

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBC0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBC0FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BBC0FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BBC0FF</code>
RGB	187, 192, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2471, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 87%
HSV	236°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	57.3932, 55.4841, 102.2923
YIQ	197.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

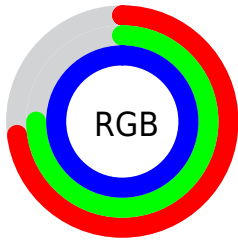
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 192, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12304639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.32, 11.76, -31.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 33.656, 290.442</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.4841, 0.2667, 0.2579</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290494719</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBBC0FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.6870, 28.2553, -9.3725</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.4876, 7.1819, -29.2804</a>

# Details

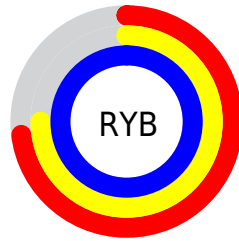
The Hex color **BBC0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFABB**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4F8FF**, and **848BC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2A8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D8FF**.

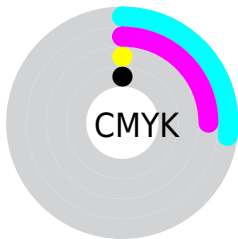
# Distribution



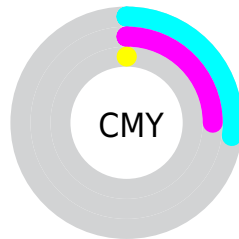
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBC0FF 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 BBC0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BBC0FF

FFFFFF

 F4F8FF

 BBC0FF

 9FA5E2

 848BC6

 6A71AB


 505990

 374276

 1C2C5D

 001845

 00002F


 000119

 BBC0FF

 BBC0FF

 A2A8FF

 D4D8FF

 8891FF

 EEEFFF

 6E79FF

FFFFFF

 5562FF

 3B4AFF

 2232FF

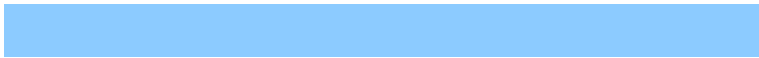
 081BFF

 0013FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8CCBFF



BBC0FF



E3B5ED

# Triad

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



BBC0FF



FAB595



7CD5B9

# Complementary

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



BBC0FF



FFFABB

# 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.



A1D19C



BBC0FF



E4BF87

# Square

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



BBC0FF



FFAEBO



C4C989



62D6D9

# Rectangle

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



BBC0FF



F5B0DA



C4C989



88D4AE



# Sweetspot

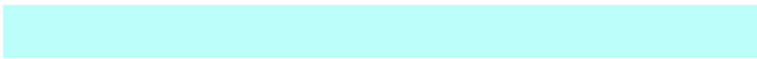
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BBC0FF



EBECFF



BBFFF9



737480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BBC0FF



ADB3FF



D7BBFF



737480



000EBF



000540



# Inverse Universe

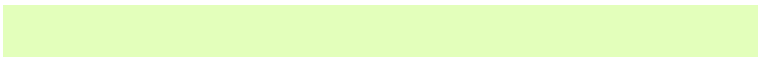
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBBC0



FFADB3



E3FFBB



807374



BF000E

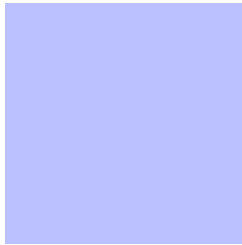


400005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBC0FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

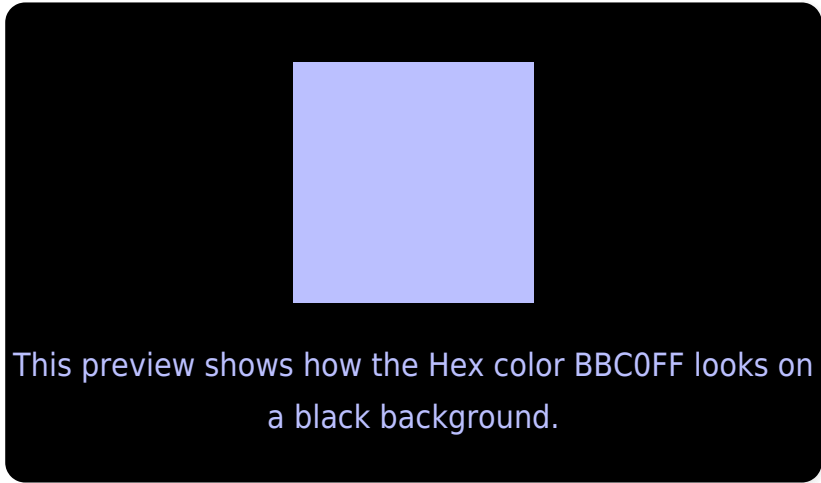
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

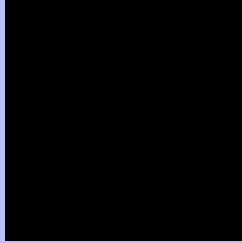
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BBC0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBC0FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBC0FF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BBC0FF

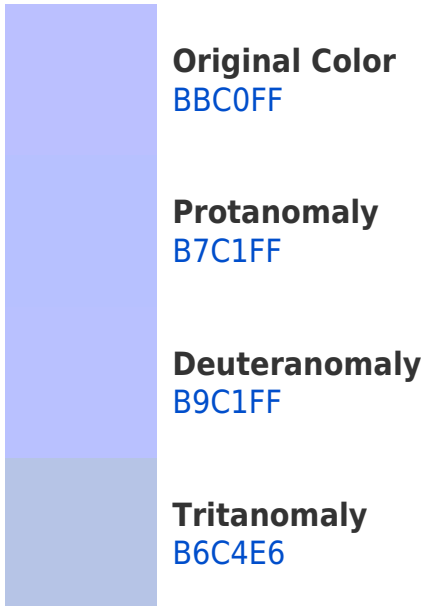
**Protanopia**  
B4C2FF

**Deuteranopia**  
B8C1FF

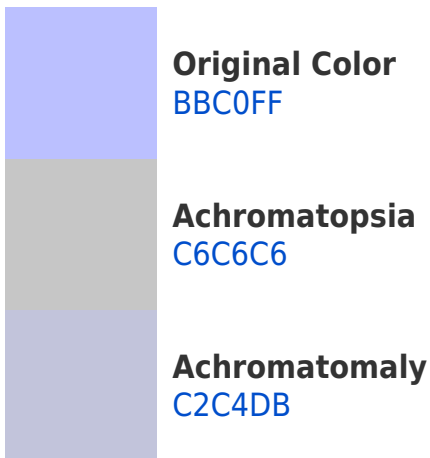


**Tritanopia**  
B3C7D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBC0FF 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 #BBC0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBC0FF  
}
```

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 #BBC0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBC0FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBC0FF 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
#BBC0FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBC0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBC0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBC0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBC0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBC0FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBC0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBC0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBC0FF }
```

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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