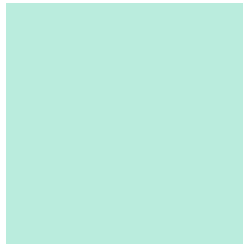


360010



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

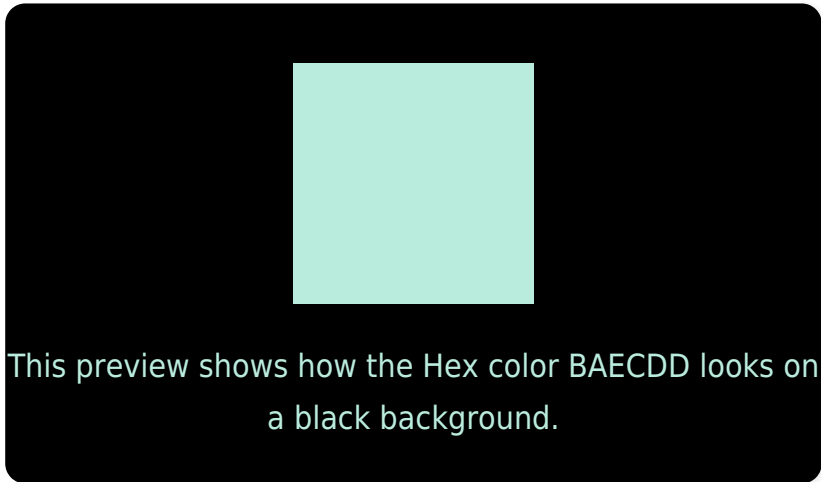
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

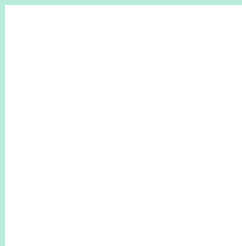
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAECDD Background



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

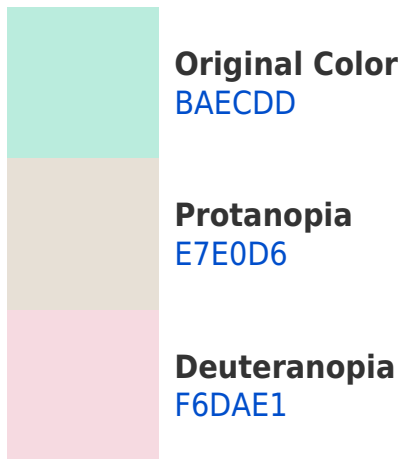


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAECDD.

# 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

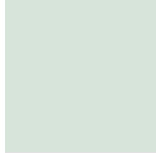




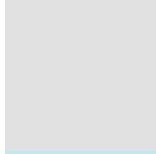
# Trichromacy



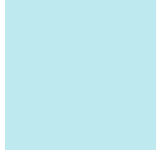
**Original Color**  
BAECDD



**Protanomaly**  
D7E4D9

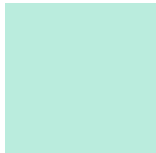


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0E1E0

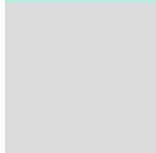


**Tritanomaly**  
BEE9EF

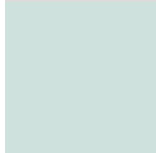
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BAECDD



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE1DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BAECDD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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