

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBDCD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBDCD1) contains.

<b>Hex(BBDCD1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(BBDCD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDCD1
RGB	187, 220, 209
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	160°, 32%, 80%
HSV	160°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	57.5953, 66.3546, 70.0937
YIQ	208.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

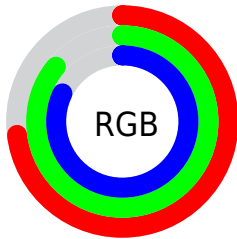
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 207, 220
Decimal	12311761
CIELab	85.18, -13.00, 1.75
CIELCh	85, 13.116, 172.323
Yxy	66.3546, 0.2968, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501841 (0xFFBBDCD1)
YUV	208.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879
Hunter-Lab	81.4584, -16.3433, 6.0027

# Details

The Hex color **BBDCD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCBBC6**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3FFFF**, and **85A59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5DCCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DCD8**.

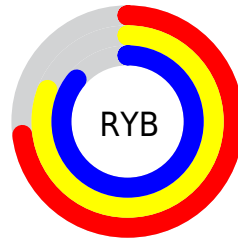
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

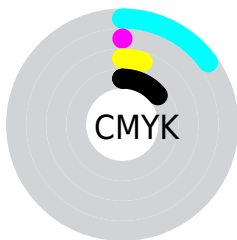
Blue (82%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (86%)

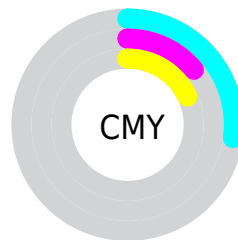


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBDCD1 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 BBDCD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BBDCD1

FFFFFF

 F3FFFF

 BBDCD1

 A0C0B5

 85A59B

 6C8B81

 537168

 3C5950

 254139

 0F2B23

 00170E

 000000

 BBDCD1

 BBDCD1

 A5DCCA

 D1DCD8

 8FDCC2

 E7DCE0

 79DCBB

 FDDCE7

 63DCB4

 FFDCEE

 4DDCAC

 FFDCF6

 37DCA5

 FFDCFD

 21DC9E

 FFDCFF

 0BDC96

 00DC93

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7DAC5



BBDCD1



B6DCDE

# Triad

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



BBDCD1



D3D3EC



ECCFC2

# Complementary

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



`BBDCD1`



`DCBBC6`

# 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.



F0CDCC



BBD1D1



E2CFE4

# Square

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



BBDCD1



C4D7ED



ECCDD8



E2D3BC

# Rectangle

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



**BBDCD1**



**B7DBE5**



**ECCDD8**



**EECEC5**



# Sweetspot

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



BBDCD1



F2FFFB



C6DCBB



78807D



000000



808080

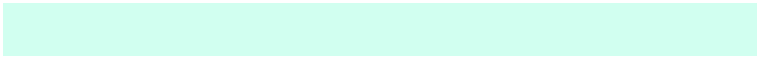


# Same Dimension

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



BBD1CD



D1FFF0



BBD7DC



636E6A



00AD74



002E1F



# Inverse Universe

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



DCBBC6



FFD1E0



DCC1BB



6E6366



AD003A

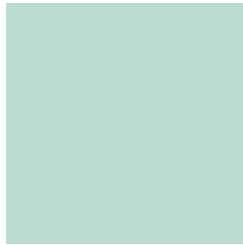


2E000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBDCD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

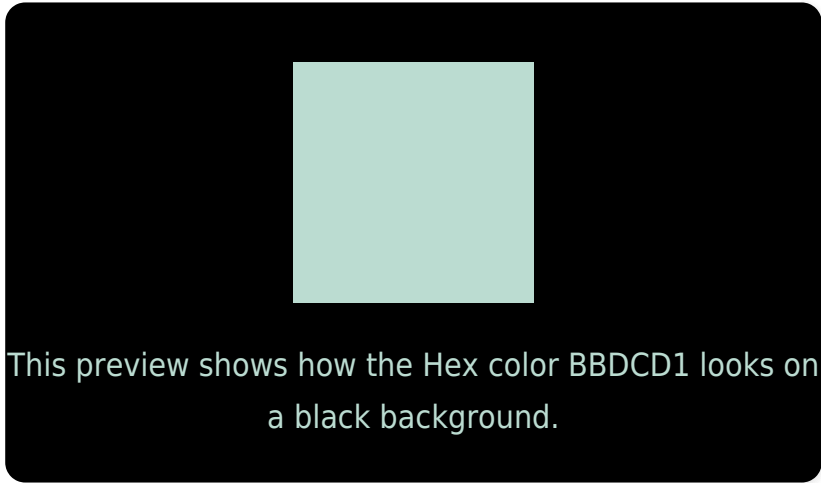
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

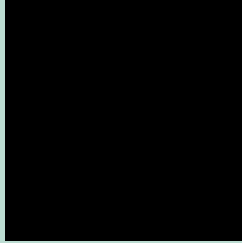
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

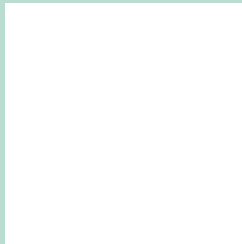
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BBDCD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBDCD1.

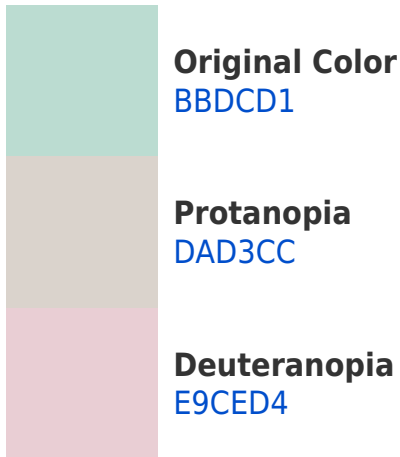


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBDCD1.

# 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](#).

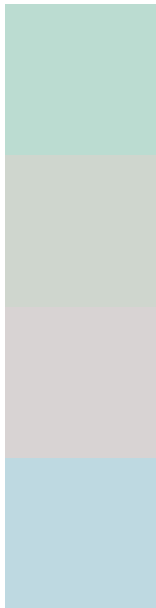
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BFD8EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBDCD1

**Protanomaly**  
CFD6CE

**Deuteranomaly**  
D8D3D3

**Tritanomaly**  
BED9E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBDCD1

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
C9D5D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBDCD1 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 #BBDCD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBDCD1  
}
```

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 #BBDCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBDCD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBDCD1 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
#BBDCD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBDCD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBDCD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBDCD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBDCD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBDCD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBDCD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBDCD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBDCD1 }
```

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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