

Converting Colors

Hex(BBCCD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(BBCCD1) contains.

Hex(BBCCD1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(BBCCD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBCCD1
RGB	187, 204, 209
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	194°, 19%, 78%
HSV	194°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.5950, 58.3540, 68.7603
YIQ	199.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

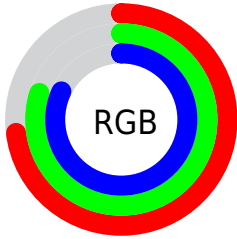
Format	Color
RYB	187, 197, 209
Decimal	12307665
CIELab	80.94, -4.75, -4.46
CIELCh	81, 6.512, 223.215
Yxy	58.3540, 0.2966, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290497745 (0xFFBBCCD1)
YUV	199.4870, 4.6899, -10.9511
Hunter-Lab	76.3898, -8.4466, 0.1045

Details

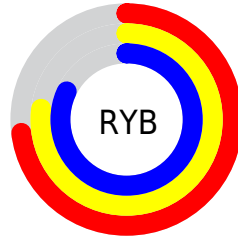
The Hex color **BBCCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1C0BB**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFFF**, and **86969B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6C7D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D1D1**.

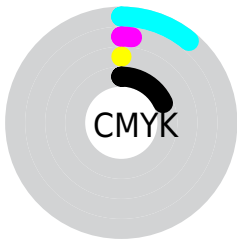
Distribution



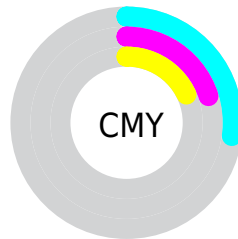
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBCCD1 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 BBCCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 BBCCD1

FFFFFF

 F3FFFF

 BBCCD1

 A0B1B5

 86969B

 6C7C81

 546368

 3D4B50

 263539

 121F23

 00070E

 000000

 BBCCD1

 BBCCD1

 A6C7D1

 D0D1D1

 91C3D1

 E5D5D1

 7CBED1

 FADAD1

 67B9D1

 FFD1D1

 53B4D1

 FFE4D1

 3EB0D1

 FFE8D1

 29ABD1

 FFEDD1

 14A6D1

 FFF2D1

 00A2D1

 FFF7D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BBCDCB



BBCCD1



BFCAD4

Triad

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



BBCCD1



D3C5CD



CBC9BD

Complementary

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



BBCCD1



D1C0BB

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.



D2C7BD



BBCCD1



D6C5C6

Square

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



BBCCD1



CEC7D2



D6C6C1



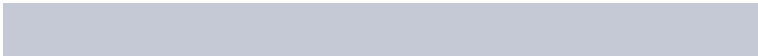
C4CBC0

Rectangle

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



BBCCD1



C4C9D5



D6C6C1



CEC9BD

Sweetspot

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



BBCCD1



F7FDFF



BBD1C0



7A7E80



000000



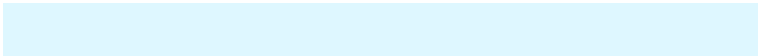
808080

Same Dimension

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



BBCCD1



DEF7FF



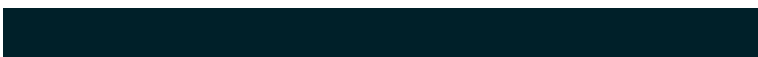
BBC1D1



5E6669



0082A8



002029

Inverse Universe

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



D1BBCC



FFDEF7



D1CBBB



695E66



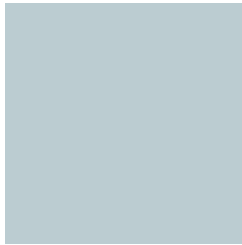
A80082



290020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBCCD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

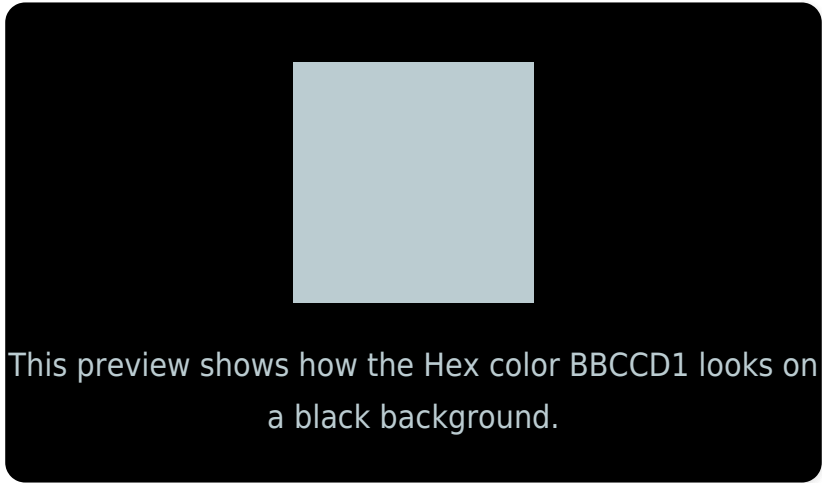
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

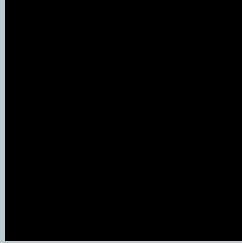
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

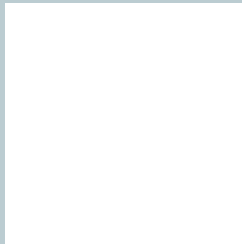
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex BBCCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBCCD1.

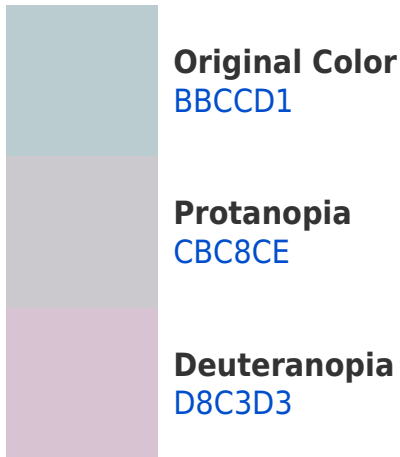


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBCCD1.

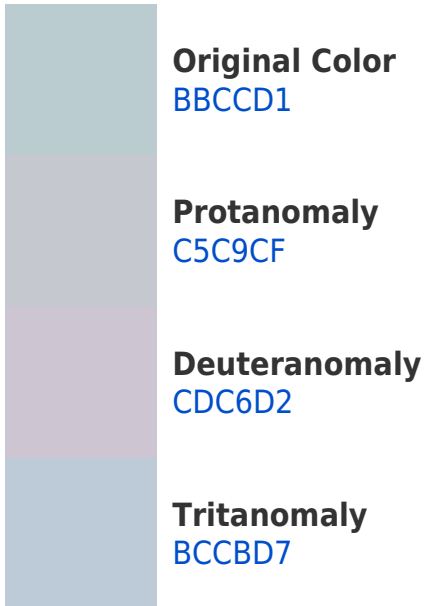
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBCCD1 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 #BBCCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBCCD1  
}
```

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 #BBCCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBCCD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBCCD1 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
#BBCCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBCCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBCCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBCCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBCCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBCCD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBCCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBCCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBCCD1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor